The Times

VOL. II. NO. 578. OTTAWA, C. W., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1867 PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

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Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only	$6 00
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Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance)	$5 00
If not paid in advance	6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance)	$1 00
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ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES

LEGAL.

NICHOLAS SPARKS,

LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

MASSE & TETREAU,

NOTARIES PUBLIC, Hull, C. E., near the Post-office.
J. A. MASSE. N. TETREAU.
Ottawa, March 23. 390tf

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,

ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,

LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

ROSS & PARSONS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
ALEXANDER ROSS. ALBERT PARSONS.
Ottawa, July 28. 189-6m

D. O'CONNOR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

A. F. BOUCHETTE,

ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,

ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public office, over Mr. Luke Cazner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1863. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,

BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

MEDICAL.

DR. CHESLEY,

OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)

SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. DORION,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,

DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350a

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,

HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. W. J. HENRY,

SPARKS Street, entrance next door to W. W. Brown's Barber Shop.
Ottawa, December 8. 43utf

DR. O'REILLY,

YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. -utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 17w-166-y

A. CODD, M.D.C.M.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—McDougal's Block, Besserer-st., Sandy Hill. 571-3m

BUSINESS CARDS.

R. SPARKS,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,

COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,

EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
E. P. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON,

BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,

AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO. H. PERRY,

CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,

CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,

MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

S. CHRISTIE,

COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE,

P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,

PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,

Millwright and Engineer

MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,

GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Fleck's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 219tf

JOHN MERCER,

Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.

THOROUGH BASS.

AYLMER, C. E.

VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL

Lumbermen & Others

ARE strictly forbidden to pass or trespass in, over and about the fronts of Lots numbers 29 and 30, in the First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and the Broken Fronts thereof, unless and until some satisfactory arrangement is come to with the proprietors thereof. All persons trespassing after this notice will be prosecuted according to Law.
JOHN WM. THOMSON,
Proprietors.
Dated this 26th June, 867. 470tf

JOHN MALTMAN

LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., dail

Ritchie Hotel, Grenville, C. E.,

JOHN RITCHIE, Proprietor.

THE Subscriber has leased the above first-class hotel for a term of years and hopes by strict attention to the wants and comforts of his guests, and friends at large, to merit a large share of public patronage. The Hotel is the largest and best laid off house in Grenville; it is three stories high and commands a beautiful view of the rapids and steamboat landing. The Bar will contain Liquors of the choicest and purest quality. The Table will be supplied with the best the market can afford. Special care will be taken with the Stables, which will be under the care of an experienced Hostler, and always supplied with fresh Hay and Oats. Charges moderate.
JOHN RITCHIE.
May 18. 438-6m

THE METROPOLITAN

Aumond's Block,

Rideau Street, Ottawa.

P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MRS. GRANT'S SALOON,

GEORGE STREET.

Choice Wines & Liquors, Prime Cigars

Remember the place P. O'Meara old stand. 3y6-170t

DRUGGISTS.

"The Medical Hall,"

41 RIDEAU-STREET,

C. AUSTIN, APOTHECARY.

THE celebrated "Quinine Champagne," also "Orange Quinine Wine," and other Tonic Bitters at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*"
Rideau-street.

Remedies for Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, and other summer complaints, are kept on hand, besides a good supply of disinfectants at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*"
Rideau-street.

Hair, Nail, Tooth, Cloth, Hat, and Flesh Brushes, Turkish Towels, Shoulder Braces, India Rubber Combs, in variety. Bathing Caps, Bath Sponges and Bags. Hair preparations in variety. Lubin's, Rimmel, Piesse and Lubin's and Phalon's Perfumes. Genuine Eau D'Cologne, Florida Water, also a number of preparations for the teeth and gums at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*"
Rideau-street.

C. Austin begs to thank his many customers and friends for the liberal patronage extended to him since his removal to his present premises, and assures them it will be his endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.

"The Compounding Department" is conducted personally by himself, and prescriptions committed to his care will be dispensed with accuracy and promptness. 321y

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

MEDICAL HALL

28, Sparks-Street,

A LARGE direct importation of Lubin's Perfumes, including the latest, viz.,
Bouquet de Ottawa,
" Prince of Wales,
" Princess Alexandra,
" Canada Volunteers, &c., &c.
Farina's Basket Cologues, all sizes,
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar,
Hovenden's Ext. Limes and Glycerine, for the hair
King's Hair Brushes, large variety,
Flesh Brushes, Flesh Gloves,
Turkish Towels, Bathing Pads,
Bath Sponges, Puff Boxes, Puffs and Powder,
Violets, Cosmetics, all colours, &c., &c., &c.
And a supply of ENGLISH PATENT MEDICINES, such as Cockle's Anti-bilious Pills, Norton's Chamomile Pills, Roche's Embrocation, Blair's Gout Pills, Dalby's Carminative, Keating's Cough Lozenges, &c. Also a complete stock of English Drugs, Chemicals and Pharmaceutical Preparations.
Sole appointed agency in Ottawa for Kenneth, Campbell & Co.'s (Medical Hall), Montreal, favorite preparations, viz., Cough Lozenges, Worm Pastiles, Brewster's Dentrifice, Gran. Eff. Cit Magnesia, Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt, Cherry Balsam, Atlantic Sea Salt, Revalenta Arabica.
W. M. MASSEY,
Dispensing Chemist,
472y Medical Hall, *Sparks-st.*

MORTIMER'S

Apothecaries Hall!

41 Sussex Street,

Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!

PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

Just Received!

THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest

English & French Chemicals,

DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

TOILET ARTICLES, &C

Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

OTTAWA

DRUG WAREHOUE,

RIDEAU STREET

1866 SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.

A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the

Ottawa Drug Warehouse.

A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,

AYLMER, C E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S

UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S

PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

A. J. LEMON,

RESTAURANT, corner of George and William Streets, (P. O'Meara's old stand).
OYSTERS in every style, at all hours.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL,

NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa -1866. 1-y

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BRO

INSURANCE.

CITY OF GLASGOW

Life Assurance Company

ESTABLISHED 1838.

CAPITAL, £600,000 *Stg.*

ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.

THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General-Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company.

ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.

Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86

THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits.......$43.90
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year.......25.31
And each subsequent year.......26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D.,
Medical Referee.
R. SMITH, Agent
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA

Assurance Company!

FIRE AND MARINE.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

R. S. Cassels, Esq........Consulting Director.

THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

RoyalCanadianBank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St
M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.
Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.
We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.
The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. ers are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.
The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it; Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.
Price twenty-five cents per bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350vdw

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

A. MORTIMER

BOOKBINDER,

Metcalfe-street,

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe street, formerly occupied by *The Evening Post*, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for

BOOKBINDING,

PAPER-RULING, or

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,

of every description in the neatest and most durable style.
Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.
Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.
A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, March 16 384y

BREAD.

MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN RETURNING thanks to his friends and the public, for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the

YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY,

And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices
Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.
Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.
Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.
Ottawa, December 200tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET.

AT NEW EDINBURGH, the house now in the occupation of Mr. Braun.
For particulars apply to Mr. BRAUN, Department of Public Works.
New Edinburgh, Oct. 25, 1867. 572-tf

TO LET.

THAT New Three Story STONE BUILDING, Corner of Sparks and Bank Streets, one of the best business stands in the City. The shop is large, and ten large rooms on the two flats or storys above the shop, and four rooms in the attic, making in all fourteen rooms, and good yard, &c.

TERMS—REASONABLE.

Possession can be had at any time.
Apply to
JAS. WADSWORTH.
Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1867. 554-tf

Three Houses to Let,

ON VICTORIA TERrace, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.
Apply to
MRS. LAUDER,
Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

For Sale.

BY PRIVATE BARGAIN, A LARGE first-class Frame House and Lot, 66 by 99, within ten minutes' walk of Government Buildings.
Apply to
H McLEAN,
Centre Town.
May 8 429tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROperty known as T. M. Blasdell's Homestead, containing about Two Acres, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.
Apply o
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

TO LET.

A Comfortable Dwelling over the Store of the subscriber on Wellington street.
Apply to
JOHN GREENE.
Ottawa, Aug. 28, 1867 523 tf

TO LET

Possession given 1st June.

PINE GROVE HOUSE pleasantly situated on the Richmond Road, with Stables, Coach House, Garden and vacant Lot adjacent thereto. A cistern of fine water in the house. Apply to
MRS. BUNTING,
Rochester Estate, or on the Premises
Ottawa, May 10, 1867. 430-tf

FOR SALE, THAT ELIgible property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same, forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices.
For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 27, 1867 369y

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.
It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.
Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W
Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMmediately. A new Brick Building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.
A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pumps, Stables and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.
For furthe particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY.
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FORSALE.—Beautifully situated on the Macadamized Road between Ottawa City and Aylmer, about 36 minutes' drive from the city. A farm of excellent land, containing about 90 acres, with a large Stone House erected thereon.
The proprietor has no objection to sell a part of the farm, with or without the house. This would be a desirable country residence. Title unexceptionable.
Apply to
REV. J. JOHNSTON,
Hull Village.
August 1. 501-5m

FOR SALE. Lots 9 and 10 South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND.

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold *en bloc* or in lots of 5 acres.
For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa Feb. 10, 1866. 46-utf

OYSTERS! OYSTERS, OYSTERS

IN SHELL,

RECEIVED daily at the QUEEN RESTAURANT, opposite main entrance to the Parliament Buildings.
The proprietor has made arrangements for a large supply of those delicious Bivalves, as also a constant supply of GAME, which he will supply to families at the lowest possible price.
Ottawa, Oct. 9, 1867. 555-d

MONCK.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To our beloved and faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the members elected to serve in the House of Commons of our said Dominion, summoned and called to a Meeting of the Parliament of Canada, at our City of Ottawa, on the second day of the month of November next, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Meeting of our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the Second day of the month of November next, NEVERTHELESS, for certain causes and considerations, we have thought fit further to prorogue the same to WEDNESDAY, the sixth day of the month of NOVEMBER next, so that neither of you nor any of you on the said second day of November next, at our City of Ottawa, to appear are to be held and constained, for WE DO WILL THAT you and each of you and all others in this behalf interested, that on WEDNESDAY, the sixth day of the month of NOVEMBER next, at our City of Ottawa aforesaid, personally you be and appear for the despatch of business, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of our said Dominion, may by the favor of God be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have caused these our letters to be made patent, and the great seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, our right trusty and well-beloved cousin, the right honorable CHARLES STANLEY, VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the county of Wexford, in the Peerage of Ireland, and Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the county of Wexford, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Governor-General of Canada, &c., &c., &c. At our Government House, in our CITY of OTTAWA, in our said Dominion, this THIRTIETH day of SEPT., in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and in the thirty first year of our reign.

By Command,
EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Crown Chancery, *Canada.*
551td

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, Rideau-st.,

Plumbers.

Gas & Steam Fitters.

Tin & Coppersmiths,

Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves,	Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves,	Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves,	Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves,	Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c.

Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.
Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.
Orders from the country will receive strict attention.
Ottawa, August 26. 416y

NOTICE.

PERSONS indebted to the Estate of the late EDWARD MALLOCH are requested to make

Immediate Payment

To the undersigned.
Overdue payments must be settled before

1ST JANUARY NEXT

So as not to necessitate legal proceedings.
To persons paying in full before 1st January

A Deduction will be Made

From accumulated interest.
JOHN MALLOCH.
Richmond Road,
Ottawa, September 19, 1867. 542d-37-2m

CROWN HOTEL,

RIDEAU-STREET,

(Formerly kept by W. B. Howes.)

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above well known and favorably situated House on Rideau, opposite St. Nicholas-street, where will be found constantly on hand the best of wines, liquors, &c The table will be supplied with the best the market affords. A good yard and stabling attached, and a careful Hostler in attendance.
JOHN GREEN,
Manager.
Ottawa, Oct. 2, 1867. 39-3m

U. S. CONSULAR AGENCY

AT OTTAWA, C. W.

Notice to the Business Men of Ottawa and its Dependencies.

THE undersigned U. S. Consular Agent for the City of Ottawa, and the dependencies thereof, deems it proper to give public notice to those who may require his official services, that his office in R. Eaton & Co.'s Store, Rideau-street, will be open at all times during business hours. All invoices of property of whatever kind exported or intended to be exported into the United States, must be authenticated by me at this Consular Agency, in order to facilitate its transit at the proper ports of entry.
P. H. MAHAR,
U. S. Consular Agent.
April 12. 407tf

VIOLINS! VIOLINS!

FOUR CASES

OF

VIOLINS,

CONCERTINAS,

AND

ACCORDEONS

Just received direct from GERMANY, to be sold at prices defying competition.
Also a splendid lot of GUITARS, FLUTES, &c., making an assortment of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS never before offered to the public of Ottawa, at the Ottawa Music Store, 25 Sparks-st.
J. L. ORME & SON,
25 Sparks-st.
August 448r

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,

DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! 35, SUSSEX St. H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, box and Hall stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stoves.

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.

Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!

Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application.
Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending chasers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
Ottawa, October 2, 1867. H. MEADOWS & CO.
62-y

THE TWO HIGHEST PREMIUMS AND ONLY

GOLD MEDALS

—FOR SEWING MACHINES AT THE—

Paris Exposition, 1867,

WERE AWARDED TO THE

Wheeler and Wilson Manufacturing Company,

—AND THE—

Howe Machine Co., both of New York.

There were Eighty-two Competitors

Wheeler & Wilson's New Button hole Attachment for their Machines is now ready. It is the greatest invention of the day. Embroidering, Attachments, and other latest improvements, etc
THE HOWE MACHINES are WORLD-RENOWNED for doing the Handsomest and most durable work on Leather. For Harness Maker, Carriage Trimmers, Boot and Shoe Makers, &c. They are the best Shuttle Machine in the World for Tailors' use.
Spools, Cotton and Silk, Oil, Needles, etc., etc., constantly on hand.
479y G. A. WALTON, AGENT, 37 Sparks-st., Ottawa.

M. SPARROW & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Groceries, Liquors,

AND PROVISIONS

Wholesale and Retail.

SPARROW'S BUILDING,

Corner of Sussex and Murray Streets

OTTAWA.

August 1, 1866. 55-y

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.

O'MEARA & Co.

NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,

Importers of Dry Goods.

AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.

TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.

They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.

PILOTS,	COATS,
BEAVERS,	PANTS,
PETERSHAMS,	VESTS,
DEVONS,	SHIRTS,
WHITNEYS	DRAWERS,
IRISH FRIEZE,	SMOCKS,
CANADIAN DO.,	SOCKS,
BROADCLOTHS,	MITTS, WOOLLEN
	Do BUCK,
BLACK DOESKINS,	MOCCASINS, BUCK,
SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS,	BAGS, LINEN,
Do. do. TROWSERINGS,	Do., TRAVELLING,
BEDFORD CORDS,	COTTONS, STRIPED,
CHAUDIERE TWEEDS,	Do., BLUE,
BANNOCKBURN DO.,	Do., GREY,
HALIFAX DO.,	TRUNKS,
KERSEYS,	VALISES,
FLANNELS,	
BLANKETS	

ALEX. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO
OTTAWA. September 12. 227tf

FOR SALE.

ALL the right, title and claim of the undersigned, daughter and legatee of the late Walter Beckworth, in the lots of land distinguished as numbers *thirty, thirty-one* and *thirty-two* (30, 31, and 32,) in the first (1st) range of the Township of Litchfield, County of Pontiac, and Province of Quebec.
The above is generally known as the "Portage du-Fort property," the village of that name being situated thereon.
For further particulars apply to the undersigned, if by letter, post-paid, at Havelock, County of Pontiac, Hargrave P. O.
WIDOW JAMES POWELL.
Havelock, July 13, 1867. 22w4m

Wanted Immediately,

TWO FIRST-CLASS JOURNEYMEN Blacksmiths to whom constant employment and good wages will be given. Apply to
PETER KILDUFF,
463tf York-st., Ottawa;

Boarding.

ONE SUITE OF ROOMS AT DUIGnan's Private Hotel, Sparks-st.
Ottawa, August 17. 514t

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders 122

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Opening of Parliament—Magee & Russell.
Skating Rink—Grand Bazaar.
Newhouse's Traps—Alex. Workman & Co.
An Active Lad Wanted—Peter Logan.
Cheap Sale of Dry Goods—A. Rowe.
Coal, Coal—Esmondo & Co.
Harper's Bazar—Jones & Holland.
City Hall—Penny Readings.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1867.

THE Hon. E. B. Wood, Treasurer of the Province of Ontario, has given notice that all moneys received on account of the Province are to be deposited to its credit in the Royal Canadian Bank, or any of its agencies.

THE representatives of the Banks of the Province of Ontario had a lengthy interview with Ministers yesterday, and we are very glad to have the opportunity of stating that the members of the deputation consider the result satisfactory. Messrs. STREET, CAMERON, GIBBS, and MACDONALD left by special train at eleven o'clock last night.

WOULD it not be desirable that a half holiday should be proclaimed on Wednesday next, for the purpose of allowing all parties an opportunity of witnessing the proceedings connected with the opening of Parliament? As the opening of the first Parliament of the new Dominion, it will be an event of great historic importance, and doubtless many of those who are actively employed in mercantile and industrial pursuits would gladly embrace the opportunity, were they allowed the afternoon's relaxation, of paying a visit to Parliament Square, seeing the arrival and departure of HIS EXCELLENCY, listening to the band, viewing the military display and so forth. We had thought it possible at one time that something in the shape of a civic demonstration might have been got up to signalise the event, but that being apparently impossible, we venture to bespeak a few hours of relaxation for all and sundry, who may have a fancy for viewing the spectacle, but who cannot ordinarily command their own time. We are sure the citizens would gladly obey the Mayor's mandate in favor of the course we have suggested.

MUCH acrimonious discussion has already taken place with regard to the proceedings of the meeting of the Bank Managers, held in Montreal on the day previous to the suspension of the Commercial Bank; and though ten days have elapsed since the publication of the first "statement," it would appear as if the discussion were about to assume fresh virulence. Even the document which we publish elsewhere, signed by Messrs. WORKMAN, WORTS, and WOODSIDE, betrays a degree of irritation, that at this distance of time from the actual occurrences to which the report relates, must be held as evidence of a very warm current of feeling having prevailed at the meeting. It was unfortunate, too, that at an early stage of the proceedings, the Western Bank Managers should have felt bound to reject "indignantly" a proposal, which, in its inception, appears to have come from the Commercial Bank itself. Had they adopted a milder way of refusing to accept it, it is quite possible that all the parties to the negociations might have been better able to have kept their tempers. Of the merits of the several propositions to bring relief to the Commercial Bank, and the wisdom or otherwise of their rejection, it is almost needless now to speak; to borrow a Carlylism, our "shooting Niagara" has been accomplished, and already we are settling down to accommodate ourselves to the "after," so that the measures which are now possible are of far more interest than those whose opportunity, either for good or evil, has been lost. With respect to the particulars, personal to the conduct of Mr. KING, we can only say he is placed in an unpleasant light, but as this statement will in all probability provoke a rejoinder, comment upon this point would be premature.

THE Hon. ISAAC BUCHANAN paid a brief visit to the capital yesterday, coming in by the morning train and leaving at 1:45 p. m. Mr. BUCHANAN is on his way to Europe, for which he sails on Saturday, on business connected with the firms of BUCHANAN, HOPE & Co., of Hamilton, and PETER BUCHANAN & Co., of Glasgow. We are gratified to understand that there is a certain prospect of the early resumption of business by these firms, the embarrassments creating the necessity for a temporary suspension being of a character to give a confident hope of a speedy readjustment.

With respect to the monetary crisis through which this country is passing, Mr. BUCHANAN'S views as to the measures to be adopted, in case of necessity, are comprehensive and practical. Should the popular confidence in the stability of the banking institutions of the country require a further prop to sustain it, he holds that the Government, representing and acting for the whole people, and being satisfied of the solvency of the banks, of which there can be no rational doubt, ought to be prepared to exchange Provincial notes for their present floating circulation, thereby avoiding the injurious consequences of a restricted currency at a time when it is most urgently needed, in full volume, to move the produce of the country to market. The restoration of confidence that has so far taken place will, in all probability, render any action in this respect unnecessary until the Legislature shall have had an opportunity of fully discussing the whole question; but Mr. BUCHANAN'S suggestion, should the necessity for adopting it arise, is one which would meet the whole difficulty in a manner at once satisfactory to trade and safe to the country at large. All the chartered Banks of Ontario are in a position to give to the Government the most ample security for the repayment of every dollar which the present demands of trade require to be in circulation, so that no possible loss could accrue to the country, should circumstances necessitate a resort to this expedient.

THE ROYAL GUIDES.—It was reported yesterday that the Royal Guides had been ordered from Montreal to Ottawa, to take part in the military pageant attendant on the opening of Parliament.

A PROCEEDING on the part of the Commercial Bank of Canada, since its suspension, has been remarked upon by some of the Montreal and Toronto journals, as if it were of doubtful validity. As we know nothing of the law in the matter we shall concede that by possibility their suspicions may be well founded, but with respect to the honesty, and perfect justice to all parties concerned, we think there cannot be any reasonable doubt. The case is this: the Commercial Bank has handed over to the Court of Chancery a number of bills discounted, in payment of a security for money deposited, and the Court naturally enough refuses to accept Commercial Bank notes in payment. The Bank, it is reported, has also transferred to, perhaps rediscounted in, the Bank of Commerce, the remainder, or a portion of the remainder, of the discounted bills which it held, and the Bank of Commerce also refuses, as a matter of course, to accept uncurrent funds in payment. This then is the grievance, and one journal promises a rich harvest to the lawyers in righting it. We shall be sorry if they get it.

The offsetting of accounts between mutual traders, in the case of the insolvency of one of the parties, is a transaction entirely different from the discounting of paper at the bank counter: just as different as commerce or trade is from banking. The note is a promise to pay a certain amount of money—legal tender—at a stated period. When the note is discounted a certain sum of money equal to the face of the note, less the discount, is given for it, and though in the case of the Commercial, its own bank notes may have been given in lieu of the money, (legal tender) it was only as a matter of convenience, for the holder of the bank bills had at any time the privilege of demanding their redemption in specie. The notes were virtually purchased with legal tender, or with its equivalent, and they were made and disposed of, at the counter of the bank, on the faith that at maturity they would be redeemed in legal tender. The question of Commercial Bank bills was, if at all, a mere incident in the transaction that cannot in any way be held to absolve the maker of the note from his obligation to pay in lawful money. It may be that the notes of a Bank ought, under all circumstances, to be current at its own counter; but there cannot be any possible reason why notes discounted by the Commercial, and by it disposed of to other parties, should be held to be payable in bank bills which have lost their legal tender purchasing value.

The Toronto journal which alluded to the transaction with the Court of Chancery stated that the notes were those of some of the most substantial men of the city, and spoke as if the merchants were highly indignant at being deprived of the opportunity of making a shave out of the bank's misfortune! As we have said, we do not pretend to know the law of the case, but we sincerely hope that if the law is invoked the "respectable" makers of these notes, who desire to profit to the tune of fifteen or twenty per cent. out of the misfortunes of others, just as respectable as themselves, may be disappointed. They received current money, from the bank, when their notes were discounted: plainly, they should pay in current money when their notes mature.

LOCAL NEWS.

PERSONAL.—Hon. Dr. Tupper arrived by the boat last evening. Hon. John Rose left yesterday for Montreal by the afternoon train.

STILL THEY COME.—La Rue's Carnival Minstrels are wending their way hither, and will probably open on Monday night, next. Amongst their list of celebrities in the burnt cork is happy Cal Wagner, and Billy West, champions in their peculiar line.

TIGHT ROPE WALKING.—Tom Murphy, the rope walker, was prevented from performing yesterday by the intervention of the authorities. A considerable number of people went to the appointed place, but seeing no rope they went home disappointed for the second time.

GIFT ENTERTAINMENT.—The agent for the Fakir of Vishnu, whose wonderful performances and gift entertainments have been a theme of admiration throughout the United States, is in town and about making arrangements for a series of his marvelous performances.

THE CALIFORNIANS.—This troupe of acrobats gymnasts, contortionists and rope performers, have engaged Her Majesty's Theatre for three nights for next week. This company of performers have been highly spoken of by the press wherever they have appeared. Particulars of their performance will be given in our next issue.

THE VOLUNTEERS.—A garrison order has been issued by the Commandant, calling out the various corps of the city on Wednesday next, the day of opening the first Parliament of the Dominion. In the meantime the Volunteers will meet every evening previous at the Drill Shed, for the purpose of rubbing up in drill, and we hope each man will do what he can in the way of being present and adding to the number on these parades.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE, October 31.—J. McDonald, Montreal; I. Buchanan, Hamilton; R. N. Allen, Montreal; P. P. Wintermate, Hamilton; H.C. Bingham, Brantford; C. Guid, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Boyd, Ireland; A. Swords, Chicago; W. Campbell Tait, Melbourne; W. Geralds, Prescott; A. Knight, Stanstead; H. R. Twomley, Albany; Ed. Gingras, Quebec; J. Macpherson, London; R. B. Dickey, Amherst, N. S.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—Yesterday morning a man named Henry Gill, engaged in painting the cornice on the outside of the new Orphans' Home, on Sussex-st., fell from a height of about forty feet. At first it was reported that he was dead, but he was removed to the Nunnery Hospital, where it was found that he had sustained very serious internal injuries, but no bones were broken. Last night he was lying in a very precarious condition, and in great pain.

POLICE COURT.—Robert Shore's adjourned case for selling liquor without license was called up, and on his son stating that he was the owner of the store, the case was dismissed. —John Ragan for being drunk and disorderly on the public streets was fined $2 and costs.—John Potvin, same offence, and same fine.—James Wightman, in addition to being drunk, tore a policeman's coat, for which he said he was very sorry, and that he did not mean to do it; fined $2 and costs.

THE COMMENCEMENT.—Yesterday, Mr. Miles, the present lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre, put on a gang of men and women, and the work of demolition, and the process of purification was fully commenced. In a few days Mr. Miles not only expects to have the building ready for business, but occupied by a sterling company of performers. Several applications have already been made for the use of the building, but the lessee is determined that it shall only be opened by a company possessing talent and respectability. Let such intentions be fully carried out and Mr. Miles will reap a reward—the best one to be gained—public approbation.

A PRACTICAL JOKE.—On Wednesday night, some young bloods resolved to anticipate hallowe'en a little. Observing two conservators of the public peace go into a house, the door of which was reached by a flight of several wooden steps, they watched the door close when they quietly walked up and carried the steps away, and gave a whack on the door with such violence as was certain to bring the visitors out in a hurry to arrest them for a breach of the peace, and so it did. The egress was so *precipitate* that the first fell flat on the ground and was considerably shaken, the second had only a second to make up his mind, and took a leap which resulted in no injury to him. The perpetrators of the joke had disappeared.

THE LACROSSE MATCH.—The St. Regis nine, who are to play, with the Ontario nine, on Wednesday next, will put in an appearance here, in their full Indian costume, painted and equipped as if on the war path. On Saturday next they play a matched game against nine of the Caughnawauga's. Should they come off victors, they will appear here as the champions of the Dominion, for their native game. Yesterday the Ontario's were trying their muscle at a game on the Major's Hill, preparing themselves for the match, and it is their intention, weather permitting, to work themselves up well, so that if defeated, their opponents will at least have to work hard for the honor.

ENTERTAINMENT AT THE RINK TO-NIGHT.—Messrs. Martin and Harwood give their great entertainment at the Rink this evening. From the reputation of Mr. Martin, as a champion skater and athlete, and the general impression that whatever he undertakes he does well, we have good reason to believe that the house will be well filled. Mr. Martin will go through entirely new evolutions on his improved parlor skates. And both together promise to perform the most daring exploits on the trapeze, some of which have never before been attempted. Amongst these is the following:—When both are in full swing on the trapeze at the height of twenty-five feet, one throws himself to the other through the air and is caught by him, and while passing turns a flying somersault. This, however, is but one among the many wonderful things done by these young gymnasts.

DEMORALIZED TINKERS.—While the police court was in session yesterday, a gentleman came in and informed the police that a drunken man and woman on Sparks-st., were behaving themselves in such a way as would be likely to collect crowds around them, and probably lead to disturbance. Two policemen were sent out to arrest the delinquents, and shortly returned with an old man and woman, who had numbered certainly not less than sixty winters each, and whose faces bore the marks of a fierce encounter with some ferocious animal, believed to be of the *genus homo*. The old woman indeed said she had been "licked last night," though she did not accuse the man; nor did he confess to having done it. It appeared by what little could be got out of them that they are tinkers, and that they had footed it all the way from Toronto; that last night the man lost his soldering iron, which made him so mad that being determined to have "satisfaction," he undertook to beat the weaker partner in the firm, and got a horribly lacerated countenance for his pains. They both appeared to have given up the use of soap and water for years. Being too drunk for judicial examination, they were sent to jail till this morning.

PENNY READINGS.—It is gratifying to know that our hint the other day in favor of the establishment of Penny Readings in this city has produced fruit. A few gentlemen favorable to the movement met in the City Hall last evening, for the purpose of making some preliminary arrangements for that purpose, and after a protracted conversation on the subject it was thought best to issue a call for a public meeting of those favorable to the movement, to be held in the City Hall, on Tuesday evening at half-past seven o'clock. It is earnestly hoped, therefore, that all who are in favor of seeking to elevate the masses by providing for them rational entertainment and amusement by means of reading, will attend with the view of encouraging and aiding this laudable scheme. Penny Readings in England have done a great amount of good by withdrawing from taverns and other vicious haunts, large numbers who have subsequently become useful members of society, and we are satisfied the same can be done here. Our idea as expressed to many gentlemen privately was, to gather into the public school houses of the city the residents, young and old, male and female, in the several localities, and give readings in each once a week. This, however, we leave to the general committee, which we hope to see formed on Tuesday evening next.

THE RANGE.

Ottawa Provisional Battalion.

Yesterday afternoon a squad of the men of this battalion met at the Range, to fire for a Silver Cup, presented for the best shot by Adjutant J. P. Macpherson. The cup is a very large one, of the finest electro plate, with gilt lining, and was selected from the large stock at the Sheffield House, Sparks-st.

The day was blustery and cold, and there was not that turn out of the men that there should have been; however, the officers on the ground carried out the object for which they had met, deeming it only fair that those who turned out should have the chance of gaining the prize for which they had been called to the Range. Many of those present fired a rifle for the first time in their life, and as a consequence did not make a good score; others who have fired the breech-loader, and have become acquainted with its capacity, made good scoring, reaching thirty points.

The cup was won by Private Kingswills, of No. 2 Company, formerly of the K. O. B.'s. Captain May took command of the firing squad. The firing was made from the 200 and 400 yard ranges; five rounds at each range.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—The *Post* says Loans are easy at 5 to 7.
Gold 40¼.
Sterling unchanged.
No change in Discounts.
Stock market opened strong, and closed drooping.
Railroads unsettled
Exchange steady.

Later.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Sterling exchange firm at 109½ to 109¾.

—Twenty years experience in using Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have proved them to be the most effectual remedy for coughs, and irritation of the throat, caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs; public speakers and singers will find them beneficial. The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients renders Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, or Cough and Voice Lozenges, a safe remedy for the most delicate person, and has caused them to be held in high esteem by all who have used them. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

CABLE NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The London *Globe* of this evening says that although Prussia is engaged to a neutral course of policy on the Italian Roman question, Bismarck has given assurance to the Cabinet in Florence that he will not allow France to make war on Italy on account of the Papal complication.

FLORENCE, Oct. 29.—The Italian press is engaged in an anxious discussion of the national crisis, and the policy of the Government. The more moderate liberal journals express their approbation of the action of the Cabinet towards the Garibaldians, and in the observance of the September Convention. The Democratic papers are firm in their opposition to the course of the Executive, and loud in their condemnation of the idea of foreign intervention in Rome. There is much popular disaffection, produced mainly by the vagueness of the King's proclamation on the subject of the Roman question, and from the fact that the Royal manifesto contains no allusion, or makes no reference to the matter of French intervention, and how it would be met. The army contingent, as classed in the year 1841, for the royal troops, has been called out.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—Night.—*La Presse* of this afternoon says Garibaldi's army is being reinforced by thousands of men who have deserted from the Royal Army of Italy. Garibaldi carried Monte Rotundo after a severe fight, and marched direct for Rome, and it is believed he is now at the very gates of the city.

La Patrie says that the Premier and members of the new Italian Cabinet accepted office under two positive official conditions with Victor Emmanuel. The conditions are, first, that the King shall publicly disavow all connivance with or support of the Garibaldian bands, who have crossed and are crossing the frontier into the Papal Domain; secondly, that the movement on the frontier by the Italian army will co-operate with the French expeditionary force.

The Paris *Epoque* publishes news, dated Florence, announcing that the Italian troops of the King's army, crossed the frontier, and entered the Papal territory to-day.

PARIS, Oct. 29.—The news of Garibaldi's victory at Monte Rotundo has been confirmed. It is stated he displayed great personal daring during the engagement. His soldiers captured all the Pontifical force, made up of Zouaves and Gendarmes from Rome, but the Italian Government authorities at once released them.

La Liberte, of this city, says Napoleon refused to permit the Italian army to co-operate with the French forces in the operations which may be undertaken in the Roman territory, according to the proposal of King Victor Emmanuel in that direction. Napoleon said that Italian co-operation was unnecessary, as he at present intended to limit the sphere of French action to Civita Vecchia.

ROME, Oct. 29.—The revolutionary *Junta* is exceedingly active in its operations to promote the advancement of the national cause by a popular movement inside the city, and a rising against the temporal authority of the Pope is regarded as imminent. Great alarm exists, as a number of Orsini bombs have been exploded in the streets during last night and to-day.

BRUSSELLS, Oct. 29.—Advices from Paris state that the Pope informed the French minister in Rome, that if the Italian troops should under any circumstances come to the capital, he would leave the Eternal City.

TOULON, Oct. 29.—The second French fleet which had just arrived from the North, and was detained here by adverse weather, has followed in the wake of the first, and left port for the Roman waters. A force of artillery has also sailed. Troops are still pouring in here from different stations of the military departments.

TOULON, Oct. 29.—The Imperial conscription for sailors for the French navy has been resumed here, and in all other Maritime quarters and Districts of Florence. The railroad is still engaged bringing in troops from different points to augment the Itali-Roman expeditionary force.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

FLORENCE, Oct. 31.—The announcement is officially made that the Royal troops, which have hitherto been acting as an army of observation on the frontier, have received orders to advance into the Papal territory. It was known here late on Tuesday night that one or two columns had crossed the boundary line, but the fact was not made public by the Government until to-day. The reports that Garibaldi was before Rome are confirmed. He has arrived in front of the advanced fortifications of the city with all his force. His army increased in numbers all along the line of march, and instead of the four battalions with which he entered the Roman territory, he now has twenty-two battalions of young and devoted volunteers. No intelligence has been received from the interior of Rome since last Monday, at which time comparative tranquility prevailed. The reactionary policy decided upon by the King's Government causes tremendous agitation throughout Italy. The party of action are greatly exasperated, and violent demonstrations of popular indignation are reported in the principal cities of the kingdom.

DUBLIN, Oct. 31.—At the session yesterday of the Special Commission for the trial of the Fenian prisoners, a motion was made by the counsel for the defence that the accused be tried by a mixed panel, composed in equal numbers of Catholic and Protestant jurors. The motion was denied by the judges. The prisoner Gen. Warren declined the services of counsel, declaring that he was a citizen of the United States, and refused to acknowledge the jurisdiction of the court in his actions.

DUBLIN, Oct. 31.—Two policemen were shot last night and instantly killed. The murders are directly charged upon the Fenians, and energetic efforts are being made to discover the perpetrators.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—Details of the news from Rio Janeiro have been received. The war on the Parana was languishing. President Lopez, of Paraguay, had renewed his offers to the allied powers to negotiate for peace. No reply had been returned when the mail steamer sailed from Rio. Dissatisfaction with the war continued to be manifested in Brazil, and in the Argentine States.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—It is said that should no general European conference be held on the Roman question, an arrangement will be made for a joint occupation of the city of Rome by the Catholic powers.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The Fenian Col. Kelly, who was rescued at Manchester, has escaped from England. It is reported that he is in France, and that he will soon leave for America.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—By order of the Imperial Commission the International Exhibition will be closed on the 2nd of November.

AMERICAN NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Advance in Coal.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—At the auction sale of Scranton coal to-day, some fifty thousand tons of coal were disposed of at an average advance of prices as compared with last month.

Mexico.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The *Herald's* Mexico special says Juarez has not yet sent the 2,000 men which were urgently demanded to stop the Indian atrocities. The bands have united.

From the West Indies.

HAVANNA, Oct. 30.—Intelligence has been received here that San Domingo has declared war against Hayti, on account of the sympathy and assistance given by the Haytiens to ex-President Baez. Baez was at Caraccas planning an attempt to return to San Domingo. President Cabeul and Gen. Pessian were on the Haytien frontier with an army of 4,000 men. Ten of the prisoners who took part in the revolt at the Penitentiary in Santiago, a few days since, were shot on the 23rd. All the others have been sentenced to long terms of imprisonment.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—The *Post's* special says, Government finds it impossible to obtain a copy of the counterfeit 130 to photograph. Many New York brokers, who held large amounts, now say they have none.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The State department has not as yet received any intimation as to who will be the successor of Sir Frederick Bruce as British Minister.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK.

Minutes of, and Some Particulars Connected with the Meeting of Bankers Held at the Bank of B. N. America, on Monday, the 21st October, 1867, with a View to Devise Some Means of Aiding the Commercial Bank.

The amount asked as necessary to sustain the Bank was $750,000.

It was proposed to raise this amount by a loan or advance from sundry Banks equal to six per cent upon their respective capitals.

Mr. King from the first refused to join in this plan, or in any other, of lending direct to the Commercial Bank. He said he would lend the other Banks, and they might advance the Commercial, thus keeping between himself and the Commercial the guarantee of the other Banks. This proposition the other Banks indignantly declined, feeling themselves, as they said, quite willing and able to make their own proportion of the advance out of their own means, and stating that they could see no reason why Mr. King should claim for the Bank of Montreal any privileged position or exemption from the same liability which they, the other Banks, were willing to assume.

Mr. King then reminded the meeting that the Bank of Montreal had already made an advance of $300,000 to the Commercial.

To this it was replied that the other banks would consider *this* as a portion of the loan now required from the Bank of Montreal, and it would be asked for no more until the other banks reached a figure which, in proportion to their capital, would be equal to that sum. Mr. King of course putting the security which he held against this loan into the general fund of securities for all the banks.

This he positively declined. He was then asked if the meeting would consent to allow him to hold the special securities for the three hundred thousand dollars, and to consider it as so much of the loan required now, if he would consent to join the plan proposed, and loan the remainder of what might be required over the three hundred thousand dollars, say sixty thousand dollars, three hundred and sixty thousand being his proportion.

This also he most positively refused to do, adding: "There is no use talking. I have given my *ultimatum*."

Shortly after this he rose to leave the meeting. This was about half-past ten o'clock, a.m.

As he was proceeding to go out of the room, Mr. Cartwright, President of the Commercial Bank, arose and went to him at the door, and alluding to some remark Mr. King had made indicating prompt action on his part *as to using the telegraph wires*, and other indications unfriendly to the Commercial Bank, he (Mr. Cartwright) enjoined on Mr. King to do nothing unfriendly or injurious to the Commercial Bank, or embarrassing to it, before hearing the issue of the meeting then in session, to which request Mr. King assented.

Mr. King kept this agreement in a remarkable way; that is, he went directly over to the Bank of Montreal and then broke it.

The exchanges were not sent in as usual to the other banks, it being more safe to keep the other banks creditors than debtors, as in the former case a check on the Commercial Bank might be convenient to hand them in payment.

Mr. King kept his word, also, not to do any act embarrassing or unfriendly to the Commercial Bank, by sending down to the Montreal agency immediately, demanding under threatened protest if refused, the daily balance amounting to thirty-five thousand dollars ($35,000,) which had to be paid to him instantly to avoid protest—and this, too, whilst the meeting to which he had pledged his word was still in session. Comment is needless.

WILLIAM WORKMAN,
Prest. of the City Bank of Montreal.
JAMES G. WORTS,
V. P. Bank of Toronto.

I have read the minutes of the meeting, as above taken, and say that they are substantially correct.

J. WOODSIDE,
Cashier Royal Canadian Bank.

October 23, 1867.

THE BANKING SYSTEM.

[From the Hamilton Spectator.]

The power to create a currency is one which belongs to the government of the country, and should be retained by it and it alone. The real danger of the present banking system rests in the circulation. We believe now that there is not a bank in Canada which could not, if such a thing as the presentation of its entire circulation were possible, redeem the whole of it in gold. But the effect of doing so would be to paralyse the industry and commerce of the country. A system of banking, under which one bad man, skilfully circulating reports detrimental to the bank, can cripple the whole of them, and embarrass every merchant in the Dominion, cannot be a good one; and that is the system we have to-day, and which we have clung to with so much tenacity. The remedy for it is to be found in a government currency, a bank of issue, towards which all the banks of the country would occupy the same relations. In this way, there would be but one class of notes, which would have the security of the entire resources of the country for their redemption, and in which, therefore, the most perfect confidence would be felt. Banks would carry on their legitimate functions of banking, drawing from the government such amounts of Government notes as they could safely dispose of, and giving security therefor. The danger which now exists of ignorance creating a panic, by a run upon any bank for the redemption of its bills, would be avoided; and the men best qualified to judge of the solvency of a bank, the merchants of the country, would be the only people who would feel any special and pecuniary interest in that solvency.

It is a curious fact that, during the last few days, the Provincial notes were, in many cases, actually preferred to gold by persons demanding the redemption of bills, or the withdrawal of deposits, so perfect is the confidence felt in the Provincial currency of the country. The present system is anything but a perfect one, even in relation to these Provincial notes. The great defect of it is, that being controlled by one bank it places that one in a position of advantage over the others. But it should be remembered that that is due not to the government or the Bank of Montreal, but to the other banks which refused to go in with the scheme. Had they done so, we believe the failure of the Commercial Bank would have been avoided—certainly the run upon the other banks could not have taken place.

It is to be hoped that the experience of the last few days will convince them of the folly of their course during the last session of Parliament, and that an arrangement may soon be made by which we shall have a Provincial currency, and all the Banks of the Province in the same position in relation to it. Such a system would greatly promote confidence, and relieve the commerce of the country from the uncertainty which the present system is apt to entail upon it.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 30.—The five mile sculling contest between Coulter, of Pittsburgh, and McKeil, of New York, for two thousand dollars, took place this afternoon and was won by Coulter, who came in eight lengths ahead. Time 41 minutes and 51 seconds.

THE WONDERS OF THE MICROSCOPE.—We understand it is through the agency of this marvel viewing instrument that Dr. Ayer has at length succeeded in finding the Paludal Miasm and determinating its character. Of its effects we in this section have abundant evidence in the fever and ague which it alone produces when absorbed through the lungs into the blood. It has long been held to be a vapor or something in the vapor of war from decayed and decaying vegetation. Under a great magnifying power, the Doctor has found this vapor to contain distinct organisms or living bodies, corresponding precisely with these found in the blood of ague subjects. They are 13,000 times less than visible to the naked eye, but have distinct character and form. He thinks they are reproductive in decaying matter or in the blood, and hence their long continued life or the remote effects of them in the system. He maintains that they resemble in character the other formentative poisons, or such as the virus of rabies or of a dead body, &c., all of which are known to reproduce themselves with great rapidity like yeast in moistened flour so that the slightest quantity impregnates the whole masse. Yeast through a powerful magnifier is seen to be a forest vegetation which grows, blossoms, and goes to seed in a short time. Miasm is not so distinctly vegetable but has more the appearance of animal life, although its motions cannot be perfectly distinguished. What the Doctor claims to have settled is that it is an organic substance and he has further found and embodied in his "Ague Cure" what will destroy it.—*Leader*, St. Louis, Mo.

THE DEPARTURE OF THE GOVERNOR.

[From the Halifax Chronicle.]

Some eight years ago the poet Cowper in reference to the crime of duelling, wrote:

> "An honest, upright, and a well bred man
> Will not insult me, and no other can."

A certain party in Nova Scotia have been doing their utmost for some time past to insult Governor Williams, and have to a certain extent succeeded, not in their purpose indeed, but in degrading the Province in the eyes of the world, and if that were possible, of disgracing themselves. The character of General Williams is too well established to be affected in the slightest degree by the vulgar and malignant abuse of a partizan press. The attacks made upon him by the Anti-Unionists here, are in fact made not upon him, but upon the Government and Sovereignty of England. The policy which he was instructed to carry out was the Union policy. And as it happened to be in entire unison with his own views and convictions, he did his best to carry it out successfully. Experience will determine who has been the real friend of his country, the man who contributed to make it part and parcel of a flourishing and powerful Colonial empire, or the class who would have kept the great body of the people in poverty and insignificance, provided it might remain a profitable preserve for mere commercial huckstering. General Williams has braved the narrow and selfish prejudices and opposition of the few, to gather in at the proper time a full meed of admiration and gratitude from the many who have been benefitted by Union principles carried into practice. Ignorance, prejudice and spleen imagine that they have gained a victory, and are celebrating their triumph in their own characteristic fashion. The spirit manifested by the Anti-Union press is, we regret to say, pitiful and painful in the extreme. Success generally awakens some feeling of magnanimity in every manly nature; but it would seem that among the Anti-Union party it has only called forth a larger deluge of scurrility and vain glorious boasting. However much we may deplore this for the sake of the Provincial character, in another light, it is scarcely to be regretted, as the public sentiment will not long put up with such an aggregate of folly, malignity and scurrilious abuse. The disease will work out its own remedy. We trust that neither the Union press nor the Union party will be provoked to depart from a line of policy, which, while it is firm and unfaltering in carrying out the great principles of Union, can afford, at the same time, to be dignified, moderate, conciliatory, and, above and beyond all things, just. Our confidence is in future, and to make that future what we expect it to be, our best and wisest course is to be true, consistent and forbearing. Despite the temper and the efforts of the Anti-Union party here, we believe that to-morrow the people of Halifax will give Sir Frederick Williams an ovation, such as was never before extended to any Governor on his departure, and before three years have passed over our head, that the great heart of his native Province will, to the utmost corner of it, express its gratitude for his services in its behalf, and rebuke practically and most effectually, the wrongs and covert insults which an infatuated faction have endeavored to fling at him as a man and a soldier. We wish our distinguished countryman a safe and prosperous voyage across the Atlantic, and feel assured that in whatever capacity his Sovereign may think fit to employ him, he will discharge his duties with credit to himself and honor to his country.

At three o'clock to-day a deputation of some two hundred of our most influential citizens, waited upon His Excellency at Government House, to present the address of over three thousand inhabitants of the city and county of Halifax. His Honor the Chief Justice read the document, and before doing so, took occasion to remark that the address is signed by the Archbishop and clergy of R.C. Church, by Dean Bullock (in the absence of the Bishop) and clergy of the Church of England, by the Presbyterian, Wesleyan and Baptist Ministers, by the Chief Justice and others of the Judges of the Supreme Court, and by the most influential of the Legal Profession, by most of the Medical Profession, by members of the Legislative Council, and of the Senate of the Dominion, by the Mayor of the City, by Aldermen, Magistrates, merchants and others, in all three thousand of the most influential inhabitants of the County, spontaneously given at a very few days notice.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY

SIR WILLIAM FENWICK WILLIAMS

Of Kars, Baronet, Lieutenant-General in Her Majesty's Army, Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath; Grand Officer Legion d'honneur; 1st Class of the Turkish Order of Medijee, &c., &c.; Lieutenant Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over Her Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia and its Dependencies, &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

We, the undersigned inhabitants of the city and county of Halifax, have learned with feelings of deep regret that your Excellency is about to leave the Province at an early date.

Your appointment to the high office of Her Majesty's Representative in this Province was felt by all your fellow-countrymen to be not only a well merited recognition by Her Majesty of your previous brilliant services, but a mark of Her special interest in this portion of Her Empire which claimed you as one of its most distinguished sons; and it cannot be but a source of gratification to your Excellency that the benefits which we confidently expected as the result of your administration have been abundantly realised by the people of this Province.

During your Excellency's stay amongst us you have ever manifested both by word and deed your interest in every effort to promote the moral and material interests of the country, and none ever appealed to your Excellency in vain for assistance to any cause which commended itself to your judgment as deserving of succour; while our Educational institutions, the Provincial Rifle Association and the Volunteer force—both of which aim at developing the spirit and ability of the people to defend their country against any aggressor—will always, in your munificent aid to their funds, preserve a lasting evidence of your desire to promote the best interests of your native land.

Believing, as we do, that the great object of your Excellency's mission to this Province has been successfully accomplished in the Confederation of the Colonies, and satisfied that the Union will result in a measure of prosperity hitherto unknown amongst us, we beg to offer you our hearty congratulations on the final accomplishment of that great measure during the period of your administration of the Government of this Province.

It is our sincere and earnest prayer that your Excellency may be spared many years to witness the progress and prosperity of your native land under the powerful impulse which a Union with our prosperous and enterprizing fellow-countrymen on our western borders will give to every branch of art and industry; and above all, that by a cordial acceptance of that great measure, the earnest desires of our Sovereign and the Parliament of Great Britain for our more intimate and cordial connection with themselves, may be fulfilled.

Wherever your lot may be cast in future, we pray that the Author of all good may bestow his choice blessings upon you.

And we remain
Your Excellency's
Most obedient humble servants.

Halifax, October, 1867.

Reply:

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, HALIFAX, N. S.,
October 23, 1867.

To the Inhabitants of the City and County of Halifax:

I receive this address with feelings of great pleasure, not unmixed with pride, coming, as it does, from the metropolitan city and county, in which I have passed two happy, and, I would fain hope, useful years.

I accepted, with alacrity, the mission entrusted to me by the Queen's late Government; and Her Gracious Majesty's present advisers have continued to me an equal measure of confidence, and I firmly believe that the benefits which you anticipate from my administration will be abundantly realised by the patriotic and highly influential company, which now stands face to face with me. I moreover firmly rely on the daily workings of truth and justice, to elicit on the part of our countrymen a confession of universal acceptation of, indeed admiration for the blessings of a Union which lifts us from a state of isolation, painful to all real patriots, and places us in the proud position of the maritime outlet to a great federated country; and moreover bids our miners and manufacturers to prepare their beehives of industry for the wants of those vast and now friendly regions, which will for ever throw down the barrier of their Custom House, and admit a free passage to our productions.

If, gentlemen, I have promoted to the utmost of my power the moral and material interests of Nova Scotia, I have only done my duty, but I assure you that those duties and ties will neither slumber nor be severed by my absence from your midst.

I earnestly respond to your prayer that I may be spared to witness with you the increased prosperity of our native land; and that, above all, we may shew our respect for our beloved sovereign, as well as the Parliament of Great Britain, in whose halls successive administrations have sincerely wished and earnestly desired the achievement of that boon for which we now rejoice. Let us call to mind that England's fleets are our fleets, that her armies are our armies, and assuredly these reflections will have a place in our hearts, and guide our future deportment towards the most constant as well as the most powerful of mother countries.

Gentlemen, in conclusion, I devoutly thank you for the prayer you put up for my future welfare.

W. F. WILLIAMS.

Grand Opening of Parliament on the 6th.

SPLENDID DISPLAY

OF NEW AND

FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS!

—ALL—

NOVELTIES FOR THE SEASON,

AT

MAGEE & RUSSELL'S,

No. 38 Sparks-st.

OTTAWA, Nov. 1, 1867. 280y

ARE WE A NATION?

Mr. Sumner is shortly to lecture in Indianapolis, and by way of paving the way for his theme the *Herald* of that city says:—

"On the 30th Mr. Sumner,—Charles Sumner—the classic and scholarly Sumner—will orate for the Young Men's Library Association, on which occasion Mr. Sumner, the classic and scholarly, and so forth, will propound the above question to himself, and answer it himself. There has been a great diversity of opinion on the above point among our citizens, some holding that we are a nation, and some that we are not. The most intense anxiety prevails to hear Mr. Sumner, the classic and scholarly, and have the vexed question of nationality settled forever. Our people can not venture to be certain about it, one way or other, and can not sleep comfortably o'nights, until they have heard Mr. Sumner, and such is their impatience to put an end to the awful suspense in which they hang that they can hardly wait the tedious revolutions of the earth, upon its axis, necessary to bring about the fullness of time. We are neither classic nor scholarly, but we will endeavor to anticipate Mr. S. Having looked at the question in all its bearings, we decide that we *are* a nation, and no ordinary nation at that. We are a nation in which more than one-half of the subjects are denounced as traitors to the Government by the remaining minority—a nation in which the heads of the Government is denounced as a traitor to the Government—a nation in which the Government professes to derive its power from the consent of the governed, and yet governs one-half its territory without such consent—a nation which mobs its President—a nation which supports a freedmen's bureau—a nation which gives the franchise to a debased and ignorant race in one section and denies them the same favor in another—a nation which grinds one section to powder between the upper and nether millstones of partisan hate—a nation which defies John Brown, and would hang Jeff. Davis on a sour apple tree—a nation in which the widow of a late lamented President hawks the fruits of shameless bribery and corruption through the streets of New York, and threatens to "squeal" if somebody doesn't "come down with the dust." Not to put too fine a point on it, and without the least intention of being profane, we might say that we are a h—ll of a nation, or will be if Mr. Sumner and his school of patriots are allowed to run the machine much longer.

THE ABYSSINIAN EXPEDITION.

A correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette* furnishes some account of the reconnoitering party dispatched to Abyssinia. A letter received from a gentleman on board the *Euphrates* brings the news that that steamer and two others, the *Coromandel* and the *Scindi*, having on board the exploring party, under the command of Col. Merewether, left Bombay on the 15th of September last. The *Euphrates* and the *Coromandel* reached Aden on the evening of the 26th, after a bad passage, the latter vessel having lost ten mules out of 149 on board. The *Scinde*, having the tent equipage on board had to put back to Bombay through stress of weather. The expedition consists of 100 rank and file, 21 Bombay Native Infantry, and 40 troopers 3d Bombay Cavalry, and the undermentioned officers: Lieut.-Col. Merewether, commanding; Lieut.-Col. Wilkins, Chief Engineer; Lieut.-Col. Baayre, Quartermaster-General; Major Baigree, Lieut. Pottinger, Quartermaster-General's Department; Capt. Goodfellow, Field Engineer; Lieut. Jopp, Assistant Field Engineer; Major Mignion, Lieut. Mortimer, Lieut. Hemmel, Commissariat Department; Dr. Martyn, Dr. Lumsdaine, Medical Officers.

The party were expected to leave Aden on the 29th for Massowah. Their principal objects are—first, to find a suitable harbor and shore for debarkation and location of some 200 steamers and transports; and secondly to find a good route and post inland on the highland some 60 miles from the shore. It is probable that the landing place will be fixed in Annesley Bay, which is some distance south of Massowah.

The *Pall Mall* also states that Lord Stanley has sent an ultimatum by the Provinces to the Emperor Theodore intimating that all friendly relations with him are broken off; so that no further attempts will be made to release the prisoners by diplomatic measures.

DEATH OF THE LATE MR. THOMAS SELLAR.—It is with much regret that we find ourselves called upon this morning to record the death of the late Mr. Thomas Sellar, proprietor of the *Echo and Protestant Episcopal Recorder*. Mr. Sellar has, for many years, been connected with the press in Canada, and was much esteemed for his genial good nature, as well as for many sterling qualities by all who knew him, and especially by his more intimate friends of the profession. He received a mark of their respect in 1866, by being elected to the office of President of the Press Association of Canada, at the last annual meeting he attended, accompanying the Association to Goderich, Detroit, &c. Mr. Sellar who has been removed at the early age of 39 years, was a native of Elgin, Scotland. He resided for a time in Glasgow, and at the age of twenty-four came to Canada, where he engaged in business in the West. Subsequently he occupied the office of sub-editor of the *Globe*, a paper with which he continued in after years to maintain a connection. He next became proprietor of the *Echo*, the office of publication of which was removed to Montreal about 1862. From that time the deceased has continued to reside in this city, where, as in other places, he made many warm friends. The *Echo* has been distinguished as the organ of the Evangelical party, amongst whom, as well as with churchmen generally, it has occupied a high position. Early in the past summer Mr. Sellar was troubled with what at first appeared to be only a slight cold, and though suffering somewhat from weakness, he attended the Press Association at Goderich, and was afterwards present at the meeting of the Diocesan Synod of Ontario at Kingston. He returned to Montreal early in August, the first symptoms of disease having developed themselves into inflammation of the lungs. Ever since he has been confined to the house, the case assuming a very complicated character, and resulting in death on Sunday morning. Mr. Sellar was married in the summer of 1866.—*Montreal Gazette*.

NOTHING BUT LOVE ABOVE.

There's nothing but love
Above.
And nothing but woe
Below:
There's nothing but tears
And fears,
For years,
Wherever on earth we go.
How often will grief—
The thief?
Come in to destroy
Our joy!
How often our breath
Brings death,
Which saith
That beauty is a toy.
How full is our life
Of strife,
'Tis seldom the eye
Is dry,
How often the heart
Must smart,
And part
With loved ones called to die.
How sweet is the thought
That naught
Shall trouble the breast,
When blest
With its wings of light—
All white
And bright,
Like those in the land of rest.
From sorrow set free
Would be,
With our God and King;
And sing
A tribute of praise,
And raise
Our lays,
Till the great realms of glory ring.
There's nothing but love
Above,
And nothing but woe
Below:
Then why should we sigh
To die,
And fly
Where the tear drops never can flow.

COMMERCIAL

OTTAWA MARKETS.

(Compiled expressly for the TIMES.)

TIMES OFFICE, OTTAWA, Oct. 31.

Our markets during the past week have been quite an improvement upon the past, and that of Wednesday last was the best for a long time; this is true chiefly of the provision market. Hay is still scantily supplied, and is in good demand at our quotations; some has sold within a day or two at $14.

FLOUR—Extra	9 00	@	9 50
No. 1	8 00	@	8 25
No. 2	0 00	@	0 00
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	4 50	@	4 75
" Spring "	4 00	@	4 12½
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	0 00	@	6 00
Indian Meal "	4 50	@	4 75
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	0 55	@	0 56
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 50	@	0 00
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	1 55	@	1 60
Spring " "	1 55	@	1 60
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs	0 60	@	0 70
Peas " 60 lbs.	0 75	@	0 85
Oats " 34 lbs.	0 45	@	0 47
Beans " 60 lbs.	0 00	@	1 50
PORK—Mess—per barrel	20 00	@	20 50
Prime Mess per do.	15 66	@	15 50
Hog per 100 lbs.	5 00	@	6 00
Hams	0 12	@	0 13
Beef	4 00	@	5 50
Mutton—per lb by the qr.	0 5	@	0 07
Geese—Each	0 30	@	00 40
Turkeys—Each	0 80	@	1 25
Ducks	0 50	@	0 00
Fowl—Per pair	0 25	@	0 40
BUTTER—Choice Table	0 20	@	0 00
No. 1 Firkin	0 15	@	0 00
No. 2 do	0 00	@	0 00
Eggs	0 15	@	0 18
Apples—per brl	2 00	@	3 00
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes	0 30	@	0 40
HAY—Per ton, new	12 50	@	13 50
WOOD—Per cord	0 00	@	3 50
Tamarac	0 00	@	2 50
Hemlock	0 00	@	2 00

TORONTO STOCK MARKET.

Price current for the week ending 30th October, 1867:—

DESCRIPTION.	SHARES.	PAID UP.	DIV'ND LAST 6 MONTHS.	CLOSING PRICES.
BANKS.				
Bank of Toronto	$100 00	Whole	4 per cent	116 @ 117
Ontario Bank	40 00	Do	4 per cent	105
Bank of Montreal	200 00	Do	5 per cent	133 @ 134
Commercial Bank of Canada	100 00	Do	3 per cent	40
Gore Bank	40 00	Do	3½ per cent	90 @ 91
Royal Canadian Bank	50 00	10 @ 100 p c	4 per cent	99 @ 100
Canadian Bank of Commerce	50 00	20	None.	103½
DEBENTURES.				
Government Debentures			6 per cent per annum	100 @ 101
do			5 do do	88 @ 89
County Debentures			6 do do	To realise 6½
City of Toronto Debentures			6 do do	Do 7 @ 7½
Township Debentures				
SUNDRIES.				
Toronto City Gas Company Stock	50 00	Whole.	2 per cent 3 months.	103
British America Insurance Company Stock	50 00	50 per cent	4 per cent	50
Canada Permanent Building Society Stock	50 00	Whole.	5 per cent	117 @ 117½
Western Canada do do	50 00	Do	5 per cent	107 @ 107½
Freehold do do	100 00	Do	5 per cent	106
Canada Landed Credit Company	60 00	$14	3 per cent	45

Bank of Toronto—Procurable at above prices.
Ontario Bank—Offering at par.
Bank of Montreal—None in this market.
Commercial Bank of Canada—Bank closed. Bills selling at 85 @ 87.
Gore Bank—No sales.
Royal Canadian Bank—Offering at 88.
Canadian Bank of Commerce—Sales at quotation.
Government Debentures—Offering at quotation.
County Debentures—None in market.
City of Toronto Debentures—None in market.
Toronto Gas Company—Enquired for.
British America Insurance Company Stock—No late sales, an advance would be paid.
Canada Permanent Building Society Stock—Sales at above figures.
Western Canada Permanent Building Society Stock—None offering.
Freehold Permanent Building Society Stock—Offering at quotations.
The suspension of the Commercial Bank last week has caused a temporary fall in nearly all Bank Stocks.

PELLATT & OSLER,
Brokers.

Toronto, Oct. 30, 1867.

INTERESTING TO VOLUNTEERS.—An important article in the outfit of a soldier is a good medicine in a convenient form, and the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is just the article. It cures wounds, bruises, and frost-bites, and is the best medicine that can be used for diarrhoea and summer complaints generally, and is a sure cure for rheumatism, and that class of complaints brought on by exposure or fatigue. Price 25 cents per bottle, to be had at all medicine dealers.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

☞ Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges* ☞ and take no other. ☜ Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere. 578y

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please address,

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
428-1a-19y Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from nervous debility, premature decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,
28-a-19y 42, Cedar-st., N.Y.

MARRIED.

In this city, by the Rev J. S. Lauder, M. A., Mr. Robert Irish, of Ottawa, to Miss Matilda Boxall. Quebec and Toronto papers please copy.

On Tuesday, 22nd ult, in the Township of Hull, at the residence of Wm. H Hardman, Esq., uncle of the bride, by the Rev J. B Armstrong, Robert Magee, Esq., merchant, Sunnie Side, Township of South Gower, Ontario, to Miss S J. C Levanway.

DIED.

In this city on the 30th October, Anne Quinn, aged 18 years.

Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend the funeral this afternoon, Friday, at 4 o'clock, from her brother's residence, corner of Ottawa and King streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Harper's Bazar.

SPECIMEN COPIES of this Handsome REPOSITORY OF FASHION, &c. &c., at

JONES & HOLLAND'S
News Depot, Elgin-st.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867. 578-3

A

GRAND BAZAAR!

IN AID OF THE

R. C. CATHEDRAL, SUSSEX-ST.

WILL BE HELD AT THE

SKATING RINK.

—ON—

Monday, 4th of November.

AND FOLLOWING DAYS.

An immense variety of Useful and Beautiful Articles will be offered at the several tables, and no exertion has been spared to render this Bazaar a

Great Attraction.

LUNCH AT THE REFRESHMENT TABLE

After noon on each day.

By the kind permission of Major Buller, the

Band of the Rifle Brigade

Will be in attendance.

November 1, 1867. 578-td

NEWHOUSE'S

CELEBRATED

Muskrat, Mink, Fox, Otter, Beaver and Bear

TRAPS!

MANUFACTURED BY

ONEIDA COMMUNITY

ALEX. WORKMAN & Co.,

Sole Agents,

For Ottawa and Vicinity

Nov. 1, 1867. 578 b-44-d

WANTED.

AN ACTIVE LAD,

About 14 years of age, to make himself generally useful in a

Gentleman's Family.

☞ Required to read and write.

Apply to

PETER LOGAN,
At the Office of State.

Ottawa, November 1, 1867. 578-tf

CHEAP SALE

—OF—

Dry Goods

CONTINUED.

A. ROWE will offer at Auction the balance of consignment THIS MORNING at HALF PAST TEN o'clock. Such bargains in Dry Goods have never before been had in Ottawa

Prints,
Union Shirtings,
Blankets,
Tweeds,
Witneys,
Coatings,
Canadian Tweeds,
Cloth for Lady's and Misses Mantles, &c., at Half Value.
Sold in quantities to suit purchasers, and nothing withdrawn.

Ottawa, 1867. 578-tf

Auction Sales, Montreal,

BY BENNING & BARSALOU.

EXTENSIVE

CATALOGUE SALE

OF

Fall and Winter

DRY GOODS.

THE Subscribers will sell at their stores, Nos. 48 and 50, St. Peter-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th NOVEMBER, and following days, (without reserve) the contents of

270 Packages Assorted Dry Goods,

Suited to the FALL & WINTER TRADE.

CONSISTING OF IN PART:

Grey and White Blankets, White and Scarlet Flannels
Fancy All-Wool and Union Flannels, Canada Bagging, Towelling
Furniture Prints, Madder Prints, Black Doeskins, Fancy Does
Black Broad Cloths, Fancy Meltons
Black and Blue Pilots
Black and Brown English Beavers, Moscow Beavers
Coloured, Plain and Nap Whitneys
Black Presidents, assorted Velvets
Canadian Tweeds, Fancy Tweeds
White Shirtings, Regattas
Drab Jeans, Blue and Brown Denims
Men's Braces, Col'd Braids
Assorted Neck Ties
Ribbons, Flowers, Dress Buttons
Lambs' Wool Hose, Buttons, Machine Sewing Silk
Lambs' Wool Shirts and Pants assorted
Ladies' Collars and Cuffs
Mens' and Youths' Paper do
Ladies' Jet, Gilt and Steel Belt Buckles
Ladies' Cloth and Ringwood Gloves
Ladies' Kid Mitts
Gent's do
Ladies' Wool Clouds and Scarfs
Men's do
White Cotton Shirts
Ladies' Polka Jackets, Kanagous
Town-made Hoods, Cotton Handkerchiefs
Balmoral Skirts, Skirtings
Muslin Table Covers
Brown and Rough Hollands
Silesias, Rolled Linings
Plain and Fancy Winceys
Stripe Poplins
Gala Plaids
Delaines, Cobourgs, Lustres
French Merino, Woollen Shawls
Assorted Grey Cottons
&c., &c., &c.

—ALSO,—

To Close New York Consignments:

L
[B]
H L—84-88—3 Cases assorted Dress Goods
P & H L—398—1 Case French Cassimeres
P L B— 2006-7—2 Cases Union Regattas
P L B— 4022 28—7 Cases Blue Denims & Checks
[P]
L—908-9—2 Cases English Meltons
[P]
H L—101-2—2 Cases do Whitneys and do
[P H]
L—910-15—6 do do do
[P]—100-104—5 do Woollen Shawls

...AND...

To Close French and German Consignments:

25 Cases Assorted Dry Goods.

—LIKEWISE,—

On Account of Scotch Manufacturers:

45 Packages Assorted Linen Goods.

Catalogues will be ready two days previous to sale.

Terms Liberal.

Sale each day at TEN o'clock.

BENNING & BARSALOU.

Montreal, Oct. 31, 1867. 577td

EXTENSIVE

CLEARING SALE

BY CATALOGUE OF

FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS.

THE subscribers have received instructions from MESSRS. D. McINNES & Co. to

SELL AT

Their Stores in Hamilton,

—ON—

WEDNESDAY, 13th NOVEMBER,

AND FOLLOWING DAYS,

THE CONTENTS OF

255 PACKAGES ASSORTED DRY GOODS

Consisting of a General Assortment of

Woollen, Cotton & Silk Goods

In every variety—suited to the Fall and Winter trade.

—ALSO,—

On account of whom it may concern, the contents of over

100 Packages Dry Goods,

Slightly damaged by water at the late fire at the premises of Messrs. Sandford, McInnes & Co.

—AND—

SUNDRY PACKAGES of SEASONABLE DRY GOODS,

To Close Consignments.

LIKEWISE,

On account of Canadian Manufacturers, to close consignments, a large quantity of

CANADA MANUFACTURED GOODS,

In Great Variety.

☞ The whole without reserve.
Terms Liberal.
Sale each day at TEN o'clock.
Catalogues will be ready two days before the sales.

577-td BENNING & BARSALOU.

Penny Readings.

THOSE favorable to the establishment of PENNY READINGS in the City of Ottawa, are respectfully requested to meet at the

CITY HALL,

On Tuesday, 5th Nov., '67.,

At 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867. 578-td

Auction Sales, Ottawa

BY H. McLEAN.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Groceries & Liquors.

H. McLean

WILL sell at his Auction Rooms in No. 18, North Side of Sparks-street, next to Garland, Mutchmor & Co.,

ON SATURDAY, 2nd OF NOVEMBER,

AT 10 O'CLOCK. A. M.,

The entire stock in trade of

ARTHUR JULIS LEMON,

Consisting in part as follows,

Teas, Sugars, Raisins, Spices,

OF ALL KINDS,

Nails, Segars, Brushes, Brooms,

Wines, Gins and Brandies,

Coal Oil Barrels and Shop Fixtures. Terms cash in Bankable Funds.

H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

Oct. 30, 1867. 576td

Auction Sales Montreal,

BY JOHN LEEMING & CO.

TRADE SALE OF TEAS,

FOR ACCOUNT OF MESSRS.

D. Torrance & Co,

AT THEIR SALE ROOM,

Exchange Court, Hospital-street,

On Saturday, 2nd November.

THE Catalogue will contain recent importations from Shanghae via New York, with desirable invoices of JAPAN and BLACK TEAS, in quantity about:—

2095 half-chests Young Hyson
751 do Hyson
284 do Gunpowder
930 do Imperial
414 do Twankay
370 do Souchong and Congou
2100 do Natural Leaf Japan.

Sale at NINE o'clock.

JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
Auctioneers.

57ltd

BUY YOUR TEA

DIRECT FROM

THE IMPORTERS.

TEA! TEA! TEA!

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6 Hospital Street, Montreal, having just imported a large quantity of Green and Black Teas, beg to call the attention of the Trade, Hotel Proprietors, and large establishments generally to their list of prices. Buyers of Chests and Boxes of Tea will save money by getting it direct through the Importers.

All orders for 25 lb. boxes and upwards, carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Parties wanting smaller quantities should club together, Buyers living beyond Railway Stations, will please send post office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station, where there are express offices. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man. Cash collected in Montreal free of charge, and Tea forwarded for the same. Original packages Black Tea weigh, ½ chests about 50 lbs. Chests do. 90 to 100 lbs. Green Tea from 60 to 80 lbs. Teas not mentioned in advertisement can be had equally cheap. The Company are determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, every article may therefore be depended on as to quality and weight.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea	$00 45
Fine Flavoured New Season do	00 55
Excellent Full Flavoured do	00 75
Sound Oolong	00 45
Rich Flavoured do	00 60
Very Fine do	00 75
Japan	00 58
Very Fine do	00 75
An excellent mixed Tea, Black and Green	00 60

GREEN TEA.

Twankay, Common	$00 38
Fine do	00 55
Young Hyson	00 60
Fine do	00 75
Superfine and Very Choice	1 00
Fine Gunpowder	00 85
Extra Superfine do	1 00

Reductions made to buyers of Five Chests and upwards.

☞ Address

MONTREAL TEA CO.,
6, Hospital-st, Montreal.

☞ *Agent for Ottawa and neighborhood,*

MR. JOS. MOONEY.

August 27, 1867. 522-34-wy

BOARD.

A RESPECTABLE gentleman can be accommodated in a private family on Rideau street, Sandy Hill, with a FURNISHED BED ROOM and SITTING ROOM, with or without Board. Apply at THIS OFFICE.

Ottawa, October 31, 1867. 577-4

SKATING RINK MUSIC HALL.

BY REQUEST A GRAND

GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCE

WILL BE GIVEN ON FRIDAY, THE 3RD NOVEMBER, 1867, BY

Alex. Martin and E. Harwood,

OF THIS CITY.

Who are acknowledged the *BEST GYMNASTS* in the Province.

They will give a variety of NEW and ORIGINAL FEATS on the

Perilous Ladder,
Horizontal Bar,
And Double Trapeze.

Also a Parterre, comprising many feats.

Gowan's full band will be in attendance.

Doors open at 7:30 p. m; performance to commence at 8. Reserved seats 5 c.; Gallery 25c.

ALEX. MARTIN.
E. HARWOOD.

Ottawa, October 30. 576td

Land for Sale.

$50 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 45, 2nd Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester, 546 6m

COAL! COAL!

AT A VERY LOW RATE,

By ordering from

ESMONDE BROS.

JUST RECEIVED THE

Beecher & Parker Coal Stove

For Halls, Churches, Stores, &c. These Stoves are acknowledged to be the best in use. We have also the Challenge Heater, Gas Burner, Oriental, Morning Glory, Alma, Union, Franklin, &c. Our stock of Cook, Box, Parlor and Hall Stoves is not to be excelled. A beautiful assortment of Japanned and Planished Ware, Lamps, &c. The best patterns of Hot Air Furnaces always on hand. Tin-work executed on the premises.

ESMONDE BROS.,
43 SPARKS-ST.,
Opposite the Ontario Bank.

Ottawa, November 1. 511y

Ottawa CROCKERY Store!

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED ex Ships "SYLVEN," "SUMMER," and other vessels, fifty crates and hhds. of

Glass, China and Earthenware,

From the celebrated Potteries of "Clementson Bros.," Hanley, (acknowledged to be the best makers in England), comprising

Richly Cut and Prest *DECANTERS*, Pints and Quarts,
" " " *CLARET JUGS.*
" " " *TUMBLERS* and *GOBLETS.*
" " " *WINES* (to match decanters.)
BREAKFAST SETTS, DESSERT SETTS.
DINNER " *TEA* "
TOILET SETTS, (a choice selection.)

Parian Marble, in Vases, Statuettes, Jugs and Trinket Boxes,

And a complete assortment of COMMON WARE, Wholesale and Retail. ☞ An early inspection solicited.

W. ALLAN,

51 *RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)*

Ottawa, October 28, 1867. 574y

$100 Reward.

WHEREAS on the morning of the 6th instant some party or parties set fire to a pile of cordwood, placed on Lot 26, Gloucester. A reward of one hundred dollars will be paid for such information as will lead to the conviction of the perpetrators.

JOHN W. McGUIRE,
546d Gloucester.

Piano-Forte and Organ Instruction.

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR of Music, Teacher of Organ, Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, 69 Sparks-st., adjoining Desbarats' Block.

May 26y

ONTARIO

Clothing and Out-Fitting Store,

R. H. GRAHAM

WOULD inform the Citizens of Ottawa and vicinity that on the

1st of OCTOBER

He will open in the store formerly occupied by E. Miles' Parliamentary Hair-dressing Saloon, a complete stock of

Gentlemen's Out-Fitting Goods, Cloths, &c.

Mr. Miles will carry on a branch of the Parliamentary Hair-dressing Saloon in the store occupied by him as a Melodeon Depot, Rideau-street opposite Workman & Griffin's Hardware Depot.

Ottawa, Sept. 24. 546tf

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,

LIQUORS AND

HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.

Ottawa, October 12, 1867. 567-tf

New Sheet Music!

JUST RECEIVED, at the

LONDON MUSIC STORE.

Elgin street, opposite the Russell House.

E. MILES.

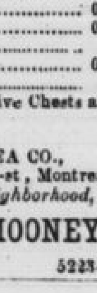
Ottawa, October 30. 576-3

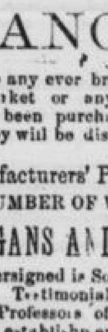
LONDON MUSIC STORE!

SIGN of the BIG FIDDLE,

—AND—

Under the Parliament Hairdressing Saloon





THE SUBSCRIBER has just received from the Best Manufacturers in America, a Large and Fine assortment of

PIANOS!

Equal to any ever brought to this market or any other. Having been purchased for Cash they will be disposed of at

Manufacturers' Prices.

ALSO, A NUMBER OF WILLIAMS'

VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS

or which the undersigned is Sole Agent for Ottawa and vicinity. Testimonials from Clergymen and the Principal Professors of Music in Canada can be seen at this establishment.

Several cases of Excellent

VIOLINS,
CONCERTINAS,
ACCORDEONS,
TAMBOURINES,
GUITARS,
FLUTES,
DRUMS,
&c., &c

Direct from Germany.

Second-hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store

E. MILES,
Elgin Street,
Opposite the Russell House

Ottawa, Oct. 1. 1867. 551-39y

COFFEE. COFFEE.

MOCHA	**COFFEE,**
JAVA	**COFFEE,**
JAMAICA	**COFFEE,**
CEYLON (Native)	**COFFEE,**
CEYLON, (Plantation)	**COFFEE,**
LAGUAYRA	**COFFEE,**

Fresh every morning, whole or ground.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-sts

Ottawa, Oct. 14, 1867. 562-tf

Finnan Haddies!

(McEWAN'S CURING,)

JUST RECEIVED.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-st.

October 31, 1867. 577-f

WANTED,

FOR THE GROCERY BUSINESS, A stout, active YOUNG MAN.

Apply to

JAS. BUCHANAN.

October 31, 1867. 577-tf

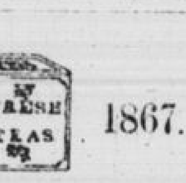
Board Wanted.

WANTED by a young man a furnished Bedroom, with Board, in a private family. Address, stating terms, B. C., TIMES Office.

Ottawa, October 24, 1867. 571a

WOOD! WOOD!

FIREWOOD FOR SALE. Office, east end of the Sappers' Bridge. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE 546-2m



1867. 1867.

INDIA WAREHOUSE,

No. 16, Rideau-Street,

Next door to Cunningham and Lindsay's.

BRANDY, HENNESSEY and other Brands
In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

PORT WINE, finest quality,
In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

SHERRY WINE, various brands,
In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

FINE OLD CHERRY BRANDY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

JOHN BULL BITTERS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

STOUGHTON BITTERS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

RAMSAY'S PORT ELLEN ISLAY WHISKEY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

GUINESS'S DUBLIN STOUT PORTER,
At the India Warehouse
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

HIBBERT'S LONDON STOUT PORTER,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

BOOTH'S OLD TOM GIN,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

DE KUYPER'S HOLLAND GIN,
In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

FINEST OLD RYE WHISKEY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

BERNARD'S GINGER WINE,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

FINEST AMBER SYRUP,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S RED AND Black Currants, Jams and Jellies,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

GOOSEBERRY JAM, STRAWBERRY Jam, Raspberry Jam, Green Gage Jam.
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS, AND BREAKfast-Rolled Bacon.
A choice supply of the above can always be had
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

PORK AND FLOUR
Constantly on hand,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10. 405tf

Grey Woollen Blankets.

THE undersigned has received a large consignment, direct from England, of GREY BLANKETS, and about 1000 yards of Collar Checks, for Saddle and Harness makers, in different patterns, which will be offered for sale by public auction, in the Market, on FRIDAY next, the 1st of NOVEMBER, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. The Goods may be inspected at the Auction Room. Town Hotel Rideau street, where the remainder of the Stock will be offered for sale on SATURDAY and following evenings, at 7 o'clock.

☞ Also a quantity of CLOTH and READY-MADE CLOTHING.

I. B. TACKABERRY,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, October 30 576a

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

—AT—

Hamilton's Hotel, York-st.

—A—

COOK and a GIRL for DINING ROOMS.

None but those who thoroughly understand their business and can furnish first-class references need apply.

PHOEBE HAMILTON.

Ottawa, October 25, 1867. 572-tf

New Dominion Butchery,

RIDEAU-ST., Opposite the Tea Pot

CHEAP MEAT—BEEF—Best Cuts, 5d. MUTTON—By the Quarter, 4d. Cash.

Ottawa, October 25. 57 a

Private Boarding House.

MEMBERS will find first-class Board and Lodging at

GEORGE VARIN'S,
Corner Sussex and Clarence streets.

Entrance on Clarence street. 571a

PIANO

FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS.

Apply at this office.

Ottawa, July 9. 480tf

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, JR., on the premises. 564tf

JUST RECEIVED PER EXPRESS, *DIRECT FROM ENGLAND,*

A NEW LOT OF

MASONIC GOODS!

—AT—

YOUNG & RADFORD'S,

30 SPARKS-ST.

☞ Parties wanting such GOODS will find our Stock *the most complete in Canada.*

MASONIC JEWELS made to order according to designs from the Book of Constitution of the Grand Lodge of England.

YOUNG & RADFORD,

PRACTICAL WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS.

—AND—

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS.

Ottawa, October 25, 1867. 435y

Additional Stock.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED ANOTHER SHIPMENT OF

Carpets and House Furnishings!

Their stock of the following is now very complete,

BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY,

TWO AND THREE PLY, WOOL, JUTE AND HEMP

CARPETTINGS!

Floor Oil Cloths, Cocoa Mattings, Feltings, Crumb Cloths, Hearth Rugs, Door Mats, Cornice Lace Curtains, Table Covers, Damasks, Curtain Reps, Gimps, Window Hollands, Table Linen sheetings, Towellings, etc., etc.

CARPETS made and laid for 6d per yard.

All orders promptly attended to by MR. W. S. WILSON.

Inspection Invited.

No. 20, Sparks-street, Wholesale and Retail

Experienced Salesman and Cashier Wanted.

Ottawa, October 21, 1867. 484y

ILLUMINATED CLOCK,

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, Sparks st., Ottawa.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO.,

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS AND WATCH MAKERS, Importers of Watches, Jewellery, Cutlery, Electro-Plated Ware, Fancy Goods, &c., &c.

Ottawa, October 1, 1867. 477y

GRANT & HENDERSON,

THE BISHOP'S BUILDING, SUSSEX-ST., NEAR THE CATHEDRAL,

Have imported a very large and beautiful stock of

NEW GOODS!

For Fall and Winter, consisting of

MILLINERY,	MANTLES,	DRESSES,	RIBBONS,
WINCIES,	FLANNELS,	LACES,	SHAWLS,
MERINOS,	TWEEDS,	PRINTS,	SKIRTS,
CARPETS,	DRUGGETTS,	MATTING,	OIL CLOTHS,
DAMASKS,	REPPS,	CURTAINS,	HOLLANDS,
HOSIERY,	GLOVES,	SCARFS,	COLLARS,
LINENS,	COTTONS,	SHEETING,	BAGGING.

Bugle Trimmings and Ornaments in great variety, &c., &c., &c., offering at the lowest prices for cash.

OTTAWA, October 19, 1867. GRANT & HENDERSON. 472y

NOTICE.

THE POST OFFICE

IS DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE

PEG TOP DEPOT.

WHERE you will find the best, largest and most complete stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Ever offered the public of Ottawa, comprising Lapland and Polar Witneys, Bay Bob Pilots, Moscow Beavers, &c. In fact all the new and most fashionable goods manufactured, selected personally by the proprietor whose long practical experience in the business is sufficient guarantee for his ability to select cloths of the best quality ☞ Please call and inspect stock previous to purchasing elsewhere

Ottawa, Sept. 16, 1867. 381y

CUNNINGHAM AND LINDSAY'S

MANTLE AND MILLINERY

SHOW ROOMS.

Are now filled with all the novelties, which you are invited to inspect.

If you require a good Jacket,
Call at CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

If you require a fashionable Bonnet or Hat,
Call at CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S

If you require the latest Styles in Dress Goods,
See CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S STOCK.

If you require Hosiery and Gloves,
Call at CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

If you want good value in Blankets and Flannels,
See CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S STOCK.

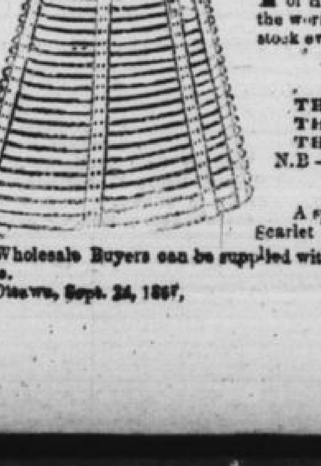
The best value in all kinds of Linen Goods,
At CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

If you require CHEAP COTTONS you will get the best value in Ottawa at

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S,

No. 14, Rideau-st.

OTTAWA, Oct 15, 1867. 570y



City Hoop Skirt Factory!

43, Sparks-st., Central Ottawa,

NEARLY OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.

I BEG to call the attention of Ladies to the New Styles of HOOP SKIRT at present worn in all the fashionable cities of the world, and which I am now making to measure; and have in stock every known style at prices defying competition.

NEWEST STYLES!

THE WALKING AND RECEPTION TRAIL,
THE QUAKER OR HALF TRAIL,
THE DEMI (HALF SKIRT,)

N.B.—Old styles altered and repaired.

Corsets, Corsets, Corsets

A splendid assortment of French Corsets, just arrived in White, Scarlet and Grey, every size.

Wholesale Buyers can be supplied with Skirts as low as they can be bought in Montreal or elsewhere.

Ottawa, Sept. 24, 1867. 546y DAVID MILLAR.

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS,

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.
700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY
100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.
150 Caddies MANDARIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound, in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on the premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,

THE TEA POT,

OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100	cases	Otard Brandy,
50	"	Martell's
150	"	Hennessey.
75	"	United Vineyards

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

GOOD LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE.
DAWS SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAWS CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT.

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.

THE TEA POT,

OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 776tf

Ottawa Skating and Curling Club.

THE ANNUAL

GENERAL MEETING

OF

SHAREHOLDERS

Will take place at the

Office of Messrs. Lyon & Remon,

ON

Saturday Next, the 2nd Nov.,

At half-past 7 o'clock, p.m.

Ottawa, October 29, 1867 575td

Dutch Flower Roots.

A very fine and large assortment of

Double and Single Hyacinths,

NARCISSAS,

Double and Single Tulips,

JONQUILLS,

CROCUS,

DUC VON THOLE, &c., &c.,

Just received from Europe by the subscriber.

WM HEARN,
Market Drug Store.
York-street.

Sept. 54tf

SMITH & RODNEY

MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of

English, French and Canadian

CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition

Ottawa Oct 1, 1867. 55 tf

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next Session, for a CHARTER for a STEAM FERRY BOAT from the GATINEAU POINT and RIVER to the CITY of OTTAWA to be called the GATINEAU AND OTTAWA STEAM FERRY COMPANY.

Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1867. 596-2m

Select Educational Classes.

Mrs. and Misses Cossar.

(*Having lately arrived from England.*)

BEG to acquaint the Ladies of Montreal and the surrounding country, that they will receive at their house, No. 1, Oxford Terrace, 45 McGill College Avenue, a limited number of Young Ladies as Boarders, who may be desirous of finishing their education, or who, from a residence in the country, have been unable to enjoy the advantages of the city seminaries.

Mrs. Cossar is prepared to instruct these young ladies in all the branches of a thorough English Education, also French, Vocal and Instrumental Music, General Deportment, Calisthenics, and particularly to sing an English Ballad.

Mrs. Cossar has been induced to open these classes, having been informed that there are many young ladies to whom attendance at a school is both irksome and unpleasant, but who would make more favorable progress when surrounded by companions of their own age and acquirements, and living with Mrs. Cossar and her daughters in all the freedom of a happy home, and yet with that correct restraint so steadily carried out in England.

Mrs. and Miss Cossar also give private lessons in singing and on the piano-forte, and beg to return their sincere thanks for the kind encouragement they have already received.

Terms on application to

MRS. COSSAR,
No. 1, Oxford Terrace,
45 McGill College Avenue.

References kindly permitted to:—Rev. Dr. Wilkes, Rev Dr. Jenkins, John Leeming, Esq., John Lovell, Esq., Theodore Lyman, Esq., Henry Vernon, Esq.

Montreal, June 28, 1867. 475*

DRUGS, &c.

Pharmaceutical Preparations,
Photographic Sundries,
Surgical Instruments, Patent Medicines
Shop Fittings, Drysalteries,
Perfumery, Dye Goods,
Drugs, Colors,
Paints, Lozenges,
Glassware, Chemicals,
Medicine Chests, Oilmen's Stores,
Storekeepers Veterinary
Sundries. Sundries.

Thirty thousand prices of the above forwarded free of all charge, monthly, by

Burgoyne, Burbridges and Squire
COLEMAN-ST., LONDON. 22y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,

WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads, Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.

WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.

Ottawa, Aug. 8, 1867. 506y

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD--

PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &c.

Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT

East End Daly-st., Ottawa.
April 1. 397tf

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints:

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OAKLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1859.

J. C. AYER & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully,

Yours,
ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Eruptions* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes; "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by *ulceration of the uterus*. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous *ovarian tumor* on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1859.

Dr. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease*. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla: the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.

Dr. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy and J. Skinner in Ottawa.
February 26th, 1867. 368d3w

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway,

ON and after MONDAY, the 4th NOV., 1867, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Express, 2.45 p. m.	5.20 p. m.
Mixed, 7. 30 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.30 p. m.
LEAVE OTTAWA.	**ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.**
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.30 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.

Ottawa, Oct. 31, 1867. 1y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway,

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing 1st July, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:30 A. M.--TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.30 a.m., and 3:45 p. m., arriving at Sandpoint at 1:10 p. m., and 9:25 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

5:45 A. M.--TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 5:45 a.m., and 2:00 p. m., arriving at Brockville at 12:00 p. m., and 8:15 p. m.

The 7:30 a.m. Train from Brockville connects at Sandpoint with U. F. Coy's Steamers for Portage du Fort, Pembroke, &c., and the Train from Sandpoint at 2:00 p.m., leaves after Steamers are due from Ottawa and Pembroke.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

H. ABBOTT,
Manager for Trustee.

Brockville, June 29. 472y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at .... 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at .... 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at .... 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P.M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at .... 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at .... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond, ... 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at .... 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at ... 10.10 P.M.
☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.

For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

May 26. 135-y

WASHING MACHINE.

THE UNDERSIGNED are now manufacturing a new and what they claim to be the

Only Washing Machine now in the Dominion,

as we are prepared to prove from the evidence of those who have tried it. All they ask is a trial. It is simple in construction, easily adjusted, and answers for an IRONING TABLE. It never need be taken out of the Kitchen, as it answers for a piece of Furniture. The following testimonial will show what the Ladies at the Nunnery think of it. Parties desirous of giving us a fair trial will please to send us notice by post, or otherwise, naming time and place, will be attended to.

HOLGATE, OLIVER, & ANNABLE.

This is to certify that Messrs. Holgate, Oliver & Annable's Washing & Ironing Table have been used by the Grey Nuns, and they have proved to be very satisfactory.

GREY NUNS.

Ottawa, August 12th, 1867.

NEW DOMINION.

DRY GOODS!

—AND—

Readymade Clothing

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in the store formerly occupied by

Messrs. Fingland & Draper

And where he will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

DRY GOODS!

AND

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Which will be sold at a small advance on cost.

JAMES HIGGINSON,
Union Block, Sussex-st.
Next to the Tea Pot.

Ottawa July 10, 1867. 481tf

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa.

LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET

ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED

Canadian Champagne!

WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and WHICH they can sell at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateur who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is *supposed* to be imported. Hotel keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders.

☞ Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given than by any other y for the same.

LAROQUE & CO.

Ottawa, September 235tf

STEAMERS.

CANADIAN INLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

1867. 1867.

ROYAL MAIL THROUGH LINE.

The magnificent steamers comprising this line, viz.,

SPARTAN,
GRECIAN,
PASSPORT,
KINGSTON,
MAGNET,
and CHAMPION,

Have commenced their regular trips between Montreal and Hamilton, calling at all Intermediate Ports, connecting with the

Ottawa and Prescott Railroad.

Both ways, daily, Mondays excepted.

Passengers will find it to their advantage to travel by this route, it being the quickest and cheapest, as well as the most comfortable.

Meals and State Rooms always included in the Fare.

N.B.—Through and Return Tickets can be obtained at reduced rates from

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.
444S Agents.

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY'S

1867. 1867.

Fast Sailing Mail Steamer *Queen Victoria*, (Captain Bowie,) leaves Ottawa daily (Sundays excepted) at 6:30 a.m., for Grenville and intermediate landings, connecting with the C. & Grenville Railway, and at Carillon with Steamer *Prince of Wales*. Passengers arrive in Montreal at 4:45 p.m.

Steamer *Prince of Wales*, (Captain H. W. Shepherd,) leaves Lachine on arrival of the 7 a.m. train from Montreal, connecting at Carillon with C. & G. Railway, and at Grenville with Steamer *Queen Victoria*, arriving at Ottawa at 6:30 p.m.

The comfort and economy of this line is unsurpassed, while the route passes through one of the most picturesque districts in Canada, and is the most fashionable for tourists.

Parties desirous of a pleasant trip can obtain Return Tickets from Ottawa to Grenville, valid for one day, at single fares.

Passengers for the Celebrated Caledonia Springs will be landed at L'Orignal.

Parcel express daily from Ottawa to Montreal and intermediate landings.

FARES

Return tickets to Montreal	$6 00 each.
First class	3 50
Second do	2 00

Market Steamer *Dagmar*, (Capt. Peter McGowan,) leaves Montreal, Canal Basin, Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Baggage checked through.

The Steamer *Alexandra*, (Capt. M. Shepherd,) will be employed in towing rafts between Ottawa and Grenville.

R. W. SHEPHERD.

May 14. 434S

NEW FREIGHT LINE TO OTTAWA AND THE RIDEAU CANAL.

1867. 1867.

MONTREAL & OTTAWA

FORWARDING COMPANY.

LIMITED.

PRESIDENT—HUGH MCLENNAN.

DIRECTORS:

W. MCNAUGHTON, ... J. B. AUGER

This Company is now prepared with new and efficient stock to forward Freight of every description between Montreal, Ottawa and Rideau Canal, and intermediate Ports, with promptness and despatch, and at low rates.

Freight received at the wharf of the Richelieu Company, at Quebec, and forwarded daily.

For freight apply to

D. MURPHY, *Agent*,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.

ISAAC BONNER, *Agent*,
85 Common-st., Canal Basin, Montreal.

May 7. 428 S

CHANGE of TIME.

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

1867 1867

Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following first-class steamers

ANN SISSON,	Capt. BOCKUS.
EMERALD,	" LEITCH.
ALLIANCE,	" FINDLAY
OREGON,	" HILLIARD.
SNOW BIRD,	" TONER.
JASON GOULD,	" OVERMAN.
PONTIAC,	" DUGGAN.
PEMBROKE,	" COUVRETTE.
CALUMET,	" BLONDIN

On and after SEPTEMBER 1st, until further notice) the steamer *Ann Sisson* will leave Aylmer every day, for the Upper Ottawa, at 7 a. m., connecting with the *Alliance* at head of Railroad at 11, touching at Arnprior, Sand Point, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage du Fort, arriving at 2 p. m. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after arrival of *Alliance* for Cobden, connecting with steamer *Jason Gould*, and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The *Pontiac* leaves Pembroke at noon on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Des Joachims, calling at all intermediate ports, returning Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, leaving at 6 a. m., connecting at Pembroke with steamer *Jason Gould*, which leaves Pembroke Landing at 1 p. m., and arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The steamer *Alliance* leaves Portage du Fort every morning at 7:30 a. m., railway time, touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bristol, Sand Point and Arnprior, and arriving at head of Railway at 11:45, and connecting with *Ann Sisson* at Pontiac at noon. Passengers reach Ottawa at 4 p. m.

The steamer *Calumet*, on and after Friday, 4th instant, will leave Havelock on Tuesdays and Fridays at 5 a.m., returning from Chapeau Village same days at 2 p.m.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at Sand Point 1 p.m.; and on the down trip at Sand Point at 9 a.m.

Passengers for Des Joachims leave Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars apply at the Office of the Company at Ottawa City or Aylmer.

R. S. CASSELS,
President

Ottawa City, Aug. 26, 1867. 419-s

DALLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*: also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350dw6m

Royal Italian Bitters!

OR,—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GIANELLI obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable TONIC ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor,

A. M. F. GIANELLI,
26, Hospital-street, Montreal.

Montreal, February, 1867.

MR. GIANELLI,—*Dear Sir*: Having received from you a sample of the Royal Italian Bitters of Dr. Verri as prepared by you, I have much pleasure in certifying to its very excellent qualities as an agreeable and exhilarating tonic Bitter; nothing equal to it has ever come under my notice. Having also been made acquainted with its composition and mode of preparation, I feel nothing better could have been devised for general use; from its effects which I have observed in several cases, I think very many who now suffer from indigestion and dyspepsia in their various forms will find in it a panacea for all their ills.

Very truly,
W. E. BESSEY, M.D., C.M., &c.,
Beaver Hall Hill.

Letter from Drs. Picault.

Montreal, July 27, 1866.

To MR. ANGELIA GIANELLI.

Dear Sir: We are pleased to acknowledge the reception of the prescription of your valuable tonic and bitters, entitled "The Royal." All the substances contained in its composition are perfectly combined to form a preparation fit for the purposes detailed in your directions.

We are, dear Sir, yours sincerely,
DRS. PICAULT & SON.

New York, May 14, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

Dear Sir: Just recovering from a long and severe illness, I have received a sample of your Tonico Reale and from its use have derived considerable benefit, as I find my appetite and digestion much improved, and hesitate not to recommend it as one of the best and most agreeable Tonics I have ever used.

WILLIAM ARNOLD,
A.B., Trinity College, Dublin; M. R. C. S., London; M. D., New York, Licenciate Royal College, Havana.

NOTICE.

MOUNTJOY FARM

FOR SALE OR TO LET, in the Township of Nepean, beautifully situated on the bank of the Rideau Canal, about eight miles from the City of Ottawa, containing 165 acres more or less, of which about 80 acres are cleared and in a good state of cultivation. On the premises are erected a good substantial house, two barns, stables, sheds, &c.

This would be a good acquirement for those wishing to keep a hotel or store, as it has been a hotel for a great number of years, known as the *half-way house*.

N. B.—An indisputable title. Possession given immediately.

For further particulars apply to the proprietor, if by letter, post-paid, Long Island Locks Post Office.

WALTER JOHNSTON,
Nepean.

October 5, 1867. 554-1-40tf

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, Lot No. 15, 4th Concession Gloucester, Rideau Front, 7 miles from Ottawa, on the Macadamized Road, leading from Ottawa to Metcalf, consisting of 100 acres, 80 of which is cleared, and in the highest state of cultivation. The soil is of the very best quality; there is a good dwelling house, barn, stable and other out buildings thereon. This farm is well fenced and watered.

For further particulars apply to
H. McLEAN, Auctioneer,
Or the subscriber, on the premises,
W. HALPENNY.

Gloucester, Sept. 13, 1867. 557 37-6m

The Fall Term

OF THE

Richmond County Grammar School

Will be commenced on

The Eighth day of October Instant

Tuition is free to pupils of the County, non-resident in Richmond; and board can be obtained on very reasonable terms. Apply to

REV. J. BUTLER,
Head Master,
Richmond, Ontario.

October 5, 1867. 40w5

NOTICE.

PERSONS indebted to the Estate of the late WILLIAM HODGINS are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Over due payments must be settled before the First of January next to save expenses.

C. M. CHURCH, M. D.,
JOHN COLBERT,
On behalf of the Trustees of the Estate of the late William Hodgins.

Goulbourne, October 23. 43w2m

Strayed.

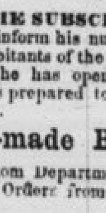
STRAYED into the premises of the Subscriber, on the 16th October, A COLT, about six months old. The owner, by proving property, and paying expenses, can have it returned.

RAMSAY GRAHAM,
Goulbourne.

October 30. d576-1-43w-2

AT THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!



NO. 10, YORK STREET,

Next door to the Market Drug Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE to inform his numerous friends and the inhabitants of the city and surrounding country, that he has opened, at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish them with a superior article.

Ready-made Boots and Shoes.

The Custom Department will receive his special attention. Orders from Lumberers promptly attended to.

GEORGE MURPHY.

Ottawa, May 8, 1867 429-y

Toronto House, Ottawa.

MRS. TROTTER begs to inform her friends that having enlarged her premises by the addition of other portions of the Desbarats Block, which have been fitted up in unexceptionable style.

☞ A few suites of rooms are now ready for the reception of boarders.

Ottawa, Sept. 17, 1867. 474tf

HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem

Silver Mounted Harnesses.

To be seen at the Stable of

M. CAMERON,
Besserer Street.

Ottawa December 9 314tf

AT THE SIGN OF THE

24 Rideau Street, 24

CAN BE HAD

GARDEN TOOLS

Of every description:

HOES, RAKES,
PLOT LINES,
SPADES, SHOVELS, &c.

Carpenters' and Joiners' Tools

NEW AND IMPROVED.

Agricultural Implements

IN GREAT VARIETY,

Nails, Spikes, Camp Kettles, Circular and Cross-cut Saws, Lamps, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c.—all CHEAP.

☞ CALL AND INSPECT.

THOMAS BIRKETT,
Successor to James Starke.

Ottawa, April 13. 408y

K. ARNOLDI, WINE MERCHANT,

No. 11 METCALFE-STREET,
OTTAWA.

CONFIDENTLY recommends and guarantees the following WINES, viz.:—

		Per Gall.	Per Doz.
No. 1	Port (good sound wine)	$2 00	$6 00
2	"	3 00	8 75
3	" old	3 50	10 00
4	" Superior old	4 50	12 50
5	" Very fine old	5 75	15 50
1	Sherry, light table	2 00	6 00
2	" Superior do	3 00	8 75
3	" Very choice	3 50	10 00
4	" Choice old	4 50	12 50
5	" Very fine	5 50	15 00
	Marsala	1 50	4 00

Pints $1.00 more per 2 dozen.

Hennessy's, Martell's, and Otard du Prey's Brandies, in wood and bottle.

Pure Jamaica Spirits in wood and bottle.

Scotch and Irish Whiskeys in cases.

DeKuyper's Gin in wood, red and green cases.

Booth's, Bernard's, and Thompson's Old Tom London Gins in cases.

A very superior assortment of Champagnes, Moselles, Hocks, Clarets, Fanturnes, &c., in quarts and pints.

Maraschino, Curacao, Vermouth, and Royal Italian Bitters, &c.

Guiness' Porter, Bass' Ale and Hibberts' Porter, quarts and pints.

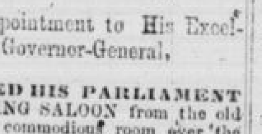
Price Lists, &c., on application. Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount made to persons buying in quantity or original packages.

K. ARNOLDI,
Wine and Spirit Merchant, Metcalfe-st.,
Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa.

October 17, 1867. 535y

PARLIAMENT

HAIRDRESSING SALOON!



E. MILES,

Hairdresser by Appointment to His Excellency the Governor-General,

HAS REMOVED HIS PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON from the old stand to his new and commodious room over the LONDON MUSIC STORE, on Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, which he has fitted up in the most *recherche* style of the business, and where his Rotary Hair Brush, which he imported expressly for himself, the first introduced into British America, will be kept ready for use. The saloon is delightfully ventilated, and very pleasantly situated.

Mr. MILES would take this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his many friends and the public, for their kind and generous patronage to him, during a number of years, in his old establishment, and trusts that by unremitting attention to business, and in his new and first-class saloon, with polite and attentive workmen, to merit a continuance of their favors.

All kinds of Hair Watch Guards, Finger Rings, &c., manufactured to order. For the convenience of ladies orders will be received at the London Music Store, where a fine and varied assortment of Hair-work will be found.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, October 3, 1867. 553-39y

IN CHANCERY.

In the matter of THOMAS MACKINNON, FLORA MACKINNON and WILLIAM MACKINNON, Infants under the age of Twenty-one years, and in the matter of the 12th Victoria, Cap. 72.

TO be peremptorily sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises, in pursuance of an Order for Sale made by the Court of Chancery of Upper Canada, in this matter, bearing date the thirtieth day of October, 1866, and with the approbation of the Master of this Court at Ottawa, on THURSDAY, the SEVENTH day of NOVEMBER next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon, by AMOS ROWE, Auctioneer, certain freehold premises situate in the City of Ottawa, known as the residence of the late JOHN MACKINNON, Esq., being composed of part of Lot Letter O, in the said City, and further described as follows: commencing at the edge of the Ottawa River, at the Westerly termination of the North Line of McKay-street, thence North sixty-six degrees East, on the boundary line of the North side of McKay-street, four hundred links, more or less, to the stone monument placed at the intersection of the North boundary line of MacKay-st., and the Westerly boundary line of Dalhousie-street produced, thence North six degrees West, three hundred and fifty-eight links; thence North sixty-five degrees West, one hundred and sixty links, more or less, to the edge of the Ottawa River, thence along the edge of the Ottawa River South-Westerly against the stream to the place of beginning, containing one acre, one rood and thirty-six perches, be the same more or less, together with the Buildings thereon.

The Building upon the said premises is a Stone Villa, covering about 2,400 square feet area, in the Elizabethan style, commanding a very fine view of the Ottawa River and the Hull Mountains, and is a commodious and desirable private residence. It is well finished, and contains a good Basement, with Dining, Drawing, Parlor and Breakfast Rooms, Butler's Pantry, and other conveniences on the ground floor. There are six Bedrooms on the first floor, and a Lofty Attic in which can be made as many more. The Villa is within about ten minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings.

The premises are subject to a Mortgage, dated the 4th day of December, 1865, for six thousand dollars, at nine per cent interest, the principal of which is now over due, and the interest from the date thereof is in arrear. The said premises will be sold subject to the said Mortgage.

Except as above the Conditions of Sale are the Standing Conditions of the Court of Chancery.

Dated at Ottawa, this 26th day of October, 1867.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the said Master at the Court House, City of Ottawa, and at the Office of Augustus Keefer, Vendor's Solicitor; and the property may be examined by applying at the Office of the Mackay Estate, New Edinburgh, or on the premises.

JOHN WILSON,
Master at Ottawa.

576td

STOVES, STOVES.

WE HAVE NOW ON HAND A LARGE and splendid assortment of

Cook, Hall and Parlor Stoves,

Of every description and design at Low Prices.

COAL

For domestic use of a Splendid Quality.

Lamps, Tinware, &c.

Competent Workmen on hand for Stove Piping, Jobbing, &c.

ESMONDE BROS.,
43 SPARKS-ST.,
Opposite the Ontario Bank.

Ottawa, Oct. 4. 311y

ADDITIONAL

Canal Regulations.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with the 28th Chap. Con. Stats. of Canada, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to approve of the following additional regulations to ensure the proper using, management and protection of the Canals of the Dominion of Canada.

By Command,

WM. H. LEE,
C.P.C.

Privy Council Office,
Ottawa, 13th October, 1867.

Regulations in pursuance of the 28th Chap. Con. Stats. of Canada, for landing firewood on the line of the Rideau Canal, in the City of Ottawa, and in addition to the regulations for the management and protection of the Provincial Canals, which were authorized by the Governor in Council 20th May, 1857, Sections 14 and following, and were made applicable to the Rideau Canal, under the Order of His Excellency in Council of the 2nd of June, 1866.

1st. No firewood to be landed on the easterly side of the Basin from Sappers' Bridge to the line of Little Sussex-street.

2nd. Firewood may be landed between the line of Little Sussex-street and the By-wash or waste weir, but must be removed within twenty-four hours after having been placed there; a fine of three cents per cord will be charged for every day the wood remains on the wharf after such notice has been given.

3rd. Firewood may be landed and piled around the Basin on Government Land within forty feet of the water, leaving a roadway of at least fifteen feet between every four piles of firewood, which roadway must be as near as practicable at right angles to the margin of the Canal. This wood must also be removed within twenty-four hours after the owner or person in charge has been notified to that effect and in default a fine of three cents per cord will be levied upon it for every day it remains thereafter.

4th. Two cents per cord will be charged as wharfage or ground rent upon firewood placed on any part of the Government Canal Reserve.

5th. No firewood may be landed without a permit having been first obtained from the Lock Master or Collector, and the let-pass must be given up to this Officer before the wood is unloaded, under a penalty of forty dollars. 568-tf

HOWE'S Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10, Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors, to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

☞ Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's Grocery.

April 27. 420y

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Gloucester at its sitting on the first Saturday in November next, for the passing of a By-law to establish a public highway, forty feet wide, and open the same across Lot No. 15, in the 4th Concession of Gloucester, Ottawa Front, as laid out by John Brown, Township Road Surveyor.

C. BILLINGS,
Township Clerk, Gloucester.

September 17, 1867. 37w-7

TEACHER WANTED.

WANTED a School Teacher holding a First Class Certificate, for School Section No. Four, Allumette Island. A man with a family preferred. For further particulars, address

TERENCE SMITH,
Secretary and Treasurer
School Corporation of Allumette.

Allumette Island, Oct. 15. 43w3

THE NEW RIDDLE BOOK,

PUNIANA, $2.25.

A NEW Collection of the Best Riddles and Puns newly told, by the Honble. Hugh Rowley. The BEST COOKERY BOOK—Mrs. Beeton's Book of Household Management, $2.25. The BEST and CHEAPEST ENCYCLOPŒDIA—Chambers' Encyclopædia of Universal Knowledge for the People, in 9 vols. cloth extra, and half calf extra. Curiosities of Literature, by D'Israeli, $1; Gil Blas, $1; Don Quixote, $1; Our Constitution, our Laws and System of Government, $1; Dante's Purgatories, $1; Dante's Paradiso, $1; Book Days (Chambers) $6; 1001 Gems of Poetry, by Mackay, $1; Hans Andersen's Book of Fairy Tales, $1.50; Hand-book of Gymnastics and Athletics, by Ravenstein and Halley, $2.25; History of Signboards, $2; the Slang Dictionary, $1.75; British Rural Sports, by Stonehenge.

For sale by

J. DURIE & SON,
No. 10. Sparks-st.,
Opposite Russell House.

Ottawa, October 18, 1867. 498y

GRAND BAZAAR!

A GRAND BAZAAR IN AID OF THE

BUILDING FUND

OF THE

R. C. CATHEDRAL, SUSSEX-ST.

WILL BE HELD ON THE

5th November and Following Days

AT THE

SKATING RINK.

Ottawa, October 12. 561td

Insolvent Act of 1864.

THE Creditors of the undersigned are notified to meet at the Law Office of WILLIAM MOSGROVE, in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the FOURTH day of NOVEMBER, A. D. 1867, at THREE O'CLOCK, P. M., for the purpose of receiving statements of his affairs, and of naming an Assignee, to whom he may make an assignment under the above Act.

Ottawa, the 18th day of October, A. D. 1867.

JESSE CHESTER.

567td

Crockery, China and Glassware.

The largest assortment in the Dominion is now open for inspection at the

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

BREAKFAST SETS of Gilt and Figured China, Dinner Sets that are really beautiful, and Tea Sets that cannot be equalled elsewhere. Also a large variety of Toilet Sets, Enamelled and Gilt Punch Bowls, Flower Shades, English, Scotch and German Cut Glass; Prest Glass of all kinds; Bohemian, Parian, and other Vases; German China Dogs; and a variety of other Beautiful Goods at Low Prices. Also, Stoves and Furniture, Mattrasses, Mirrors, Looking Glasses and all other articles required in House Furnishing.

Remember the Variety Hall is 34, Sussex-st., nearly opposite the Barracks.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Agent.

429y

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

ONTARIO,
County of Carleton,
To Wit:

BY VIRTUE of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Chancery, and to me directed and delivered, against the Lands and Tenements of Alexander Bain, and the Lands and Tenements of Archibald Bain, deceased, in the hands of Elizabeth Bain, widow of the said Archibald Bain; James Bain, Robert Bain, William Bain, John Bain, Sarah Crawford, Marion Hicks and Margaret Eastman, to which they or any of them are in any wise entitled, at the suit of Dawson Kerr the elder, and George Kerr, I have seized and taken in execution, as the property of the said Archibald Bain, deceased, in the hands of Elizabeth Bain his widow, and will offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY, the TWENTY-EIGHTH day of JANUARY, A. D. 1868, at TWELVE o'clock noon, all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption, which was of Archibald Bain deceased at the time of his death, of, in, to and out of Lot Number Nine, in Block "A," in the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, being a part of that portion of the City known as Le Breton's property. On said Lot is a splendid three story store, of stone, with cut stone front, and a comfortable frame dwelling. An abstract of title may be seen, and all particulars as to incumbrances on said property ascertained at my office.

WM. F. POWELL,
Sheriff.

By JAS. BAILIFF,
Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa,
October 23th, A.D. 1867. 572d-1-46wtd

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

COUNTY OF CARLETON,
To Wit:

BY VIRTUE of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the United Counties of Lanark and Renfrew, and to me directed and delivered, against the Lands and Tenements of Thomas Costillo, at the suit of Robert Brown, I have seized and taken in execution, and will offer for sale at public auction, at my office, in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY the NINETEENTH day of NOVEMBER, A. D. 1867, at TWELVE o'clock noon, all the estate right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the above named Defendant, of, in, to and out of all and singular the northwestern one-third part of Lot number Fourteen, in the Second Concession of the Township of Fitzroy, in the County of Carleton, containing by admeasurement sixty-six and two-thirds of an acre, be the same more or less.

WM. F. POWELL,
Sheriff.

By JAMES BAILIFF,
Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa,
August 10 A. D. 1867. 32wtd

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next Session of Parliament or the Legislature, for an Act to incorporate certain persons under the name of "The St Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company," and to vest therein the Ottawa and Prescott Railway with the lands, rights, privileges, franchises and appurtenances thereto belonging or appertaining, with full power to convert the several interests of the present proprietors thereof into stock or shares, and to open stock or share-books, and also to enable the Company to substitute Bonds or Debentures bearing interest for the several certificates of the Trustees under a certain Deed of Security, heretofore made in and upon the said Railway by the proprietors thereof, or to confirm such certificates as Mortgage Bonds, and also to enable the said Company to sell or lease the said Railway and its appurtenances, and also for power to extend the line of the said Railway, from the City of Ottawa, in either or both of the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, and generally to confer upon the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company, all powers, rights and privileges necessary in and for the conduct, management, working and efficiency of the said Railway and its appurtenances either by adoption of certain of the sections of the Railway Act, or by express provision therefor.

Ottawa, September 6, 1 532-2m

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

A LAMP

COMPLETE WITH CHIMNEY WICK,

1s. 6d.

A Gallon of Good Coal Oil,

Warranted, Non-explosive,

1s. 3d.

A Dollar Bottle of the Best Hair Restorer and Colorer in use,

3s. 9d.

A Dollar Bottle of Constitution or Canadian Bitters—the best Doctor for weak stomachs.

3s. 9d.

Good and cheap Dye Stuffs, Paints and Oils, Spectacles and Eye Glasses, &c., &c., at the Market Drug Store, York-street

☞ Sign of the Spectacle and Mortar.

475y WM. HEARN.

Ottawa & Gloucester Road Compy.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the Directors of the Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company have this day made a further

Call of 10 Per Cent.

On the Capital Stock of the said Company, which Call they require the holders of such stock to pay to the undersigned at the Law Office of MESSRS. MATHESON & LEES, in the City of Ottawa, on

Tuesday, Fifth day of November Next.

Dated this Third day of October, A. D., 1867.

W. H. FALLS,
Secy. & Treas.

554-td

EXPRESS.

OTTAWA to MONTREAL

—VIA—

The Ottawa River Navigation Co.

THE public are informed that owing to the increased demand for the quick dispatch of

Merchandise and Parcels

To and from Montreal, the above Company have been induced to open an

EXPRESS AGENCY

In the city for the carriage of all descriptions of goods and monies, &c., at reasonable rates. Goods called for on leaving notice at the offices of the Agents.

483tf HERRICK BRUSH & CO.

FARMS FOR SALE.

100 ACRES.--The north half of Lot No. 11, in 4th Con. of the Township of Osgoode, with a good House and Barn, and other outbuildings, and a good Spring Well, fifty acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. This is situated on the Prescott Road, within fifteen miles of Ottawa. Also the south half of Lot No. 6, in the 3rd Con. of Osgoode, containing 100 acres, 50 acres cleared, the rest well wooded, with good hardwood, and well watered, and situated within a quarter of a mile of the Railway Station. Titles good. For further information apply to

PATRICK HERBERT,
Rideau Hotel, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1867. 551-3m

Treasurer's Sale of Lands

IN ARREARS

FOR TAXES

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, United Counties of Prescott and Russell.

BY Virtue of a Warrant issued by the Warden of the said United Counties bearing date the Twentieth day of SEPTEMBER, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and to me directed for the collection of the arrears of taxes due for three years and upwards, upon the following lands in the said Counties. These are therefore to give notice that unless the said taxes, together with all costs and charges be sooner paid, I shall, on MONDAY, the Thirtieth day of DECEMBER next, at ten of the o'clock, in the forenoon, at the COURT HOUSE, in the TOWN of L'ORIGNAL, proceed to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, the said lands, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge the arrears of taxes and charges incurred:—

TOWNSHIP OF EAST HAWKESBURY.						
N E ¼ 6	7	50	84	20	61	91
S E ¼ 19	..	25	12	17	2	18
S pt Commons between 18 and 19	..	20	4	88	1	32
N p 20 and 21	..	100	42	50	2	84
IN THE GORE.						
N End broken front No. 1	1	¼	18	86	2	27
E ½ of S pt 4	7	80	2	80	1	87
TOWNSHIP OF WEST HAWKESBURY.						
Village of Lot No. 3, South Side of Mill St., Vankleek Hill	6	¼	16	50	2	21
TOWNSHIP OF LONGUEUIL.						
Maitland's Village, Lot North Side of Mrs. Wait's Lot, in the Town of L'Orignal		¼	30	05	2	35
TOWNSHIP OF CALEDONIA.						
S ½ 18	1	100	37	27	2	73
N pt of Gore A between No. 24 and Alfred	2	38	18	81	2	27
S ½ 1	4	100	6	62	1	97
N ½ 12	6	100	26	88	2	47
S W ¼ 18	..	50	28	..	2	50
23	..	200	77	96	3	85
24	..	200	80	24	3	90
N ½ 2	7	100	32	72	2	62
W ½ 17	9	100	26	45	2	46
N ½ 16	10	100	18	79	2	27
TOWNSHIP OF ALFRED.						
N ½ 30	1	100	38	38	2	76
31	2	200	44	58	2	92
12	8	200	52	70	3	12
N pt F	12	50	18	12	2	32
TOWNSHIP OF SOUTH PLANTAGENET.						
W ½ of W ½ 4	10	50	15	41	2	19
N ½ 18	11	100	46	75	2	87
N ½ 14	12	100	29	05	2	53
E ½ 19	17	100	37	07	2	73
N ½ 17	18	100	28	70	2	52
18	20	180	46	83	2	97
TOWNSHIP OF CLARENCE.						
O S) 30	1	200	91	89	4	10
N S) 23	..	145	51	91	3	10
S W ¼ 22	3	50	13	78	2	15
W ½ 14	5	100	40	81	2	84
TOWNSHIP OF NORTH PLANTAGENET.						
Broken Front 12	1	20	2	40	1	85
N pt of S ½ 28	..	65	33	92	2	63
Rear or S pt 18	2	60	38	29	2	78
N pt 32	..	170	69	25	3	53
Rear pt of S ½ No. 10 assessed in 1862 by St. Ouge Duplantes	3	25	1	89	1	86
4	6	200	68	04	3	45
N ½ 18	7	100	41	43	2	84
TOWNSHIP OF RUSSELL.						
11	8	200	63	81	3	40
TOWNSHIP OF CUMBERLAND.						
N S) E ½ 5	1	100	1	51	1	81
E ½ 7	..	100	1	51	1	81
W ½ 13	..	100	26	39	2	46
W ½ 3	8	100	16	87	2	22
Rear pt 2	..	29	7	55	1	99
Rear pt A	9	40	10	40	2	06
Rear pt 1	10	50	12	0	2	11
S ½ 13	..	100	38	49	2	76
E ½ 2	11	100	36	98	2	72
S ½ of N W ¼ 2	..	25	12	35	2	11
Rear pt 3	..	20	5	09	1	93
TOWNSHIP OF CAMBRIDGE.						
29	2	200	58	16	3	26
N ½ 9	3	100	18	36	2	26
Front pt 21	..	160	51	63	3	05
N W ¼ 8	5	50	25	01	2	36
N E ¼ 9	..	50	20	07	2	30
N ½ 10	..	100	27	01	2	46
N E ¼ 11	..	50	13	49	2	14
Front pt 3	8	160	50	38	3	06
S W ¼ 25	..	50	9	23	2	01

All of the above lands are patented.

J. W. MARSTON,
Treasurer,
United Counties of Prescott & Russell.

Treasurer's Office,
L'Orignal, 23rd Sept., 1867.
First published, 27th September, 1867.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR

PROFESSOR KELLOGG'S Life Preserving Vegetable Compound and universal for man and beast, which gives immediate relief and only requires one trial to convince the most skeptical. Externally by rubbing, internally by mixing with milk or anything to suit the taste clear. One teaspoonful, a full dose, fever and ague, and all fevers, old sores, fresh cuts, bruises, burns, foul stomach. Dyspepsia, by mixing with one glass Highwines; rheumatism of all kinds, Delirium Tremens. Persons drunk made sober in half an hour by two doses, and in almost every ailment cured in a very short space of time. Corns, by paring and applying for several weeks. The nerve of a tooth entirely quieted by an application for a short length of time. It acts as magic on horse flesh in all cases and also on all other beasts. No family should be without it, as there will be no danger of death when used in connection with the Water Cure. None genuine without the signature of the sole Sole Proprietor H. J. KELLOGG.

We the undersigned inhabitants of Templeton have used the above named compound in many cases, and cordially recommend it to the public for a trial, as it has been more expedient and effectual than any remedy used by us.

Templeton—Modeste Martel, puking and purging; Hugh Turner, Fever; A. Peterkin, different ailments; Wm Waters, rheumatism; T. Blanchard, man and animals; R. McElroy, sunstroke; Davidson, small-pox.

Ottawa—W. R. Caldwell, W. Kennedy, J. M. Hannum, X. Locas.

Sold by W. Hearn, J. Skinner, and other druggists.

Ottawa, June 26 1867. 470y

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to Dr. J. Garvey and whose accounts have been rendered, are requested to call and settle at once, or costs will be incurred.

Ottawa, Sept. 4, 1867. J. GARVEY, M.D. 529tf

DALGLISH & RUSSELL

ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF THEIR new and varied assortment of

GROCERY GOODS

Consisting of Teas, Gunpowder, Old Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Twankay, Black, Extra Fine English Breakfast Souchong, Congou ditto, Oolong, Orange Pekoe, Finest Japans.

Coffees.—Java, Jamaica, La Guayra, Mocha, Roasted and Ground on the premises.

Sugars.—English, refined in loaves, Broken Loaf, Crushed White, Yellow Refined.

Chocolate and Cocoa Spices, Mustards, Essences, Syrups, Pickles, Sauces, Vinegars, and Bottled Fruits, in Syrup, Preserves, Potted Meats, Fruits, &c. Also, Provisions, Sugar Cured Hams, Spiced Rolled Hams, Bacon, Butter, Cheese, Crackers, Biscuits, Flour, Oatmeal, Barley, Peas, Rice, Labrador Herrings, Table Codfish, Digby Herrings, &c., &c.

Our stock is extensive and complete, and every article warranted to give satisfaction. All orders sent or left will be promptly attended to.

All Goods delivered on the shortest notice.

Dalglish & Russell,
Wellington & Kent-sts.

Ottawa, May 22, 1867. 441y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) at the TIMES Steam Printing Works, No. 6 Sparks-st, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W

TIGHT BINDING

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 579. OTTAWA, C. W., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1867. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000; and Weekly over 4,000; making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000; thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:
Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only $6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line 8c
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If not paid in advance 6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance) $1 00
If not paid in advance 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES.

LEGAL.

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 480y

MASSE & TETREAU,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, Hull, C. E., near the Post-office.
J. A. MASSE. N. TETREAU.
Ottawa, March 23. 390tf

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

ROSS & PARSONS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
ALEXANDER ROSS. ALBERT PARSONS.
Ottawa, July 28. 189-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public Office, over Mr. Luke Caney's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

MEDICAL.

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M.; &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Etherial Spray Producer. 356a

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. W. J. HENRY,
SPARKS Street, entrance next door to W. W. Brown's Barber Shop.
Ottawa, December 8. 43utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. -utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 17w-100-y

A. CODD, M.D.C.M.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—McDougal's Block, Besserer-st., Sandy Hill. 571-3m

BUSINESS CARDS.

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.
C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,
Millwright and Engineer
MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN.
GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Fleck's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 219tf

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

NOTICE
IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL
Lumbermen & Others
ARE strictly forbidden to pass or trespass in, over and about the fronts of Lots number 29 and 30, in the First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and the Broken Fronts thereof, unless and until some satisfactory arrangement is come to with the proprietors thereof. All persons trespassing after this notice will be prosecuted according to Law.
JOHN WM. THOMSON, Proprietors.
Dated this 26th June, 1867. 470tf

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., dail

Ritchie Hotel, Grenville, C. E.,
JOHN RITCHIE, Proprietor.
THE Subscriber has leased the above first-class hotel for a term of years and hopes by strict attention to the wants and comforts of his guests, and friends at large, to merit a large share of public patronage. The Hotel is the largest and best laid off house in Grenville; it is three stories high and commands a beautiful view of the rapids and steamboat landing. The Bar will contain Liquors of the choicest and purest quality. The Table will be supplied with the best the market can afford. Special care will be taken with the Stables, which will be under the care of an experienced Hostler, and always supplied with fresh Hay and Oats. Charges moderate.
JOHN RITCHIE.
May 18. 438-6m

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MRS. GRANT'S SALOON,
GEORGE STREET.
Choice Wines & Liquors, Prime Cigars
Remember the place P. O'Meara old stand. 376-170t

DRUGGISTS.

"The Medical Hall,"
41 RIDEAU-STREET,
C. AUSTIN, APOTHECARY.

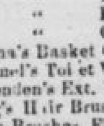
THE celebrated "Quinine Champagne," also "Orange Quinine Wine," and other Tonic Bitters at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*" Rideau-street.

Remedies for Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, and other summer complaints, are kept on hand, besides a good supply of disinfectants at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*" Rideau-street.

Hair, Nail, Tooth, Cloth, Hat, and Flesh Brushes, Turkish Towels, Shoulder Braces, India Rubber Combs, in variety. Bathing Caps, Bath Sponges and Bags. Hair preparations in variety. Lubin's, Rimmel, Piesse and Lubin's and Phalon's Perfumes. Genuine Eau D'Cologne, Florida Water, also a number of preparations for the teeth and gums at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*" Rideau-street.

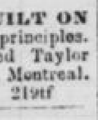
C. Austin begs to thank his many customers and friends for the liberal patronage extended to him since his removal to his present premises, and assures them it will be his endeavor to merit a continuance of the same
"The Compounding Department" is conducted personally by himself, and prescriptions committed to his care will be dispensed with accuracy and promptness. 32-y

JUST RECEIVED AT THE
MEDICAL HALL



28, Sparks-Street,
A LARGE direct importation of Lubin's Perfumes, including the latest, viz.,
Bouquet de Ottawa,
" Prince of Wales,
" Princess Alexandra,
" Canada Volunteers, &c., &c.
Farina's Basket Colognes, all sizes,
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar,
Hovenden's Ext. Limes and Glycerine, for the hair
King's Hair Brushes, large variety,
Flesh Brushes, Flesh Gloves,
Turkish Towels, Bathing Pads,
Bath Sponges, Puff Boxes, Puffs and Powder,
Violets, Cosmetics, all colours, &c., &c., &c.
And a supply of ENGLISH PATENT MEDICINES, such as Cockle's Anti-bilious Pills, Norton's Chamomile Pills, Roche's Embrocation, Blair's Gout Pills, Dalby's Carminative, Keating's Cough Lozenges, &c. Also a complete stock of English Drugs, Chemicals and Pharmaceutical Preparations
Sole appointed agency in Ottawa for Kenneth, Campbell & Co's (Medical Hall), Montreal, favorite preparations, viz., Cough Lozenges, Worm Pastilles, Brewster's Dentifrice, Gran. Eff. Cit Magnesia, Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt, Cherry Balsam, Atlantic Sea Salt, Revalenta Arabica.
W. M. MASSEY,
Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, *Sparks-st.*
472y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
Just Received!



THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866 SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A free Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

A. J. LEMON,
RESTAURANT, corner of George and William Streets, (P. O'Meara's old stand).
OYSTERS in every style, at all hours.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866. 1-y

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BRO

INSURANCE.

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent, Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

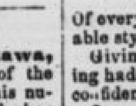
Ætna Life Insurance Company.
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits $43 90
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year 25.31
And each subsequent year 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D., Medical Referee.
R. SMITH, Agent
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. ...... Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO., AGENTS, Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

RoyalCanadianBank
OTTAWA AGENCY:
Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St
M. P. HAYES, AGENT.
Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the
CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!
de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites &c., &c.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.
We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.
The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.
The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it; Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.
Price twenty-five cents per bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for C. W.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350tdw

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
A. MORTIMER
BOOKBINDER,
Metcalfe-street,



BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe street, formerly occupied by *The Evening Post*, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for
BOOKBINDING,
PAPER-RULING, or
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,
Of every description in the neatest and most durable style.
Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.
Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.
A. MORTIMER, Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, March 16 384y

BREAD.
MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN RETURNING thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the
YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY,
And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices
Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.
Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.
Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.
Ottawa, December 309tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET.
THAT New Three Story STONE BUILDING, Corner of Sparks and Bank Streets, one of the best business stands in the City. The shop is large, and ten large rooms on the two flats or storys above the shop, and four rooms in the attic, making in all fourteen rooms, and good yard, &c.
TERMS—REASONABLE.
Possession can be had at any time.
Apply to JAS. WADSWORTH.
Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1867. 554-tf

Three Houses to Let,
ON VICTORIA TERRACE, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.
Apply to MRS. LAUDER.
Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

For Sale,
BY PRIVATE BARGAIN, A LARGE first-class Frame House and Lot, 66 by 99, within ten minutes' walk of Government Buildings.
Apply to H. McLEAN, Centre Town.
May 8 429tf

FOR SALE.
THAT VALUABLE PROperty known as T. M. Blasdell's Homestead, containing about Two Acres, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.
Apply to LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, &c., Ottawa
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

TO LET.
A Comfortable Dwelling over the Store of the subscriber on Wellington street.
Apply to JOHN GREENE.
Ottawa, Aug. 28, 1867 523 tf

TO LET
Possession given 1st June.
PINE GROVE HOUSE—pleasantly situated on the Richmond Road, with Stables, Coach House, Garden and vacant Lot adjacent thereto. A cistern of fine water in the house. Apply to MRS. BUNTING, Rochester Estate, or on the Premises
Ottawa, May 10, 1867. 430-tf

FOR SALE, THAT ELIgible property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same, forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices
For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 27, 1867 360y

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.
NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,
The Victoria Hotel
could not fail to be made to pay.
It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.
Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ., Or JOHN HENEY, Esq., Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W
Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

Dwellings to Let.
POSSESSION GIVEN IMmediately. A new Brick Building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.
A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pumps, Stables and other buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.
For further particulars apply to J. L. P. O'HANLY, Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 19, 1866. 46-utf

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—Beautifully situated on the Macadamized Road between Ottawa City and Aylmer, about 36 minutes' drive from the city. A farm of excellent land, containing about 90 acres, with a large stone House erected thereon.
The proprietor has no objection to sell a part of the farm, with or without the house. This would be a desirable country residence. Title unexceptionable.
Apply to REV. J. JOHNSTON, *Hull Village.*
August 1. 501 5m

FOR SALE. Lots 9 and 10 South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.
ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND.
In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold *en bloc* or in lots of 5 acres.
For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ., City of Ottawa.
Ottawa Feb. 10, 1866. 46-utf

OYSTERS! OYSTERS, OYSTERS
IN SHELL,
RECEIVED daily at the QUEEN RESTAURANT, opposite main entrance to the Parliament Buildings.
The proprietor has made arrangements for a large supply of those delicious Bivalves, as also a constant supply of GAME, which he will supply to families at the lowest possible price.
Ottawa, Oct. 9, 1867. 558-d

NOTICE.
APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next Session for a CHARTER to run a STEAM FERRYBOAT from the GATINEAU POINT and RIVER to the CITY of OTTAWA, to be called the GATINEAU AND OTTAWA STEAM FERRY COMPANY.
Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1867. 565-2m

MONCK.
[L. S.]
CANADA.
VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.
To our beloved and faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the members elected to serve in the House of Commons of our said Dominion, summoned and called to a Meeting of the Parliament of Canada, at our City of Ottawa, on the second day of the month of November next, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—GREETING:
A PROCLAMATION.
WHEREAS the Meeting of our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the Second day of the month of November next, NEVERTHELESS, for certain causes and considerations, we have thought fit further to prorogue the same to WEDNESDAY, the sixth day of the month of NOVEMBER next, so that neither of you nor any of you on the said second day of November next, at our City of Ottawa, to appear are to be held and constained, for WE DO WILL THAT you and each of you and all others in this behalf interested, that on WEDNESDAY, the sixth day of the month of NOVEMBER next, at our City of Ottawa aforesaid, personally you be and appear for the despatch of business, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of our said Dominion, may by the favor of God be ordained
IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have caused these our letters to be made patent, and the great seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, our right trusty and well-beloved cousin, the right honorable CHARLES STANLEY, VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the county of Wexford, in the Peerage of Ireland, and Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the county of Wexford, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Governor-General of Canada, &c., &c., &c. At our Government House, in our CITY of OTTAWA, in our said Dominion, this THIRTIETH day of SEPT., in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and in the thirty first year of our reign.
By Command,
EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, *Canada.*
551td

BLYTH & KERR,
Successors to Chas. Garth,
No. 25, Rideau-st.,
Plumbers,
Gas & Steam Fitters,
Tin & Coppersmiths,
Bell Hangers, &c.
All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.
—ALSO—
Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.
Just received a well selected assortment of
Cooking Stoves, Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves, Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves, Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves, Fire Guards,
Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c.
Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.
Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.
Orders from the country will receive strict attention.
Ottawa, August 26. 416y

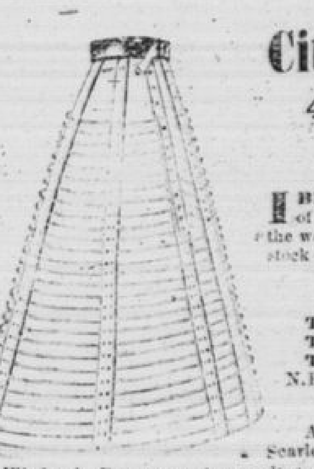
NOTICE.
PERSONS indebted to the Estate of the late EDWARD MALLOCH are requested to make
Immediate Payment
To the undersigned.
Overdue payments must be settled before
1ST JANUARY NEXT
So as not to necessitate legal proceedings.
To persons paying in full before 1st January
A Deduction will be Made
From accumulated interest.
JOHN MALLOCH.
Richmond Road,
Ottawa, September 19, 1867. 542d-37 2m

CROWN HOTEL,
RIDEAU-STREET,
(Formerly kept by W. B. Howes.)
THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above well known and favorably situated House on Rideau, opposite St. Nicholas-street, where will be found constantly on hand the best of wines, liquors, &c. The table will be supplied with the best the market affords. A good yard and stabling attached, and a careful Hostler in attendance.
JOHN GREEN, Manager.
Ottawa, Oct. 2, 1867. 39-6m

U. S. CONSULAR AGENCY
AT OTTAWA, C. W.
Notice to the Business Men of Ottawa and its Dependencies.
THE undersigned U. S. Consular Agent for the City of Ottawa, and the dependencies thereof, deems it proper to give public notice to those who may require his official services, that his office in R. Eaton & Co.'s Store, Rideau-street, will be open at all times during business hours. All invoices of property of whatever kind exported or intended to be exported into the United States, must be authenticated by me at this Consular Agency, in order to facilitate its transit at the proper ports of entry.
P. H. MAHAR, *U. S. Consular Agent.*
April 12. 407tf

VIOLINS! VIOLINS!
FOUR CASES
OF
VIOLINS,
CONCERTINAS,
AND
ACCORDEONS
Just received direct from GERMANY, to be sold at prices defying competition.
Also a splendid lot of GUITARS, FLUTES, &c., making an assortment of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS never before offered to the public of Ottawa, at the Ottawa Music Store, 25 Sparks-st.
J. L. ORME & SON, 25 Sparks-st.
August 448r

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y



City Hoop Skirt Factory!
43, Sparks-st., Central Ottawa.
NEARLY OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.
I BEG to call the attention of Ladies to the New Styles of HOOP SKIRT at present worn in all the fashionable cities of the world, and which I am now making to measure; and have in stock every known style at prices defying competition.
NEWEST STYLES!
THE WALKING AND RECEPTION TRAIL,
THE QUAKER OR HALF TRAIL,
THE DEMI (HALF SKIRT.)
N.B.—Old styles altered and repaired.
Corsets, Corsets, Corsets.
A splendid assortment of French Corsets, just arrived in White, Scarlet and Grey, every size.
Wholesale Buyers can be supplied with Skirts as low as they can be bought in Montreal or elsewhere.
Ottawa, Sept. 24, 1867. 546y DAVID MILLAR

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! 35, SUSSEX St. H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

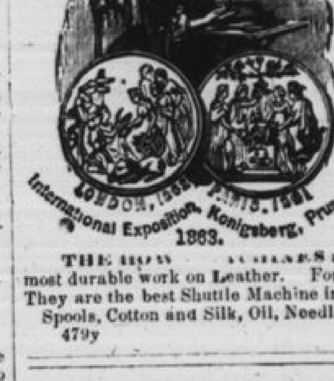
Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER-WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.
Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!
Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!
Price Lists sent free on application.
Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending purchasers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 2, 1867. 62-y



THE TWO HIGHEST PREMIUMS AND ONLY
GOLD MEDALS
—FOR SEWING MACHINES AT THE—
Paris Exposition, 1867,
WERE AWARDED TO THE
Wheeler and Wilson Manufacturing Company,
—AND THE—
Howe Machine Co., both of New York.
There were Eighty-two Competitors.
Wheeler & Wilson's New Button hole Attachment for their Machines is now ready. It is the greatest invention of the day. Embroidering, Attachments, and other latest improvements, etc.
THE HOWE MACHINES are WORLD-RENOWNED for doing the Handsomest and most durable work on Leather. For Harness Maker, Carriage Trimmers, Boot and Shoe Makers, &c. They are the best Shuttle Machine in the World for Tailors' use.
Spools, Cotton and Silk, Oil, Needles, etc., constantly on hand.
479y G. A. WALTON, AGENT, 37 Sparks-st., Ottawa.

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
O'MEARA & Co.
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods.
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.
PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS,
BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS,
COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN Do BUCK,
MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do. TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do. BLUE, Do. GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES,
BLANKETS.
ALEX. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO
OTTAWA September 12. 227tf

FOR SALE.
ALL the right, title and claim of the undersigned, daughter and legatee of the late Walter Beckworth, in the lots of land distinguished as numbers *thirty*, *thirty-one* and *thirty-two* (30, 31, and 32,) in the first (1st) range of the Township of Litchfield, County of Pontiac, and Province of Quebec.
The above is generally known as the "Portage du-Fort property," the village of that name being situated thereon.
For further particulars apply to the undersigned, if by letter, post-paid, at Havelock, County of Pontiac, Hargrave P. O.
WIDOW JAMES POWELL.
Havelock, July 13, 1867. 28w4m

Wanted Immediately,
TWO FIRST-CLASS JOURNEYMEN Blacksmiths to whom constant employment and good wages will be given. Apply to
PETER KILDUFF, York-st., Ottawa.
483tf

Boarding.
ONE SUITE OF ROOMS AT DUIGNAN'S Private Hotel, Sparks-st
Ottawa, August 17. 5 tf

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of our Advertisements be inserted here.

List of Letters—G. P. Baker.
Dry-Goods—Grant & Henderson.
Her Majesty's Theatre—Fakir of Vishnu.
Snow's Fever Remedy—H. F. MacCarthy.
Auction Sale of Apples—A. Rowe.

The Ottawa Times
City and County Official Paper

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1867.

We understand that the Lieutenant Governor of Newfoundland, General William, and General Russell, will be present at the opening of Parliament. They will be the guests of His Excellency the Governor-General while in the city.

The placing of the Government account of Ontario with the Royal Canadian Bank is commented on with approval by the Western press. The temporary and partial loss of confidence which threatened this comparatively new institution with disaster, must have now been entirely dissipated. This act of the Local Government, at this particular juncture, cannot but have had a powerful effect in restoring the Bank to its former position. One journal in commenting upon the affair, rather stretches a point, however, in saying that it is a virtual intimation to the Bank of Montreal, that if it is to make war upon the Banks of Ontario it will also have the Government of the Province to fight. This is nonsense. The Government of the Province has nothing to do with Banks and banking, except to place its own fund in whichever banking institution it may think them safe; so that this mark of confidence to the Royal Canadian is in no sense a menace or defiance to the Bank of Montreal. Nobody imagined for a moment that the J. S. Macdonald Cabinet would choose as its banker an institution having its headquarters out of the Province, any more than it was supposed that they would have jeopardised the interests of Ontario by placing the public funds in an unsound or doubtful institution, within it. The choice that has been made will, we think, be very generally applauded, if only for the beneficial effect it is calculated to produce at the present time.

The Directors of the Commercial Bank held a meeting at Kingston on Thursday last, at which it was resolved "to apply to the "Parliament of Canada at its ensuing session for an act (1) to extend the period of "its suspension of specie payments without "forfeiture; (2) to authorise the reduction "of its capital and for additional capital; "(3) to authorise an amalgamation with any "other Bank or Banks; (4) or otherwise to "sell the assets of the Bank; (5) or to "facilitate the winding up by a general assignment; (6) for such general powers as "under the circumstances of the Bank may "seem meet."

Doubtless there will be an inclination on the part of the Legislature to give every possible facility to the Directors to make the best disposition of the affairs of the Bank. There will also be a bill sought on behalf of the Bank of Upper Canada to ratify the deed of assignment to Messrs. Street and others for the winding up of its affairs. These bills, not to speak of the probable legislation on the currency, which we think recent events would seem to demand at the hands of the Government, even had it not been otherwise contemplated, will bring up before the Legislature the whole question of banking and currency, both with regard to the past and the future. It is needless to add that the issue involved is one of the most momentous that can well be conceived as affecting the future material progress of the country. It is fortunate, therefore, that the political *animus* which was such an important element in fomenting opposition to the Government measures of 1866, will count for very little, in the coming Session of the new Parliament. At that time Confederation was still in the balance, and the timid feared to at any step, whether backward or forward, might jeopardise it; Mr. Brown, though out of the Government, was then in Parliament, and though beforehand it could have been ascertained with tolerable accuracy how small a hold he had upon his former followers in the House, the wisest could not say with certainty how his account stood with the country. But these circumstances are entirely changed. Confederation is an accomplished fact, and instead of furnishing, as during its progress towards completion, an argument in favor of delay, it imperatively demands fresh and comprehensive legislation to meet the requirements of our altered circumstances. Mr. Brown's account with the country has also been added up, and the balance struck, so that there can no longer be any misapprehension as to how it stands. Recent financial troubles will also have prepared men's minds to approach the consideration of the question, divested of prejudices either personal or political, so that there is every prospect that any well devised system of legislation will be hailed with hearty satisfaction by Parliament and by the country at large.

An article in the Belleville *Intelligencer* on the engrossing subject of the bank controversy, in which the writer attempts to fix the responsibility of the alliance of the Bank of Montreal with the Government and the so-called extraordinary privileges it enjoys, upon a particular section of the Ministry, has attracted our attention as being founded, in part, on testimony furnished by the *Globe*, which testimony we have the best reason for saying is entirely at variance with the truth. The *Intelligencer*, as well as the *Globe*, has had several lengthy articles of late on the all absorbing topic, in which we have seen some points stated that are open to correction, but our present purpose is not to enter on the discussion of the general subject, but merely to point out a couple of gross misstatements which, if allowed to go uncontradicted, are calculated to produce a mischievous effect. The first statement is that "Mr. Howland, "when Finance Minister, had made a bargain with Mr. King, the Manager of the "Montreal Bank, in arranging for the issue "of Government notes, that the Government "should grant no assistance to any Bank, "without his (Mr. King's) permission." We pass over the question of party responsibility raised on this point by the *Intelligencer* as being entirely beside the question, and manifestly unfair, even were the statement true, which is not the case. There was no stipulation with Mr. King, that the Government should be restricted in any manner, or even bound to consult him, with respect to granting "assistance to any Bank." The arrangement, for which Mr. Howland is in no way exclusively responsible, contained the following "restrictions" with respect to the issue of the Provincial notes: that the Government should give the Bank of Montreal six months notice before withdrawing their currency from the Bank; that the Bank of Montreal should also give the Government six months notice before giving up the scheme; and thirdly, that the Government should notify the Montreal Bank before extending the issue of Provincial notes to any other Bank. These stipulations are obviously fair to both parties; the two first are beyond exception, and the third was certainly not an unreasonable exaction on the part of the Bank of Montreal, seeing that the course of the other Banks had led to a modification of the original scheme, and confined the choice of the Government to the Bank of Montreal as the agent for carrying it out in its modified form. In this our readers will perceive, there was not the slightest restraint placed upon the action of the Government in respect of extending "assistance" to any of the other Banks, in the sense put forward by the *Globe* and accepted by the *Intelligencer*.

The other point we desire to correct is rather an insinuation than a direct charge, being put forward on the strength of the *Globe's* "we suppose." When we have shewn that the *Globe's* positive assertion is contrary to the fact, we think we have effectually damaged the credibility of its mere supposition. The statement, made suppositiously, and parenthetically by the *Globe*, was, that for the $300,000 advanced by the Bank of Montreal to the Commercial Bank the Government was held "responsible." This is altogether incorrect. The Government incurred no responsibility to the Bank of Montreal in respect of this advance: and we are somewhat surprised that the *Globe* should have gone out of its way to make the insinuation, seeing that, according to its own statement, "not the slightest risk was run."

We might, in this connection, express the conviction which has often forced itself upon us, that the continuous, systematic and persistent abuse of the Bank of Montreal and its manager, coupled with the oft repeated assurances of the extraordinary power and rapacity of both, has had a most injurious effect in shaking the public confidence in the other banks. The public were taught to expect that it was about to swallow up all the banks of the country one after another, until depositors began to believe that their "pile" would be much better taken care of by it than by any of the other banks. How much of the excess of its "cash deposits" over those of any two of the other banks, as shewn by the last published returns, may be due to this system of indoctrinating the public with exaggerated ideas of its superiority in strength and influence, we leave to the financial fanatics of the *Globe* and its co-laborers in the cause to divine; but we think the persistent cry of the Upper Canada Banks being in danger from the Bank of Montreal has contributed not a little to their disadvantage and assisted Mr. King, if so disposed, to cripple them. If half the exertion had been made to prove that the Commercial and other Western banking institutions were in every respect worthy of the popular confidence, that has been put forth to prove that the Bank of Montreal is endeavoring to monopolise the whole banking business of the country, it is at least possible that some recent financial occurrences of a disastrous character might have been averted. The *Globe* and its satellites have been sowing the seeds of distrust in the Western Banks, for years, by their exaggerated representations of the power and influence of the Bank of Montreal; and we owe it to the prompt action of the Government on the Saturday following the suspension of the Commercial, responded to by the returning good sense of the people, that the country has not reaped a full harvest of financial ruin.

"Harper's Bazar."—This is a new weekly publication from the press of Messrs. Harper & Brothers, New York. It is devoted to "fashion, pleasure and instruction," and profusely illustrated. The "fashion," we need scarcely say, is mainly illustrative of the ever varying female attire, and the execution of the illustrations such that the "Bazar" cannot fail to become a favorite with the ladies, if subsequent numbers shall prove equal to the one before us. Messrs. Jones & Holland, news agents, Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, have a supply of the "Bazar" on hand.

The New Dominion Monthly, November, 1867; Montreal, John Dougall & Son.

The second number of the "New Dominion" is fully equal to the first, and gives promise that this magazine will become a general favorite. The publishers offer premiums of $50, $30 and $20 for the three largest lists of new subscribers sent in by the end of December. We notice that the Hon. T. D. McGee, M. P., is to contribute a sketch of the life of Father Mathew, to commence in the next number.

LOCAL NEWS.

Arrivals at the Russell House, Yesterday.—L. A. Hall and lady, Boston; L. Whitehead; J. A. Young, E. Husey, Montreal; Mr. Cook, Whitehall; D. B. Read, Toronto; J. McCully, John Holmes, Halifax, N. S.; Miss Holmes, do.; Capt. Hayshe, Montreal.

Early Closing.—We are informed that a requisition was in circulation yesterday for signature, from the clerks of the grocery stores in the city, requesting their employers to close their respective places of business at seven o'clock. The hardware stores close up at that hour, and we have no doubt that their reasonable request will be readily acceded to, especially when it will cause no obstruction or impediment to the general business.

Distinguished Travelers.—The itinerant tinker and his wife who arrived here the other day on foot from Toronto, and were captured by the police all covered with blood and mud, in too blissful a state of inebriety to be submitted to a judicial examination, were, as our readers know, taken to jail, where on being introduced to the governor of the establishment, gave his orders like a Prince, "a bed-room for meself and Missus, and bring up dinner at once," were among his demands. It was hinted by one who heard that he must be some great man visiting the capital incognito, but under the influence of whiskey forgot his role and gave his orders in his true character. When before the Cadi yesterday he was perfectly sober, and in his trepidation forgot his grammar, and was equally oblivious of putting money in his purse to pay the fine, in consequence of which he and his lady went to jail for three days.

The Ottawa Gymnasts.—Martin and Harwood gave their first public entertainment last evening at the Skating Rink as advertised. The audience was small, but all were well pleased with the performances. They excel most performers on the trapeze and on the perilous ladder. One of their feats on the latter is most extraordinary; we allude to the flying summersault performed by Harwood when he is caught in the air by Martin, himself swinging suspended by the legs at the time; a feat which we are told has never been attempted before. A little more practice will make these clever young men superior in many respects to any we have seen in that line. We would give a more extended notice if our space admitted.

THE RANGE.

The Old Civil Service Cup Match.

Yesterday, by appointment, nineteen of the members of the original Civil Service Company, met at the Range, to take their annual shot for the silver cup, presented by the ladies of Quebec.

The morning was cold, with a fitful wind sweeping over the ground. Lieut. Walsh took command of the squad. Range, 200 yards, five rounds. The following is a score of those making ten points and upwards:

	200 yds.	Total.
Capt. White	44323	16
Lieut. Walsh	32423	14
Major Anderson	43430	14
Private Weatherly	03223	10
Sergt. Benjamin	27323	13
Private Wright	23330	11
Lieut. Hay	22243	13
Sergt. Simpson	43334	17
Private Cross	33304	13
Private King	42430	13

From the score it will be seen that Sergt. Simpson, for 17 points, carried off the cup.

After the diagrams had been examined and the score read and declared correct, Lieutenant Walsh, the former holder of the cup, presented it to the winner, remarking that he had much pleasure in doing so, but would assure him that next year seventeen points would not hold the cup, and if Sergt. S. had any idea of retaining it in his possession, he would have to show up a larger score. Three cheers were then proposed and heartily given for the winner.

The weather is now becoming too cold and blustery for any good shooting, and we hope that the match on Monday will close practice for this fall.

POLICE COURT.

Walker vs. McDonald, assault. Fined $2 and costs.

Benjamin Huckell, charged with allowing two men to fight near his house. Defendant had put the men out of his house for making a disturbance. The Police Magistrate held defendant to be justified in ejecting disturbers of the peace from his house. The matter might be brought up in another shape, but as the information stood he must dismiss the case.

John Gleason was charged with assaulting James O'Neill, brakesman on the Ottawa and Prescott Railroad, on the train coming to Ottawa. O'Neill testified that defendant was in the act of using offensive language to the conductor, and creating annoyance to the passengers by his conduct, and by the conductor's orders he interfered, when defendant struck him several times, and his conduct was such that it became necessary to put him off the cars. He was the worse of liquor, but not very drunk. Samuel Daniels, the conductor, said defendant was very noisy, that when asked for his ticket he refused to give it up, and made a motion as if to strike him. The car was very full, and many of the passengers were afraid of some mischief being done. His Worship addressing the prisoner, said within the last few years he had been before him for various offences of the kind, and it was most disgraceful that he should bring himself to that condition, in which he was not deemed fit to travel in company with civilized people. He would fine him $4 and costs.

James Kelly, the tinker to whom we made allusion yesterday, was brought up on the charge of drunken and disorderly conduct. Prisoner said he had come from Toronto. By trade he was a tinsmith, and he and his wife walked here in quest of work; that while they were sitting down the other night eating some bread and cheese, they were set upon by nine or ten men, and badly beaten; but this was not the worst of it, they had stolen his soldering iron, thereby depriving him of the means of working on the road. In default of a fine of $2 and costs he was sent to jail for three days. Mistress Kelly after telling the same story with trifling variations, received a similar sentence.

A number of the licensed water carriers who had been summoned for neglecting to carry water to the fire at Mr. Badgley's house, Sandy Hill, on Tuesday the 29th inst., contrary to the by-law, were now called upon to answer to the charge, which was the same in each case. Pierre Jessman—defence—Had not harnessed his horse for a fortnight, owing to lameness; proven by the farrier. Case dismissed.—W. H. Raine—defence—said he had broken the shaft of his cart. Case adjourned to get witnesses to prove the statement.—Guillaume Challefoux—shortly after taking out the license, sold his horse, and that was his defence. He then called a witness who swore defendant's horse was gone to grass. Another witness had seen no horse with him this summer. Case adjourned.—Bernard—Had drawn no water for three weeks; has been engaged in drawing wood. Fine $1 and costs.

Antoine Bertrand, was drawing wood at the time from McKay's and did not hear the bell. Ald. Langford said defendant had been a very regular attendant at all fires in every part of the city. In consideration of this His Worship imposed a fine of only $1 and costs.

Primaux, said he and another man went to look after the fire with a load of water, but could not find it anywhere. Case adjourned.

Paul Samzin, was going to the fire when his wheel broke and it cost him $2 50 to get it mended. Adjourned till this morning.

Baptiste Belanger, has never attended fires for eight years because he is sickly. Fined $1 and costs.

Baptiste Pallitier, too old and feeble to endure the turmoil and excitement of a fire. Case dismissed.

There are already nine more summonses issued for Monday.

New Appointments.—*Le Journal* says: "If we are correctly informed, Hon. J. N. Bosse, Senator, has accepted the Judgeship of the Superior Court for the District of Montmagny, and Judge Gauthier is going to reside at Kamouraska. Hon. Mr. Chapais, Minister of Agriculture, will take the seat in the Senate to be vacated by Hon. Mr. Bosse.

Interesting to Volunteers.—An important article in the outfit of a soldier is a good medicine in a convenient form, and the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is just the article. It cures wounds, bruises, and frost-bites, and is the best medicine that can be used for diarrhoea, and summer complaints generally, and is a sure cure for rheumatism, and that class of complaints brought on by exposure or fatigue. Price 25 cents per bottle, to be had at all medicine dealers.

A NEW POST OFFICE NEEDED.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

Dear Sir,—To those who have, and still take an interest in the improvement and progress of our rising city, it is a matter of encouragement to know that there is now a gentleman representing an Ottawa constituency who is not only resolved, but is putting forth efforts to ascertain the reason why the Government has displayed such apathy with regard to the erection of a Post Office in Ottawa, the capital of the Dominion, while it is apparent and well known the Government have expended large sums in the erection of Post Offices in Montreal, Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, and London. It has been long observed that Ottawa possesses a central and most eligible site for a Custom House, Examining Warerooms, and General Post Office, on the spacious lots of ground belonging to the Government, fronting the canal, and lying between Sparks and Wellington-sts., which sites will present a front to three different streets when the new bridge is erected continuing the line of Rideau-st. to Wellington-st.

Not only the spaciousness of the site and its central position, but its peculiar adaptness to suit the requirements of a Custom House and general Post Office.

Besides the ground is already the property of the Government, and a building of proper dimensions and becoming architecture erected thereon, would not only afford to Ottawa and her citizens an accommodation the want of which has been long felt, but would be an ornament to the city. Russell has at last redeemed her honor; it will be seen the effect of Dr. Grant's energies will tell not only the county's but the city's benefit.

Dr. Grant is the man who has put the question to the Government, why has the Capital of the Dominion not her Post Office. And he is just the man to push an enterprise to completion.

It is known and acknowledged that Dr. Grant neither needs nor requires gifts for friends, nor office for himself. Therefore he can the better press his public claim, and insist that the apathy so long displayed by the Government towards any improvement in our city, commensurate with her position, shall be continued no longer. The western cities and portion of the Province have long enjoyed the Lyon's share in the expenditure of the public monies, while the Ottawa region has been in a great measure supplying the revenue.

It is hoped that Dr. Grant will be supported by the representatives of the Ottawa constituencies in the effort he has commenced to obtain justice for Ottawa city.

Mr. Editor, the deep interest you take in whatever interests our city, induces me to ask an insertion for this communication.

Respectfully yours,
E.

Ottawa, November 1st, 1867.

THE COMING BRITISH MINISTER.

It seems that the London *Times* was a little hasty in its judgment of the qualifications possessed by Mr. Thornton for the post to which he has been assigned as Minister to Washington. It struck a good many no doubt when the announcement was first made that it would have been well to have seen in the official *Gazette* a name at least well known to the public—a name, peradventure, with a handle to it—rather than that of a modest man with no rank at all beyond that acquired in his official character in second class missions. But it now turns out that if Mr. Thornton has not a loud reputation he has a very solid one; that if he has not a patent of nobility, nor any extraordinary decorations on his person, he has done most valuable service to the crown in various capacities, especially as Minister to Brazil—whence he comes to fence with Mr. Seward, and do his best to keep the peace between the two countries.

Every one remembers the row that Mr. Christie managed to get up with the Brazilian Government; and how, at the time of his withdrawal from Rio, the relations of the two countries had become nearly as unsatisfactory as they could be. When Mr. Thornton entered on his post he had a most difficult part to play in order to revive a kindly feeling, and to obliterate the irritations of the past. In this he has been most successful. He has been so judicious in all his official communications with the Emperor's Government, that there is not to-day left the trace of a disagreement between the two countries. When Prince Alfred was at Rio with his ship, a few weeks ago, the most marked attention was shown to him. Every sort of royal honor was showered upon him; and the occasion was made a sort of international festival inaugurating an era of friendship and good feeling. We are assured that much of all this fortunate and auspicious change has been due to the judgment, discretion, tact, and good nature, which have marked Mr. Thornton's ambassadorial labors.

It is just such a minister that is needed at Washington; and Lord Stanley is reported to have said that he knew of no other diplomatist in the service who combined in so eminent a degree the qualities we have named. Much of the late Sir Frederick Bruce's task remained to be done when his untimely death occurred. He had accomplished much. He had caused the re-opening of the negotiations on the *Alabama* claims which Lord Clarendon so summarily closed. He had put Lord Stanley in possession of the most correct information of the state of feeling at Washington, and of the temper of the State Department. He had shown to the Government at Washington the necessity for timely and decisive action in the case of the Fenian raids upon Canada. And he had won the good will and the respect of politicians of all classes, and of citizens of every grade. That was an important mission, well and nobly fulfilled so far as the time given to the late Minister would permit. Mr. Thornton now comes to see, if possible, that the task shall be completed. These unadjusted claims will have to be settled. Their existence is more or less a *menace* against the interests of peace. The basis for an arbitration, we believe, has been reached, and under the advice and through the agency of a skillful and honest Minister, progress will be made towards a perfect re-adjustment of the relations of the two countries.—*Scottish American.*

A COMMON FARMER.

A correspondent of the Germantown *Telegraph* writes as follows:—

I am only a common or plain farmer. I cultivate about fifty acres of land, and much of the labor is performed by my own hands, including the regular attendance at market. My land is good—I made it so without buying any manure. I keep horses enough to do the work, and cows and pigs much more numerous than my neighbors, in proportion to the same amount of land. I cultivate every foot of soil I can, and it is done in the best manner. I have a good sized garden stocked with a little of everything, including all the valuable small fruits—thanks to the advice received through your columns. I have my orchard of apples, pears, &c., and make considerable money out of it, beside supplying all our wants. I find that well tilled land, having been previously put in a high state of cultivation, will produce not only twice but thrice as much as moderately good land moderately worked.

Commencing in a very small way—going in debt for nearly the whole place—I have succeeded in paying off the entire debt, and am now building a new barn, repairing the house, and adding generally to the appearance and value of the improvements. I have also money on interest. I pay cash for everything I buy. We live as well as there is any desire on the part of any of my family. My wife is not over worked. We have all the leisure time desired.

All this has been accomplished by attending strictly to my own affairs, and not troubling myself unnecessarily with the affairs of my neighbors, or idling away time at shops, stores and taverns.

New York Money Market.

New York, Nov. 1.—At the second board gold closed at 140½.
Sterling exchange 9½ to 9¾.

—Mr. George Brown, and his family, left Toronto last Thursday, and yesterday sailed for England, from New York, in the Cunard steamer *Persia*. Mr. Brown's absence will be short.—*Globe*, Oct. 31.

CABLE NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

London, Oct. 31.—The United States naval squadron under command of Admiral Farragut has arrived.

Berlin, Oct. 31.—The objections of Prussia having been removed, Bavaria and Wurtemburg have joined the Zollverein. Both Provinces have also concluded a military alliance with the North German Confederation.

London, Oct. 31.—The official statement shows a decrease of bullion in the Bank of England of £809,000 for the week.

Liverpool, Oct. 31.—To-morrow will be observed as a holiday, and business will be generally suspended here and in London. The markets in Antwerp will also be closed to-morrow.

Florence, Oct. 31—Eve.—The Pontifical troops have all been withdrawn from the country, and are concentrated within the fortifications of Rome. The Garibaldians have taken possession of a portion of the railway between Rome and Civita Vecchia, and torn up the rails. The army of King Victor Emmanuel is advancing in the direction of Rome.

Paris, Oct. 31.—The *Liberte* newspaper says the Emperor of Austria has given his assent to the proposed general conference for the settlement of the Roman question, but Pope Pius IX absolutely refuses to be a party to it; and England and Russia are reported to have declined the invitation of France to join the conference.

Paris, Oct. 31—Eve.—The returns of the Bank of France show an increase of 250,000 francs in the metallic reserve of the institution.

Paris, Oct. 31—Night.—Semi-official journals say the advance of the Italian troops into the Papal provinces was ordered by the Italian Government, without the consent of France, and this action they declare has brought about a crisis in the relations between the two countries which is dangerous to peace. It is authoritatively stated that no treaty of alliance has been concluded between the Emperor Napoleon and Francis Joseph, but the *entente cordiale* established between France and Austria is complete.

London, Oct. 31.—No further advices have been received from Rome. Means of direct communication have been destroyed by cutting the telegraph wires and tearing up the railroads. Latest news from Rome comes almost exclusively by way of Florence.

Dublin, Oct. 31—Eve.—Buckley, one of the Fenians captured at Dungarvon, has turned Queen's evidence. He testified against the prisoner Warren, and gave a complete account of the expedition, which ended with the landing at Dungarvon.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

London, Nov. 1.—Telegraphic despatches from Florence giving the situation of affairs at Rome have just been received. The French troops, which were debarked at Civita Vecchia a few days since, have arrived at the Holy city. There were no demonstrations whatever, the city was perfectly quiet, and the French were received with profound silence. Garibaldi, whose force was considerably increased, still held his position on the outskirts of Rome. The Papal forces were to move out of their intrenchments and attack him to-day.

Florence, Nov. 1.—The police have taken possession of and closed the Bureau of the national party, and the headquarters of the relief committees of this city and elsewhere, by order of the Italian Government.

Berlin, Nov. 1.—The *Provincial Correspondent*, a journal of semi-official character, says Prussia will intervene in the Roman difficulty should such action on her part be necessary to preserve the peace of Europe.

London, Nov. 1.—Lord William Ross, the celebrated astronomer, died yesterday, in the sixty-seventh year of his age.

Dublin, Nov. 1.—Great excitement has been created here by the wanton shooting of two policemen on Wednesday night. A proclamation has been issued by the Government offering a reward of £1,000 for the arrest of the assassins. The police in this city and throughout the Island are searching for the murderers. Two suspicious persons have been arrested, and are now in custody awaiting examination.

Florence, Nov. 1.—The *Nazione* this morning denies the truth of the report that the French troops are in Rome. The Italian army which has entered the Papal States is under the command of Gen. Cialdini. Garibaldi has returned to Monte Rotando; he has made no reply to the summons of the Italian Government to disarm his volunteers.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 1.—The marriage of King George of Greece and the Princess Olga, took place to-day with pomp and ceremony.

Paris, Nov. 1.—The statement that the Emperor Francis Joseph is to visit King William of Prussia at Berlin, is contradicted. The *Moniteur* to-day says, Emperor Napoleon has demanded of King Victor Emmanuel an explanation of the invasion of the Roman territory by Italian forces.

Florence, Nov. 1.—At last accounts from the South Garibaldi remained at Monte Rotando, with a force estimated at 5,000 strong.

AMERICAN NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Reception of a Manchester Fenian in New York.

New York, Nov. 1.—This evening about 4,000 Fenians assembled at the Masonic Hall, on Thirteenth-st., and forming a procession, advanced down Broadway and Broome-st., to Broadway, drawing up in front of the Metropolitan Hotel, where Captain Deary, who was rescued from the police at Manchester, has been staying since his arrival in this city. The band played several Irish national airs, when Captain Deary came forward, and in a few brief words thanked his friends for their kindness. The procession then filed off, cheering for Captain Deary and the men of Manchester.

From Mexico.

Havanna, Oct. 21.—Advices from the city of Mexico to the 19th inst., have been received. By a recent order all citizens are required to serve in the army for five years. Duty on foreign and native cotton has been reduced to fifty cents per hundred pounds when entered for consumption in Mexico.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

Memphis, Oct. 31.—The office of the Southern Express, at Jackson, Tenn., was broken open yesterday, and $5,000 taken from the safe.

There were eight interments from yellow fever yesterday.

A heavy frost made its appearance yesterday morning.

New York, Nov. 1.—The Rutherford Park hotel, near Boiling Springs, New Jersey, was destroyed by fire last night. Loss $75,000.

The Wonders of the Microscope.—We understand it is through the agency of this marvel viewing instrument that Dr. Ayer has at length succeeded in finding the Paludal Miasm and determining its character. Of its effects we in this section have abundant evidence in the fever and ague which it alone produces when absorbed through the lungs into the blood. It has long been held to be a vapor or something in the vapor of war from decayed and decaying vegetation. Under a great magnifying power, the Doctor has found this vapor to contain distinct organisms or living bodies, corresponding precisely with those found in the blood of ague subjects. They are 13,000 times less than visible to the naked eye, but have distinct character and form. He thinks they are reproductive in decaying matter or in the blood, and hence their long continued life or the remote effects of them in the system. He maintains that they resemble in character the other fermentative poisons, or such as the virus of rabies or of a dead body, &c., all of which are known to reproduce themselves with great rapidity like yeast in moistened flour so that the slightest quantity impregnates the whole masse. Yeast through a powerful magnifier is seen to be a forest vegetation which grows, blossoms, and goes to seed in a short time. Miasm is not so distinctly vegetable but has more the appearance of animal life, although its motions cannot be perfectly distinguished. What the Doctor claims to have settled is that it is an organic substance and he has further found and embodied in his "Ague Cure" what will destroy it.—*Leader*, St. Louis, Mo.

GREAT BOUNTY SWINDLE.

Republican Rascality.

[From the Farmer's Advocate, Bath, Steuben County, N.Y., Oct. 23.]

We have noticed for several weeks that there was a great fluttering among those men who have been connected with Bounty Brokerage. A few days ago it was telegraphed from Washington to all the daily papers as follows:

An officer of the government is about to proceed to South Carolina to institute legal proceedings in the United States District Court against two New York ex-State agents, Constant Cook, and a man named Sherwood, of Steuben County, who were commissioned by Governor Fenton during the war to recruit negroes to fill up the quota of that county.

These persons accused are citizens of our county, and that a good understanding may be had of the true facts of the case so far as this county is concerned, we present the following:

* * * * * * *

Cook and Sherwood went South, with letters from Governor Fenton, to act as agents and recruit men for the quota of Steuben County. They returned somewhere near the last of April, 1865, and at a meeting of the Board of Supervisors of this county, held on the 16th day of May then following, Mr. Cook went before the Board and stated expressly that they had enlisted 288 men, which had been credited to the quota of Steuben County. He claimed that they had also enlisted 31 men more than the 288, but that they had been prevented, by orders of the War Department, from mustering those into the service. He claimed the county should pay to them for all these, six hundred and forty dollars each, bounty and hand money. There was then no other claim for any other men made by Cook and Sherwood. Lee had surrendered, the war was practically at an end, and there was no need of more men. The supervisors were restrained by injunction issued in behalf of the people, from paying the claim of Cook and Sherwood for the 288 men, and it is an undisputed fact, that the county of Steuben never did, to this day, pay one dollar of the $600 each for bounty to these men.

A motion was made in behalf of Cook & Sherwood to dissolve the injunction, which was argued at Havana before Judge Balcom, and the court refused to dissolve the injunction. And here comes in one of the strange features of the transaction. General William Irvine, who was then Governor Fenton's Adjutant General, appeared as counsel for Cook & Co., on the argument of that motion. The People's Adjutant General appearing as counsel against the People, and in favor of fastening on the people a claim of $172 800!!! It may be all right, but we are very sure no Democratic Governor would have permitted a member of his military family to appear as counsel against the people in such a case. It looks bad at any rate. Failing to obtain the money from the Supervisors of Steuben, and unwilling to take the chance of a fair judicial determination of their rights, Cook & Co. sought other means of reaching the public purse. They went to Albany, taking with them the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors, who there made an affidavit that the county of Steuben, by the hands of Cook & Sherwood, had paid to each of the 288 men, six hundred dollars! By what peculiar process this affidavit was obtained we are not advised, but it was news to the Supervisors that the county had ever paid anything on such account. We know that the county was restrained by injunction from paying it, and we know the county to this day has not paid one dollar of that money. It, however, answered the purpose, and Cook & Co. obtained the money. It is generally understood that Gen. Irvine managed the whole concern for Cook & Co. at Albany, and the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors says that the Paymaster General of the State (Gen. S. E. Marvin, now Adjutant General), who paid the money, and General Irvine both knew of the injunction, and that the county had not paid a dollar of the amount. The money was paid by the Paymaster General under the pretence of reimbursing the county for money it had paid out in bounties to those 288 men. The county had not paid it. If the State officers did, it in fact, know that the county had not paid it, it is a pertinent inquiry why, with this knowledge, they paid the money over to any one? Not one had any right to it, and it would have been much better for some of them to wait the determination of the action brought by the people to test the question, whether they were in any way liable to pay the money. Cook & Co., however, obtained the $172,300 for money which it was alleged had been paid for bounty to the negroes, and besides this, the county paid them $40 for each man, for hand money, making it profitable for them, and the people had the right to expect no further claims would be made upon the public purse for the benefit of these men. The war was ended. Cook had stated publicly to the Supervisors that he had but the 288 men mustered into service, and claimed that he had enlisted only 31 other men who had not been mustered into the service, making 319 in all—enough in all conscience, for the people to be taxed for, but it is a familiar maxim that the greed for gain grows by what it feeds on. Cook & Co. had tasted the rich fruits of bounty brokerage, and were not satisfied. Their subsequent doings are enveloped in more of mystery, and all we know of them is by the results, and those results tell heavily on the pockets of the people. Cook & Sherwood did not surely go South more than once—they did not return there after Lee had surrendered, yet we find from the records of the office of the Paymaster-General of the State that they did make a claim for 150 more men, mustered by them to the credit of Steuben county, and strange as it may seem to the uninitiated, they actually received from the State six hundred dollars—in all $90,000 more—for these last claimed 150 men, making in all 438 men and the enormous sum of $262,800, which they obtained from the State, besides $11,520 received from the county as hand money! Here is the snug little sum of $274,320 received by these men from the State and county; and the people would like to know for what? We understand this last $90,000 was obtained from the State upon an affidavit (in all respects similar to the first one made by the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors) that the county had paid the money, when it was known the county had done no such thing. All these facts are indisputable, and we ask do they not require explanation? Have not the people the right to know all the circumstances connected with these strange facts? They pay the taxes, and ought to know what for! Even a Republican Board of Supervisors were startled at this extraordinary expenditure of money, and on the 14th of December, 1865, adopted a preamble and resolutions asking the Legislature to inquire into this most reckless disbursement of public money, as to the particular manner in which the whole of the $30,000,000 borrowed for bounties was disposed of. Copies of this preamble and of those resolutions, were sent to the Senate from the District, and to the members of Assembly from this county for presentation to the Legislature, but we understand they were never presented. Why this was, or what influences were brought to bear to defeat any action in regard to them, we are not advised. It is enough to excite our suspicions that they were smothered. A resolution was, however, introduced and passed by the Senate in the winter of 1865-6, referring to the Attorney-General the question whether this money was properly obtained by Cook & Co., from the Treasury, and if it was not, then directing him to take such a course in the matter as the interest of the State might require to recover it. We have heard that the Attorney-General on an examination of the question, came to the conclusion that the money was improperly and illegally procured from the State, and declared his intention over a year since to sue for and recover it back. He has not yet done so, and why not, we are not advised. It does seem strange—but there is a hidden influence, either of money or political power, which hampers every effort to trace out this matter. Why is it? If it is all honest, why dread and shrink from enquiry? We think the people are willing to pay all honest claims growing out of the war, but they desire to see and know they are honest, and such does not seem to be the appearance of this one.

—Twenty years experience in using Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have proved them to be the most effectual remedy for coughs, and irritation of the throat, caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs; public speakers and singers will find them beneficial. The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients renders Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, or Cough and Voice Lozenges, a safe remedy for the most delicate person, and has caused them to be held in high esteem by all who have used them. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

THE CROPS ABROAD.

From our English files we learn that complaint is made that Government did not, at harvest time, ascertain and announce what was to be the yield of grain. Had this been done farmers would have known what prices to ask, and, in case of deficiency, dealers could have bought in foreign markets. It has turned out that for want of this many sold their surplus for less than what they could have got a few weeks later, since either on actual deficiency, or an unexpected demand from France, or both combined, caused prices to advance. After full investigation it is conceded, though with some dissent from the *Times*, that the yield of wheat and other small grains is considerably below the average. This is ascribed to the cold season, and to a want of sunlight to develop and mature the seed, for there was every indication of a bountiful yield, including heavy straw. Although cold seasons are considered favorable for potatoes, still this root has rotted not only in Europe but also in Scotland and Ireland. The latter country every year shows a decrease in grain and cultivated acres, and most of their breed comes from abroad. This is owing to the increase of mutton sheep, the meat of which is reserved for English tables. The only crops acknowledged above the average are clover and hay, but as this has resulted from much moisture and from cold, it is doubtful whether it has the qualities of fattening and of keeping stock in heart which it is known to acquire from a slow growth in a hot sun. It is not known that when the same grasses can be made to yield in hot climates the quality of nutrition is much higher than in cold climates. Root crops and peas and beans, also, are below the average. In England barley has become almost second in importance to wheat, which arises from a great consumption of beer. We have it from what should be good authority that a laborer requires daily a gallon of beer, and sometimes two gallons and even more is mentioned. Nor is this confined wholly to laborers, for all classes drink it. In 1863, beside the large amount of barley raised in England, over 17,000,000 bushels seem to have been imported, and over 41,000,000 bushels were malted. Thus this large amount of grain is wasted by a people having one in six as a pauper; and yet they ransack the world for breadstuffs. No fact is better established, than it has been in America, that the hardiest and most efficient laborers are temperance men. This enormous beer drinking of the English is comparatively of recent growth, and one who knows little of such a habit can but think that in the end the tendency must be disastrous to the mental and physical powers of the people. In America this could not be otherwise.

The harvests of France are also below an average. It is said that the great expectations raised by the Exposition—that money would as a consequence flow into France like water—had an effect in relaxing the energies of the people. In addition to the home demand, France is obliged to furnish her colony of Algeria with grain, though hitherto it has produced a surplus. It is to be noted that the cultivation of the potato having been introduced into this part of Africa, good crops have been grown. This is so contrary to all experience with the potato in warm climates that it must be exceptional, for neither in Georgia, Greece, India, nor Hindoostan does the potato pay for cultivation, while the quality is poor. For several years the price of butter in France has advanced so much that large breadths of land have been devoted to grass, and the profit on a cow is stated to be $39, which is thought wonderful. It would not be a low estimate to say that the average production in any well-managed dairy of New York, Ohio, or Illinois will average $60 to a cow.

In the markets of Danzig and Hamburg, the outlets of Central Europe, the supplies offered are light, and there are still further advances in price. In Italy, the yield of grain and olives, notwithstanding some mildew, will compensate for the deficiencies of 1866. Around Venice the yield of Indian corn, as well as other grain, is fully an average. From Riga and Wibourg, in Russia, wheat, hay, tobacco, and barley, are in excess of the wants of the people, and shipments to Europe have commenced. Over four hundred vessels, loaded mostly with grain, were reported as on their way out of the Mediterranean. In Hungary the yield has been very large, but shipments have been so heavy that prices have advanced above the views of buyers. At Guttenburg, Sweden, there was much wet weather from the commencement of the grain market to the last of September, and the yield, except of clover and hay, does not seem to be large, though it may be considered such for the climate; potatoes have done badly.

The English Consular despatches from the grain region of Koordistan, which is in the eastern part of Turkey, on the upper waters of the Tigris, and adjoining Persia, having water communication by rafts to Mousal and Bagdad, state that the crops are equally fine with last year's, and that prices are only nominal. Much of this region is similar to our Western Prairies, and the bottoms are subject to overflow like the bottoms of the Ohio and the Mississippi. This is a part of the old Assyrian Empire, and was once under the dominion of the Kings of Nineveh and Babylon. Some danger was apprehended from the locusts which came from Arabia, and the Turkish Government was doing what it could by having the fields sprinkled with a few drops of water from the Holy Mosque of Iconium, but with what result we are not informed. It is a long voyage thence by the Persian Gulf to England, but it is customary with her merchants to take grain in exchange for jack-knives and colored flannels in whatever part of the world these articles are in demand.

In Australia the yield of wheat is large and the various districts complain that they have no home market. They will undoubtedly ship much to England, but they keenly feel the want of a manufacturing people to add to the price. Their sheep have increased so fast, and the prices of wool are so unremunerative when sent to a market on the other side of the world, that they are preparing to establish the "boiling down system," which is to slaughter and boil down the sheep, saving only the pelts and tallow. There is considerable discussion on the subject in their papers, and they see no remedy but to have a portion of their people engaged in some occupation which will make them consumers without being agricultural producers. When a people consider their case in this manner a change is likely to be near. In some parts of our country about 15 years ago we had to adopt the above system, and the choicest of mutton was hawked through towns and country at a cent a pound. This was followed by a revival of our manufactures and now, mutton is as valuable as pork.

On the whole, England or France will require large quantities of grain; and heavy shipments are made from our Atlantic cities, while California is sending thither many cargoes of the best wheat grown in the world, which is in demand for mixing with the glutinous and black wheat of England, if palatable bread is to be made. Still, notwithstanding our increased production, and notwithstanding we have many million acres of most excellent wheat land yet to be brought into cultivation, the time is not far distant when Western Europe must look to less civilized countries to supply their deficiencies in breadstuffs, for that part of our population engaged in various mechanical industries is increasing so rapidly that even now through wide districts hitherto supposed wholly devoted to agriculture they consume all that the farmers can spare. Few consider the important fact that our shipments of grain are only made from regions where the farms have few improvements, and that so soon as higher culture ensues, which it soon does, bringing in settlers with other occupations, these shipments cease.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Why Cattle Eat Bones.—A correspondent from Bellows Falls says, in answer to the question in the *Farmer* recently, "why cows have such a passion for old bones," that the bone making properties of the soil are being constantly removed by successive cropping, and unless replenished occasionally by the application of lime, ashes, phosphates, etc., it finally becomes very deficient in this respect. This is more especially the case with old pastures, from which bone material is being continually carried away by the animals which graze in them without any return being made until at length the feed produced by them becomes so deficient in bone producing matter as not to be able to supply the natural waste in the animal economy. The lack of this element of nutrition is plainly manifested by the inordinate desire of the animals for chewing old bones, leather, etc., when our correspondent recommends that bone meal be given them as being the best, as it is the most natural remedy for this morbid appetite. He also recommends it to be given occasionally to cattle generally.

EX-GOVERNOR ANDREW, OF MASSACHUSETTS.

The death of ex Governor John A. Andrew, of Massachusetts, is announced by telegraph to have taken place yesterday at his residence in Boston. At 9 o'clock last Tuesday evening he was at his own residence in Charles street, conversing with a friend, his family being present. He had premonitory symptoms of apoplexy, and requested his family to leave the room, which they did under the supposition that he had private business to transact. He then requested his friend to call in Dr. Derby, and subsequently Drs. Bigelow and Cabot were in attendance. He remained unconscious from the time of attack until death. He had been similarly affected twice before, once in 1864 and once four years previously, so that on the last occasion there was little hope of recovery. John Albion Andrew was born in Windham, Maine, May 31, 1818, and was therefore 49 years of age. He was graduated at Bowdoin college in 1837 and adopting the legal profession was admitted to the bar in Boston three years later. He practised his profession with credit to himself in that city for twenty years, and during that period took and active part in the politics of the State. He was brought into public notice particularly by his efforts in cases arising under the fugitive slave law of 1850, and at that time was identified with the anti-slavery part of Massachusetts. In 1858 he was elected a member of the State legislature and two years after was a delegate to the convention which nominated Mr. Lincoln for the presidency. He had the good or evil fortune when the war broke out to be the twenty-first governor of Massachusetts, and to appoint Benj. F. Butler general of the volunteers of that State. His early response to the first call for troops soon made him widely known, and the feeling letters which he wrote in reference to the men that were killed in Baltimore, while on the way to Washington, contributed greatly to make him popular. He was very active in raising and equipping the Massachusetts contingents of volunteers, and this increased his popularity so that in 1861 he was re-elected Governor of the State. In 1862 he was a member of the conference of Governors held at Altoona, Penn., and prepared the addresses which they subsequently presented to the President. In November of the same year he was, for the third time, elected Governor of his State. Since his expiration of his last term of office, he had not taken as prominent a part in politics as before, but had been somewhat noted on account of the opposition he had made to the prohibitory liquor laws. Governor Andrew was a sound and able lawyer and jurist; a good speaker and writer, having a good English style, which, however, sometimes developed into a curious quaintness in his proclamations. He was an upright man and esteemed by all who knew him.

NEW YORK THEATRICAL SUMMER HARVEST.

The theatres did well during the season beginning June 1, and ending August 31, 1867. It is a popular conceit, or rather fallacy, that during these three summer months the city, if the expression may be allowed, is out of town. This would not seem to be the case in any instance, nor is it a truthful statement which appeared in a well known morning journal, that Barnum's Museum, managed by the brilliant showman, suffered from the fact that it ceased to advertise in the filthy paper referred to. Figures do not lie, somebody said, and facts are stubborn things. The following official statement of the receipts of the different theatres will show that Barnum's Museum stands in point of the number of people who visited its spacious halls, ahead of all its competitors during the month referred to:

	June.	July.	August.	Total.
Wallack's	$11,591	$12,890	$20,567	$44,848
New York	7,973	7,207	18,290	33,470
Olympic	9,657	6,410	No.rec.	16,067
Niblo's	38,466	30,838	35,748	104,652
Broadway	10,895	8,982	No.rec.	19,877
N. Y. Circus	10,202	22,662	20,773	53,937
Banvard's	No.rec.	4,142	3,806	7,948
Barnum's	39,407	20,450	63,184	123,041
Grand Total				$404,151

—*N. Y. World.*

—The Cost of the Abyssinian War.—A Treasury minute has just been passed, dividing between the Home and Indian Exchequers the incidence of the impending burden for the Abyssinian war. A hard and fast line of chargeability is drawn along the margin of the Red Sea. All that came from the East, whether men, mules, munitions of war, are not to be paid for out of Hindoo taxes; and for all that are sent from the West on this enterprise we are to pay. A discrimination is made between the cost of the regiments on their way out as reliefs and those on their way home, whose ordinary term of service abroad has nearly expired; and likewise, with regard to the replacement of men or corps. The section of the Indian Act of 1858 is very precise in the terms which prohibit any sending of troops out of the Asiatic dominions of Her Majesty on any pretence whatever, without the sanction and direction of parliament previously had and obtained for the purpose. It is therefore, quite clear that if any portion of the expedition is to be supplied from the East, votes of the two Houses must be taken to warrant their being sent.—*Manchester Guardian.*

DIVINE SERVICES in THE CITY CHURCHES ON SUNDAY.

Christ Church (Episcopal)—Sparks Street.
Rev J S Lauder, M A, Rev C F Street, M A, Curate.
Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening at 7.

Chapel of Ease—Sussex Street.
Rev J S Lauder, M A, Rev C F Street, M A, Curate
Morning Service at 11; Evening at 7.

St. Alban's Church, Daly Street.
(All seats free.)
Rev. T. Bedford Jones, LL. D., Rector.
Sunday services 11 a m and 5 p m. Week day services daily (except Monday) 9 a m and 5 p m. Holy Communion every Sunday, alternately at 8 a m and 11 a m. Sunday School, 9:30 a m. Saturday Catechetical classes 10 a m. Teachers' class, (open to all adult members of congregation) Thursday, 4 p m. Litany and choral practice, do. Friday, 7 p m.

New Edinburgh Parish—Church of England.
Rev. George Noel Hodgkinson, M.A., Clerk in charge.
Service in the New School House. Morning Service at 11 a.m. Evening Service at 4 p m. Holy Communion on the 1st Sunday in the month at 11 a. m., and on the 3rd Sunday in the month at 8 a. m. The services are maintained by the offertory.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Le Breton's Flats.
Rev T W Pickett.
Services commence at 10½ a m: and 6½ p m. Sabbath School at 2 p m.

Congregational Church—Albert Street.
Rev Joseph Elliot.
Morning service commences at 11 o'clock, and evening services at 6½ o'clock. Sabbath School at 3 o'clock p m.

Baptist Church—Queen Street.
Rev D McPhail, Pastor.
Services at 11 o'clock, am, and 6½ p.m. Sabbath School at 9½ in the morning.

Free Church (Presbyterian)—Daly St.
Rev. T. Wardrope.
Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening 6½ p.m.
Rev. Mr. Moore.
Services will be held in the Church, Bank Street, at 11 a.m., and 6½ p.m.

Kirk of Scotland—Wellington Street.
Rev. Dr. Spence.
Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening at 6½.

Wesleyan Methodist Church—Metcalfe Street.
Rev. E. B. Harper, M. A., Minister.
Morning Service at 10½ o'clock; Evening at 6½. Sabbath School at 2 p m.

Meth. Epis. Church—Cor. York and Dalhousie Sts.
Rev. S. G. Stone.
Morning Service at 10½ o'clock; Evening at 6½. Sabbath School at 2 p.m.

St. Andrew's Church (Roman Catholic).
Hours of service—Sundays and Holidays:—Morning, at 8 and 10 a.m. Evening, at 7 p.m.

Cathedral Notre Dame.
Rev. D. Dandurand, Vicar-General.
Hours of Service, 5, 8 and 10 a m, and 7 p. m., from Easter until St. Michael's Day; 6, 8 and 10 a. m., and 6 p.m. from St. Michael's until Easter.

St. Joseph's Church.
Rev. J. F. Guillard, P. P.
Hours of Service, Sundays and Holidays, Mass—8 and 10 a.m., from Easter until the Feast of St. Michael; Vespers at 7 p.m.; from St. Michael to Easter, 6 p.m. week days, 7½ p.m.

BIRTH.

In this city, on the 1st instant, the wife of Mr. Charles W. Mitchell, of a daughter.

G LOVES,
R IBBONS,
A LPACCAS,
N ECKTIES,
T WEEDS,

A NTIMACCASSARS,
N OVELTIES,
D AMASKS.

H OSIERY,
E MBROIDERIES,
N UBIAS,
D RESSES,
E DGINGS,
R UGS,
S HAWLS,
O IL CLOTHS,
N O SECOND PRICE.

At
GRANT & HENDERSON'S,
The Bishop's Building, Sussex-st., near the Cathedral.
OTTAWA, Nov. 2, 1867. 472y

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.
They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.
Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.
N. B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges*, and take no other. Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine deale every-where 578

TO CONSUMPTIVES.
The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.
To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please address,
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
428-1a-19y Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. Y.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.
POSITIVELY FOR THREE NIGHTS ONLY
Friday, Saturday and Monday, November 8th, 9th and 11th.
GREAT CARNIVAL OF FUN!
GRAND OPENING OF THE POPULAR
GIFT SOIREES MAGIQUE!
BY THE ORIGINAL
FAKIR of VISHNU,
Escamoteur, Wizard & Polophonist.
Every Feature of the Entertainment is New!
150 Costly Presents,
Will be distributed among the audience each evening.
Admission—Reserved Seats, 50c; Gallery, 25c. Tickets may be had in advance at MILES' MUSIC STORE, and at the HALL night of performance.
Doors open at 7½ o'clock: to commence at Eight o'clock.
JOHN W. HIGGINS, Business Agent.
GEO. H. TWOMBLY, Advance Agent.
Nov. 2, 1867. 579-td

SNOW'S
Celebrated Fever Remedy.
A Sure and Certain Cure for Fever—Continued, Remittent, Intermittent, Typhoid, and Fever arising from Ordinary Colds.
THIS REMEDY has been used in Tropical climates for many years with the greatest success. It shortens the attack, reduces the fever gradually, and at the same time enables the system to throw off the poisonous effect of the fever on the blood and secretions generally.
DOSE—A desert spoonful every three hours daily, according to the severity of the attack; Children, over 8 years, a small teaspoonful every four hours daily until the fever subsides.
R. F. MacCARTHY,
Chemist, Ottawa City,
Sole Agent for Dominion of Canada.
November 2, 1867. 579-3m

NOTICE.
A. Rowe, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL
This Morning on Market Square
Lower Town, at 9½ o'clock.
20 Barrels of FALL APPLES,
Western Fruit in Good Condition.
Ottawa, Nov. 2, 1867. 578 1

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Ottawa Post Office, 1st November:—

Abbott Miss Mary
Albites L
Allan Richard
Allan Miss Allie
Angus Nicholas
Archibald Edwd
Armstrong Pnocte
Barns Miss E
Barry Robt
Baynham Chas
Begg Alexander
Benedict Matilda
Berkenshaw J
Black W G
Blackburn Thos
Blair William
Blair Charles P
Blasdell, miss Hattie
Boyle, John
Brady Margaret
Brown Jeremiah
Brown Miss Bridget
Barns Mrs Rose
Barns Widow Margt
Caldwell Wm
Collins Rev J J
Cook Miss Mary
Cowan James
Crombie Robt
Cunningham Wm
Danagh Denis
Davis Isaic (Gloster)
Davidson D
Dinan Miss Mary
Dixon, T P
Donohoe James
Dow Miss Margt
Dresser Geo M
Dugan James
Dunner Wm
Dunning D A
Edmonson James
Fenwick Miss Mary
Fenton Miss Kate
Fletcher James
Gallagher Lizzie
Gale William N
Garrett George
Gibbs John
Gilbert John B
Gleason Daniel
Gleason Margt
Goodwin John
Gordon James
Gordon Wm
Graham Mary R
Grant John A
Green G B
Green Thomas
Guy William J
Hague Miss
Hall George
Hall E B
Harvey E
Hardy Francis
Hawthorne Thomas S
Heay Edwin J
Heany Mrs Ellen
Hogan Catherine
Holt John H
Hopkins Wm
Horton Samuel
Hunt William
Irvine J M
Jackson J
Jackson W
Julien Henry
Kearns Catherine
Lane Miss Elizabeth
Lane John
Little Mary Ann
Lovesy John
Lucas Mrs M E
Lyons Catherine
Lynch W J
Madden Ambrose
Mathews A
Mathews W
Meader George
Metts C L
Miles H B
Mitchell Geo W
McArdell M
McArthur G
McCartney Corpl W J
McCarthy Michael
McCord Esther
McDonald J C
McDougall J (Blacksmith
McFadden J
McFarlane J (Nepean)
McGillivray M R
McGuire Miss Mary
McKay Harriet
McKenna Bernard
McLeod Harriet
McLennan Chas
McLean John
McVey Miss Eliza
O'Connor J C
O'Connor Luke
O'Donnell Mrs Bridget
O'Leary Patrick
Owens Thos A G
Parker A F
Patterson Janet
Potts Mrs
Powers Michael
Quinn Michael
Reid Samuel
Rembers Mattis
Ross Mrs M L
Ryan Catherine
Shellington Thos
Shepherd George
Sherid n John
Sloan Wm
Smith Jas
Smith Hollis
Smith W S
Smith Thomas
Stephenson Rufus M P
Stone Miss Sarah
Thomas Silas
Thorpe Thomas
Todd Samuel
Tracy Miss Mary
Tuttle and Orton
Vernor George
Villiers John
Wallace James
Webb H F
Wilson G & R
Wise James
Wood Hiram
Wright E

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.
Ottawa, Nov. 2, 1867. 579-3

Auction Sales, Montreal,
BY BENNING & BARSALOU.
EXTENSIVE
CATALOGUE SALE
OF
Fall and Winter
DRY GOODS.
THE Subscribers will sell at their stores, Nos. 48 and 50, St. Peter-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th NOVEMBER, and following days, (without reserve) the contents of
270 Packages Assorted Dry Goods.
Suited to the FALL & WINTER TRADE.
CONSISTING OF IN PART:
Grey and White Blankets, White and Scarlet Flannels
Fancy All-Wool and Union Flannels, Canada Bagging, Towelling
Furniture Prints, Madder Prints, Black Doeskins, Fancy Does
Black Broad Cloths, Fancy Meltons
Black and Blue Pilots
Black and Brown English Beavers, Moscow Beavers
Coloured, Plain and Nap Whitneys
Black Presidents, assorted Velvets
Canadian Tweeds, Fancy Tweeds
White Shirtings, Regattas
Drab Jeans, Blue and Brown Denims
Men's Braces, Col'd Braids
Assorted Neck Ties
Ribbons, Flowers, Dress Buttons
Lambs' Wool Hose, Buttons, Machine Sewing Silk
Lambs' Wool Shirts and Pants assorted
Ladies' Collars and Cuffs
Mens' and Youths' Paper do.
Ladies' Jet, Gilt and Steel Belt Buckles
Ladies' Cloth and Ringwood Gloves
Ladies' Kid Mitts
Gent's do
Ladies' Wool Clouds and Scarfs
Men's do
White Cotton Shirts
Ladies' Polka Jackets, Kanagoos
Town-made Hoods, Cotton Handkerchiefs
Balmoral Skirts, Skirtings
Muslin Table Covers
Brown and Rough Hollands
Silesias, Rolled Linings
Plain and Fancy Winceys
Stripe Poplins
Gala Plaids
Delaines, Cobourgs, Lustres
French Merino, Woollen Shawls
Assorted Grey Cottons
&c., &c., &c.
—ALSO,—
To Close New York Consignments:
L
[B]
H L—86-88—3 Cases assorted Dress Goods
P & H L—398—1 Case French Cassimeres
P L B— 2006-7—2 Cases Union Regattas
P L B— 4022-28—7 Cases Blue Derrys & Checks
[P]
L—908-9—2 Cases English Meltons
[P]
H L—101-2—2 Cases do Whitneys and do
[P H]
L—910-15—6 do do do
[P]—100-104—5 do Woollen Shawls
...AND...
To Close French and German Consignments:
25 Cases Assorted Dry Goods.
—LIKEWISE,—
On Account of Scotch Manufacturers:
45 Packages Assorted Linen Goods.
Catalogues will be ready two days previous to sale.
Terms Liberal.
Sale each day at TEN o'clock.
BENNING & BARSALOU.
Montreal, Oct. 31, 1867. 577td

EXTENSIVE
CLEARING SALE
BY CATALOGUE OF
FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS,
THE subscribers have received instructions from MESSRS. D. McINNES & Co. to
SELL AT
Their Stores in Hamilton,
—ON—
WEDNESDAY, 13th NOVEMBER,
AND FOLLOWING DAYS,
THE CONTENTS OF
255 PACKAGES ASSORTED DRY GOODS
Consisting of a General Assortment of
Woollen, Cotton & Silk Goods
In every variety—suited to the Fall and Winter trade.
—ALSO,—
On account of whom it may concern, the contents of over
100 Packages Dry Goods,
Slightly damaged by water at the late fire at the premises of Messrs. Sandford, McInnes & Co.
—AND—
SUNDRY PACKAGES of SEASONABLE DRY GOODS,
To Close Consignments.
LIKEWISE,
On account of Canadian Manufacturers, to close consignments, a large quantity of
CANADA MANUFACTURED GOODS,
In Great Variety.
The whole without reserve.
Terms Liberal.
Sale each day at TEN o'clock.
Catalogues will be ready two days before the sale.
577-td BENNING & BARSALOU.

Auction Sales, Ottawa,
BY H. McLEAN.
AUCTION SALE
—OF—
Groceries & Liquors.
H. McLean
WILL sell at his Auction Rooms in No 18, North Side of Sparks-street, next to Garland, Mutchmor & Co.,
ON SATURDAY, 2nd OF NOVEMBER,
AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.,
The entire stock in trade of
ARTHUR JULIS LEMON,
Consisting in part as follows,
Teas, Sugars, Raisins, Spices,
OF ALL KINDS,
Nails, Segars, Brushes, Brooms,
Wines, Gins and Brandies,
Coal Oil Barrels and Shop Fixtures. Terms cash in Bankable Funds.
H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.
Oct. 30, 1867. 576td

Auction Sales Montreal,
BY JOHN LEEMING & CO.
TRADE SALE OF TEAS,
FOR ACCOUNT OF MESSRS.
D. Torrance & Co,
AT THEIR SALE ROOM,
Exchange Court, Hospital-street,
On Saturday, 2nd November.
THE Catalogue will contain recent importations from Shanghae via New York, with desirable invoices of JAPAN and BLACK TEAS, in quantity about:—
2195 half-chests Young Hyson
751 do Hyson
284 do Gunpowder
950 do Imperial
411 do Twankay
379 do Souchong and Congou
2100 do Natural Leaf Japan.
Sale at NINE o'clock.
JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
574td Auctioneers.

BUY YOUR TEA
DIRECT FROM
THE IMPORTERS.
TEA! TEA! TEA!
THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6 Hospital Street, Montreal, having just imported a large quantity of Green and Black Teas, beg to call the attention of the Trade, Hotel Proprietors, and large establishments generally to their list of prices. Buyers of Chests and Boxes of Tea will save money by getting it direct through the Importers.
All orders for 25 lb. boxes and upwards, carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Parties wanting smaller quantities should club together, Buyers living beyond Railway Stations, will please send post office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station, where there are express offices. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man. Cash collected in Montreal free of charge, and Tea forwarded for the same. Original packages Black Tea weigh, ½ chests about 50 lbs. Chests do. 90 to 100 lbs. Green Tea from 60 to 80 lbs. Teas not mentioned in advertisement can be had equally cheap. The Company are determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, every article may therefore be depended on as to quality and weight.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea	$00 45
Fine Flavoured New Season do.	00 55
Excellent Full Flavoured do.	00 75
Sound Oolong	00 45
Rich Flavoured do.	00 60
Very Fine do	00 75
Japan	00 58
Very Fine do.	00 75
An excellent mixed Tea, Black and Green,	00 60

GREEN TEA.

Twankay, Common	$00 38
Fine do	00 55
Young Hyson	00 60
Fine do	00 75
Superfine and Very Choice	1 00
Fine Gunpowder	00 85
Extra Superfine do.	1 00

Reductions made to buyers of Five Chests and upwards.
Address
MONTREAL TEA CO.,
6, Hospital-st, Montreal.
Agent for Ottawa and neighborhood,
MR. JOS. MOONEY.
August 27, 1867. 52234-wy

BOARD.
A RESPECTABLE gentleman can be accommodated in a private family on Rideau street, Sandy Hill, with a FURNISHED BED-ROOM and SITTING ROOM, with or without Board. Apply at THIS OFFICE.
Ottawa, October 31, 1867. 577-4

COAL! COAL!
AT A VERY LOW RATE,
By ordering from
ESMONDE BROS.
JUST RECEIVED THE
Beecher & Parker Coal Stove
For Halls, Churches, Stores, &c. These Stoves are acknowledged to be the best in use. We have also the Challenge Heater, Gas Burner, Oriental, Morning Glory, Alma, Union, Franklin, &c. Our stock of Cook, Box, Parlor and Hall Stoves is not to be excelled. A beautiful assortment of Japanned and Planished Ware, Lamps, &c. The best patterns of Hot Air Furnaces always on hand. Tinwork executed on the premises.
ESMONDE BROS.,
13 SPARKS-ST.,
Opposite the Ontario Bank.
Ottawa, November 1. 311y

WANTED.
AN ACTIVE LAD,
About 14 years of age, to make himself generally useful in a
Gentleman's Family.
Required to read and write.
Apply to
PETER LOGAN,
At the Office of State.
Ottawa, November 1, 1867. 578-tf

Harper's Bazar.
SPECIMEN COPIES of this Handsome REPOSITORY OF FASHION, &c., &c., at
JONES & HOLLAND'S
News Depot, Elgin-st.
Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867. 578-3

ERRORS OF YOUTH.
A Gentleman who suffered for years from nervous debility, premature decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,
JOHN B. OGDEN,
281-a-19y 42, Cedar-st., N.Y.

Auction Sales, Ottawa,
BY A. ROWE.
CHEAP SALE
—OF—
Dry Goods
CONTINUED.
A. ROWE will offer at Auction the balance of consignment THIS MORNING at HALF PAST TEN o'clock. Such bargains in Dry Goods have never before been had in Ottawa.
Prints,
Union Shirtings,
Blankets,
Tweeds,
Witneys,
Coatings,
Canadian Tweeds.
Cloth for Lady's and Misses Mantles, &c., at Half Value.
Sold in quantities to suit purchasers, and nothing withdrawn.
Ottawa, 1 578-tf

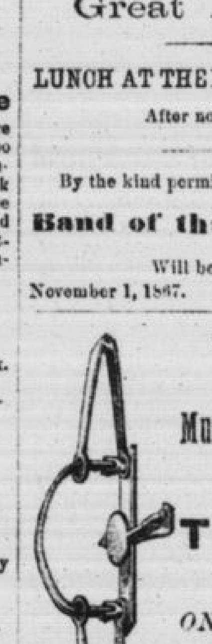
Auction Sale
OF A VALUABLE
IMPROVED FARM,
IN THE
County of Carleton.
BY Virtue of Power of Sale contained in a certain Mortgage, which will be produced at the Sale,
On Monday, the 18th Day of November.
1867, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, at
The Auction Rooms
OF
MR. JOHN McDONALD.
Sussex-street,
IN THE
CITY OF OTTAWA.
Lot No. One,
FARM IN GOULBURN.
The East Half of Lot No 19, in the 3rd Concession of the Township of Goulburn, containing by admeasurement 100 Acres of Land, more or less of which about 15 Acres are cleared.
TERMS—One-tenth of the Purchase Money to be paid down; for balance, terms will be made known at the Sale.
For further particulars apply to
JONAS AP JONES, Esq.,
Solicitor, Masonic Buildings,
Toronto street, Toronto,
Or to JOHN G. BELL, Esq.,
Ottawa,
Toronto, October 16th, 1867. 575-3aw43td

$100 Reward.
WHEREAS on the morning of the 6th instant some party or parties set fire to a pile of cordwood, placed on Lot 26, Gloucester. A reward of one hundred dollars will be paid for such information as will lead to the conviction of the perpetrators
JOHN W. McGUIRE,
546d Gloucester.

Piano-Forte and Organ Instruction
W. C. CLARK,
PROFESSOR of Music, Teacher of Organ, Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting.
Music Rooms and Residence, 69 Sparks-st., adjoining Desbarats' Block.
May 26y

ONTARIO
Clothing and Out-Fitting Store,
R. H. GRAHAM
WOULD inform the Citizens of Ottawa and vicinity that on the
1st of OCTOBER
He will open in the store formerly occupied by E. Miles' Parliamentary Hair-dressing Saloon, a complete stock of
Gentlemen's Out-Fitting Goods, Cloths, &c.
Mr. Miles will carry on a branch of the Parliamentary Hair-dressing Saloon in the store occupied by him as a Melodeon Depot, Rideau-street opposite Workman & Griffin's Hardware Depot.
Ottawa, Sept. 24. 546tf

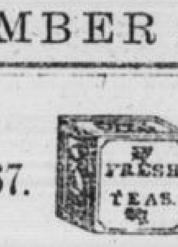
A
GRAND BAZAAR!
IN AID OF THE
R. C. CATHEDRAL, SUSSEX-ST.
WILL BE HELD AT THE
SKATING RINK.
—ON—
Monday, 4th of November.
AND FOLLOWING DAYS.
An immense variety of Useful and Beautiful Articles will be offered at the several tables, and no exertion has been spared to render this Bazaar a
Great Attraction.
LUNCH AT THE REFRESHMENT TABLE
After noon on each day.
By the kind permission of Major Buller, the
Band of the Rifle Brigade
Will be in attendance.
November 1, 1867. 578-td


NEWHOUSE'S
CELEBRATED
Muskrat, Mink, Fox, Otter, Beaver and Bear
TRAPS!
MANUFACTURED BY
ONEIDA COMMUNITY
ALEX. WORKMAN & Co.,
Sole Agents,
For Ottawa and Vicinity.
Nov. 1, 1867. 578 b-44-d

New Dominion Butchery,
RIDEAU-ST., *Opposite the Tea-Pot*
CHEAP MEAT—BEEF—Best Cuts, 5d. MUTTON—By the Quarter, 4d. Cash.
Ottawa, October 25. 571a

Lots for Sale.
6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr., on the premises. 5a4tf

Land for Sale.
850 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 25, 2nd Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 546-6m

1867.  1867.
INDIA WAREHOUSE,
No. 16, Rideau-Street,
Next door to Cunningham and Lindsay's.
BRANDY, HENNESSEY and other Brands In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.
PORT WINE, finest quality, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.
SHERRY WINE, various brands, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.
FINE OLD CHERRY BRANDY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.
JOHN BULL BITTERS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.
STOUGHTON BITTERS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.
RAMSAY'S PORT ELLEN ISLAY WHISKEY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.
GUINESS'S DUBLIN STOUT PORTER,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.
HIBBERT'S LONDON STOUT PORTER,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.
BOOTH'S OLD TOM GIN,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.
DE KUYPER'S HOLLAND GIN, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.
SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.
FINEST OLD RYE WHISKEY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.
BERNARD'S GINGER WINE,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.
FINEST AMBER SYRUP,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S RED AND Black Currants, Jams and Jellies,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.
GOOSEBERRY JAM, STRAWBERRY Jam, Raspberry Jam, Green Gage Jam,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.
SUGAR-CURED HAMS, AND BREAKfast-Rolled Bacon.
A choice supply of the above can always be had
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.
PORK AND FLOUR
Constantly on hand,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10. 405tf

LONDON MUSIC STORE!
SIGN of the BIG FIDDLE,
—AND—
Under the Parliament Hairdressing Saloon.
THE SUBSCRIBER has just received from the Best Manufacturers in America, a Large and Fine assortment of
PIANOS!
Equal to any ever brought to this market or any other. Having been purchased for Cash they will be disposed of at
Manufacturers' Prices,
ALSO, A NUMBER OF WILLIAMS'
VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS
or which the undersigned is Sole Agent for Ottawa and vicinity. Testimonials from Clergymen and the Principal Professors of Music in Canada can be seen at this establishment.
Several cases of Excellent
VIOLINS,
CONCERTINAS,
ACCORDEONS,
TAMBOURINES,
GUITARS,
FLUTES,
DRUMS,
&c., &c
Direct from Germany.
Second-hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.
Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.
E. MILES,
Elgin Street,
Opposite the Russell House
Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1867. 551-39y

WANTED IMMEDIATELY
—AT—
Hamilton's Hotel, York-st.
—A—
COOK and a GIRL for DINING ROOMS.
None but those who thoroughly understand their business and can furnish first-class references need apply.
PHOEBE HAMILTON.
Ottawa, October 25, 1867. 572-tf

NEW STORE!
THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of
GROCERIES,
LIQUORS AND
HARDWARE.
WOOD & ROSSITER.
Ottawa, October 12, 1867. 561-tf

Penny Readings.
THOSE favorable to the establishment of PENNY READINGS in the City of Ottawa, are respectfully requested to meet at the
CITY HALL,
On Tuesday, 5th Nov., '67.,
At 7½ o'clock, P. M.
Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867. 575-td

Grand Opening of Parliament on the 6th.
SPLENDID DISPLAY
OF NEW AND
FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS!
—ALL—
NOVELTIES FOR THE SEASON,
AT
MAGEE & RUSSELL'S,
No. 38 Sparks-st.
OTTAWA, Nov. 1, 1867. 386y

Ottawa CROCKERY Store!
NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.
JUST RECEIVED ex Ships "SYLVEN," "SUMMER," and other vessels, fifty crates and hhds. of
Glass, China and Earthenware,
From the celebrated Potteries of "Clementson Bros.," Hanley, (acknowledged to be the best makers in England), comprising
Richly Cut and Prest *DECANTERS*, Pints and Quarts,
" " " *CLARET JUGS*.
" " " *TUMBLERS* and *GOBLETS*.
" " " *WINES* (to match decanters.)
BREAKFAST SETTS, DESSERT SETTS.
DINNER " *TEA* "
TOILET SETTS, (a choice selection.)
Parian Marble, in Vases, Statuettes, Jugs and Trinket Boxes
And a complete assortment of COMMON WARE, Wholesale and Retail. An early inspection solicited.
W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)*
Ottawa, October 28, 1867. 574y

JUST RECEIVED PER EXPRESS, *DIRECT FROM ENGLAND,*
A NEW LOT OF
MASONIC GOODS!
—AT—
YOUNG & RADFORD'S,
30 SPARKS-ST.
Parties wanting such GOODS will find our Stock *the most complete in Canada.*
MASONIC JEWELS made to order according to designs from the Book of Constitution of the Grand Lodge of England.
YOUNG & RADFORD.
PRACTICAL WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS,
—AND—
MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS.
Ottawa, October 25, 1867. 485y

Additional Stock.
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED ANOTHER SHIPMENT OF
Carpets and House Furnishings!
Their stock of the following is now very complete,
BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY,
TWO AND THREE PLY, WOOL, JUTE AND HEMP
CARPETTINGS!
Floor Oil Cloths, Cocoa Mattings, Feltings, Crumb Cloths, Hearth Rugs, Door Mats, Cornices, Lace Curtains, Table Covers, Damasks, Curtain Reps, Gimps, Window Hollands, Table Linens, Sheetings, Towellings, etc., etc.
CARPETS made and laid for 6d per yard.
All orders promptly attended to by MR. W. S. WILSON.
Inspection Invited.
No. 20, Sparks-street, Wholesale and Retail.
Experienced Salesman and Cashier Wanted.
Ottawa, October 21, 1867. 484y

ILLUMINATED CLOCK,
AT THE
SHEFFIELD HOUSE!
24, Sparks st., Ottawa.
E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO.,
MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS AND WATCH MAKERS; Importers of Watches, Jewellery, Cutlery, Electro Plated Ware, Fancy Goods, &c., &c
Ottawa, October 11, 1867. 477y

NOTICE.
THE POST OFFICE
IS DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE
PEG TOP DEPOT.
WHERE you will find the best, largest and most complete stock of
Fall and Winter Goods,
Ever offered the public of Ottawa, comprising Lapland and Polar Witneys, Nay Bob Pilots, Moscow Beavers, &c. In fact all the new and most fashionable goods manufactured, selected personally by the proprietor, whose long practical experience in the business is sufficient guarantee for his ability to select Cloths of the best quality. Please call and inspect stock previous to purchasing elsewhere
Ottawa, Sept. 16, 1867. 381y

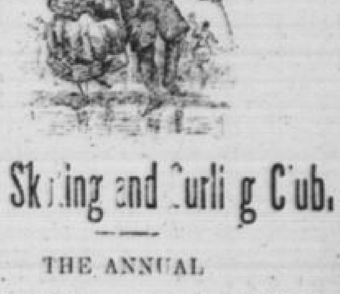
CUNNINGHAM AND LINDSAY'S
MANTLE AND MILLINERY
SHOW ROOMS.
Are now filled with all the novelties, which you are invited to inspect.
If you require a good Jacket,
Call at CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
If you require a fashionable Bonnet or Hat,
Call at CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
If you require the latest Styles in Dress Goods,
See CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S STOCK.
If you require Hosiery and Gloves,
Call at CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
If you want good value in Blankets and Flannels,
See CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S STOCK.
The best value in all kinds of Linen Goods,
At CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
If you require CHEAP COTTONS you will get the best value in Ottawa at
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S,
No. 14, Rideau-st.
OTTAWA, Oct. 15, 1867. 510y

FRESH ARRIVAL
OF
Very Choice and Superior
TEAS,
NOW ON SALE
AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.
500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.
700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY
100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG
150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.
This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound, in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 5s 9d.

COFFEE!
The Pure Mountain Berry
"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*
We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*
Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder
By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.
BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.
As it is imported by no other firm in Canada
ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors
ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of
ALES, WINES & SPIRITS
100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's "
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vineyards
We have a most delicious
DINNER SHERRY
Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon
GUINESS & CO.
DUBLIN STOUT!
BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE.
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT
PRESERVED MEATS.
Just Received from England:
ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE.
ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily
ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.
Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St
Ottawa, September 10. 2 ft


Ottawa Skating and Curling Club.
THE ANNUAL
GENERAL MEETING
OF
SHAREHOLDERS
Will take place at the
Office of Messrs. Lyon & Remon,
ON
Saturday Next, the 2nd Nov.,
At half-past 7 o'clock, p.m.
Ottawa, October 29, 1867 573td

SMITH & RODNEY
MERCHANT TAILORS and General Out Fitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of
English, French and Canadian
CLOTHS and TWEEDS,
And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.
Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

COFFEE. COFFEE.

MOCHA	COFFEE,
JAVA	COFFEE,
JAMAICA	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Native)	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Plantation)	COFFEE,
LAGUAYRA	COFFEE,

Fresh every morning, whole or ground.
JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-sts.
Ottawa, Oct. 14, 1867. 562 tf

Finnan Haddies!
(McEWAN'S CURING,)
JUST RECEIVED.
JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-st.
October 31, 1867. 577-tf

WOOD! WOOD!
FIREWOOD FOR SALE. Office, east end of the Sappers' Bridge. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE 546-2m

Select Educational Classes.

Mrs. and Misses Cossar,

(Having lately arrived from England.)

BEG to acquaint the Ladies of Montreal and the surrounding country, that they will receive at their house, No. 1, Oxford Terrace, 45 McGill College Avenue, a limited number of Young Ladies as Boarders, who may be desirous of finishing their education, or who, from a residence in the country, have been unable to enjoy the advantages of the city seminaries.

Mrs. Cossar is prepared to instruct these young ladies in all the branches of a thorough English Education, also French, Vocal and Instrumental Music, General Deportment, Calisthenics, and particularly to sing an English Ballad.

Mrs. Cossar has been induced to open these classes, having been informed that there are many young ladies to whom attendance at a school is both irksome and unpleasant, but who would make more favorable progress when surrounded by companions of their own age and acquirements, and living with Mrs. Cossar and her daughters in all the freedom of a happy home, and yet with that correct restraint so steadily carried out in England.

Mrs. and Miss Cossar also give private lessons in singing and on the piano-forte, and beg to return their sincere thanks for the kind encouragement they have already received.

Terms on application to

MRS. COSSAR,
No. 1, Oxford Terrace,
45 McGill College Avenue.

References kindly permitted to:—Rev. Dr. Wilkes, Rev. Dr. Jenkins, John Leeming, Esq., John Lovell, Esq., Theodore Lyman, Esq., Henry Vernon, Esq.

Montreal, June 28, 1867. 475*

DRUGS, &c.

Pharmaceutical Preparations, Photographic Sundries, Surgical Instruments, Shop Fittings, Perfumery, Drugs, Paints, Glassware, Medicine Chests, Storekeepers' Sundries. Patent Medicines, Drysalteries, Dye Goods, Colors, Lozenges, Chemicals, Oilmen's Stores, Veterinary Sundries.

Thirty thousand prices of the above forwarded free of all charge, monthly, by

Burgoyne, Burbridges and Squire

COLEMAN-ST., LONDON. 22y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,

WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads, Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.

WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.

Ottawa, Aug. 8, 1867. 506y

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD--

PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &c.

Prepared by AUGUSTUS LAVER, Architect

East End Daly-st., Ottawa.

April 1. 397tf

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints: **Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.**

OAKLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1859.

J. C. AYER & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully, Yours,

ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of Dropsy, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous Malignant Erysipelas by large doses of the same; says he cures the common Eruptions by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a Goitre—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhoea or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes: "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in Female Diseases of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhoea by it, and some where the complaint was caused by ulceration of the uterus. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous ovarian tumor on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1859.

Dr. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of Venereal and Mercurial Disease. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla: the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.

Dr. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic Rheumatism for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an affection of the Liver, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than derangement of the Liver. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy and J. Skinner in Ottawa.

February 26th, 1867. 304d3w

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON and after MONDAY, the 4th NOV., 1867, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Express, 2.45 p. m.	5.20 p. m.
Mixed, 7. 30 a. m.	11 00 a. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.30 p. m.
LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.50 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.30 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, SUPERINTENDENT.

Ottawa, Oct. 31, 1867. 1y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing 1st July, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:30 A. M.--TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.30 a.m., and 3:45 p. m., arriving at Sandpoint at 1:10 p. m., and 9:25 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

5:45 A. M.--TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 5:45 a.m., and 2:00 p. m., arriving at Brockville at 12:00 p. m., and 8:15 p. m.

The 7:30 a.m. Train from Brockville connects at Sandpoint with U. F. Coy's Steamers for Portage du Fort, Pembroke, &c., and the Train from Sandpoint at 2:00 p.m., leaves after Steamers are due from Ottawa and Pembroke.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

H. ABBOTT, *Manager for Trustee.*

Brockville, June 29. 472y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A.M.
Night do do at	8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P.M., and 6.30 P.M.	
The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.	

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c.	5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at	6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at	8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at	3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at	10.10 P.M.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.

For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

May 26. 135-y

WASHING MACHINE.

THE UNDERSIGNED are now manufacturing a new and what they claim to be the

Only Washing Machine now in the Dominion,

as we are prepared to prove from the evidence of those who have tried it. All they ask is a trial. It is simple in construction, easily adjusted, and answers for an IRONING TABLE. It never need be taken out of the Kitchen, as it answers for a piece of Furniture. The following testimonia will show what the Ladies at the Nunnery think of it. Parties desirous of giving us a fair trial will please to send us notice by post, or otherwise, naming time and place, will be attended to.

HOLGATE, OLIVER, & ANNABLE.

This is to certify that Messrs. Holgate, Oliver & Annable's Washing & Ironing Table have been used by the Grey Nuns, and they have proved to be very satisfactory.

GREY NUNS.

Ottawa, August 12th, 1867.

NEW DOMINION.

DRY GOODS!

—AND—

Readymade Clothing

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in the store formerly occupied by

Messrs. Fingland & Draper

And where he will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

DRY GOODS!

AND

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Which will be sold at a small advance on cost.

JAMES HIGGINSON,
Union Block, Sussex-st.
Next to the Tea Pot.

Ottawa July 10, 1867. 481tf

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa.

LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET

ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED

Canadian Champagne!

WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and WHICH they can sell at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateur who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is *supposed* to be imported. Hotel keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders.

Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given than by any other for the same.

LAROQUE & CO.

Ottawa, September 235tf

STEAMERS.

CANADIAN INLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

1867. 1867.

ROYAL MAIL THROUGH LINE.

The magnificent steamers comprising this line, viz.,

SPARTAN,
GRECIAN,
PASSPORT,
KINGSTON,
MAGNET,
and CHAMPION.

Have commenced their regular trips between Montreal and Hamilton, calling at all Intermediate Ports, connecting with the

Ottawa and Prescott Railroad,

Both ways, daily, Mondays excepted.

Passengers will find it to their advantage to travel by this route, it being the quickest and cheapest, as well as the most comfortable.

Meals and State Rooms always included in the Fare.

N.B.—Through and Return Tickets can be obtained at reduced rates from

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO., Agents.

4448

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY'S

1867. 1867.

Fast Sailing Mail Steamer *Queen Victoria*, (Captain Bowie,) leaves Ottawa daily (Sundays excepted) at 6:30 a.m., for Grenville and intermediate landings, connecting with the C. & Grenville Railway, and at Carillon with Steamer *Prince of Wales*. Passengers arrive in Montreal at 5:15 p.m.

Steamer *Prince of Wales*, (Captain H. W. Shepherd,) leaves Lachine on arrival of the 7 a.m. train from Montreal, connecting at Carillon with C. & G. Railway, and at Grenville with Steamer *Queen Victoria*, arriving at Ottawa at 6:30 p.m.

The comfort and economy of this line is unsurpassed, while the route passes through one of the most picturesque districts in Canada, and is the most fashionable for tourists.

Parties desirous of a pleasant trip can obtain Return Tickets from Ottawa to Grenville, valid for one day, at single fares.

Passengers for the Celebrated Caledonia Springs will be landed at L'Orignal.

Parcel express daily from Ottawa to Montreal and intermediate landings.

FARES

Return tickets to Montreal	$6 00 each.
First class	3 50
Second do	2 00

Market Steamer *Dagmar*, (Capt. Peter McGowan,) leaves Montreal, Canal Basin, Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Baggage checked through.

The Steamer *Alexandra*, (Capt. M. Shepherd,) will be employed in towing rafts between Ottawa and Grenville.

R. W. SHEPHERD.

May 14. 4348

NEW FREIGHT LINE TO OTTAWA AND THE RIDEAU CANAL.

1867. 1867.

MONTREAL & OTTAWA

FORWARDING COMPANY.

LIMITED.

PRESIDENT—HUGH McLENNAN.

DIRECTORS:

W. McNAUGHTON, ... J. B. AUGER

This Company is now prepared with new and efficient stock to forward Freight of every description between Montreal, Ottawa and Rideau Canal, and intermediate Ports, with promptness and despatch, and at low rates.

Freight received at the wharf of the Richelieu Company, at Quebec, and forwarded daily.

For freight apply to

D. MURPHY, *Agent*, Canal Basin, Ottawa.

ISAAC BONNER, *Agent*, 85 Common-st., Canal Basin, Montreal.

May 7. 428-S

CHANGE of TIME.

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

1867 1867

Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following first-class steamers

ANN SISSON,	Capt. BOCKUS.
EMERALD,	" LEITCH.
ALLIANCE,	" FINDLAY
OREGON,	" HILLIARD.
SNOW BIRD,	" TONER.
JASON GOULD,	" OVERMAN.
PONTIAC,	" DUGGAN.
PEMBROKE,	" COUVRETTE.
CALUMET,	" BLONDIN

On and after SEPTEMBER 1st, until further notice) the steamer *Ann Sisson* will leave Aylmer every day, for the Upper Ottawa, at 7 a. m., connecting with the *Alliance* at head of Railroad at 11, touching at Arnprior, Sand Point, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage du Fort, arriving at 2 p. m. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after arrival of *Alliance* for Cobden, connecting with steamer *Jason Gould*, and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The *Pontiac* leaves Pembroke at noon on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Des Joachims, calling at all intermediate ports, returning Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, leaving at 6 a. m., connecting at Pembroke with steamer *Jason Gould*, which leaves Pembroke Landing at 1 p. m., and arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The steamer *Alliance* leaves Portage du Fort every morning at 7:30 a. m., railway time, touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bristol, Sand Point and Arnprior, and arriving at head of Railway at 11:45, and connecting with *Ann Sisson* at Pontiac at noon. Passengers reach Ottawa at 4 p. m.

The steamer *Calumet*, on and after Friday, 4th instant, will leave Havelock on Tuesdays and Fridays at 5 a.m., returning from Chapeau Village same days at 2 p.m.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at Sand Point 1 p.m.; and on the down trip at Sand Point at 9 a.m.

Passengers for Des Joachims leave Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars apply at the Office of the Company at Ottawa City or Aylmer.

R. S. CASSELS, President

Ottawa City, Aug. 26, 1867. 419-

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*: also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind. It is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350dw6m

Royal Italian Bitters!

—OR,—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of Padua

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GIANELLI obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable TONIC ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor,

A. M. F. GIANELLI,
26, Hospital-street, Montreal.

Montreal, February, 1867.

MR. GIANELLI,—*Dear Sir*: Having received from you a sample of the Royal Italian Bitters of Dr. Verri as prepared by you, I have much pleasure in certifying to its very excellent qualities as an agreeable and exhilarating tonic Bitter; nothing equal to it has ever come under my notice. Having also been made acquainted with its composition and mode of preparation, I feel nothing better could have been devised for general use; from its effects which I have observed in several cases, I think very many who now suffer from indigestion and dyspepsia in their various forms will find in it a panacea for all their ills.

Very truly,
W. E. BESSEY, M.D., C.M., &c.,
Beaver Hall Hill.

Letter from Drs. Picault.

Montreal, July 27, 1866.

To MR. ANGELIA GIANELLI.

Dear Sir: We are pleased to acknowledge the reception of the prescription of your valuable tonic and bitters, entitled "The Royal." All the substances contained in its composition are perfectly combined to form a preparation fit for the purposes detailed in your directions.

We are, dear Sir, yours sincerely,
DRS. PICAULT & SON.

New York, May 14, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

Dear Sir: Just recovering from a long and severe illness, I have received a sample of your Tonico Reale and from its use have derived considerable benefit, as I find my appetite and digestion much improved, and hesitate not to recommend it as one of the best and most agreeable Tonics I have ever used.

WILLIAM ARNOLD,
A.B., Trinity College, Dublin; M. R. C. S. London; M. D., New York, Licenciate Royal College, Havana.

NOTICE.

MOUNTJOY FARM

FOR SALE OR TO LET, in the Township of Nepean, beautifully situated on the bank of the Rideau Canal, about eight miles from the City of Ottawa, containing 165 acres more or less, of which about 80 acres are cleared and in a good state of cultivation. On the premises are erected a good substantial house, two barns, stables, sheds, &c.

This would be a good acquirement for those wishing to keep a hotel or store, as it has been a hotel for a great number of years, known as the *half-way house*.

N. B.—An indisputable title. Possession given immediately.

For further particulars apply to the proprietor, if by letter, post-paid, Long Island Locks Post Office.

WALTER JOHNSTON, Nepean.

October 5, 1867. 554-1-40tf

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, Lot No. 15, 4th Concession Gloucester, Rideau Front, 7 miles from Ottawa, on the Macadamized Road, leading from Ottawa to Metcalf, consisting of 100 acres, 80 of which is cleared, and in the highest state of cultivation. The soil is of the very best quality; there is a good dwelling house, barn, stable and other out buildings thereon. This farm is well fenced and watered.

For further particulars apply to H. McLEAN, Auctioneer, Or the subscriber, on the premises,

W. HALPENNY.

Gloucester, Sept. 13, 1867. 557 37-6m

The Fall Term

OF THE

Richmond County Grammar School

Will be commenced on

The Eighth day of October Instant

Tuition is free to pupils of the County, non-resident in Richmond; and board can be obtained on very reasonable terms. Apply to

REV. J. BUTLER,
Head Master,
Richmond, Ontario.

October 5, 1867. 40w5

NOTICE.

PERSONS indebted to the Estate of the late WILLIAM HODGINS are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Over due payments must be settled before the First of January next to save expenses.

C. M. CHURCH, M. D.,
JOHN COLBERT,
On behalf of the Trustees of the Estate of the late William Hodgins.

Goulbourne, October 23. 43w2m

Strayed.

STRAYED into the premises of the Subscriber, on the 10th October, A COLT, about six months old. The owner, by proving property, and paying expenses, can have it returned.

RAMSAY GRAHAM, Goulbourne.

October 30. d576-1-43w 2

AT THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!

NO. 10, YORK STREET,

Next door to the Market Drug Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE to inform his numerous friends and the inhabitants of the city and surrounding country, that he has opened, at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish them with a superior article.

Ready-made Boots and Shoes.

The Custom Department will receive his special attention. Orders from Lumberers promptly attended to.

GEORGE MURPHY.

Ottawa, May 8, 186 429-y

Toronto House, Ottawa.

MRS. TROTTER begs to inform her friends that having enlarged her premises by the addition of other portions of the Desbarats Block, which have been fitted up in unexceptionable style.

A few suites of rooms are now ready for the reception of boarders

Ottawa, Sept. 17, 1867. 474tf

HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem

Silver Mounted Harnesses.

To be seen at the Stable of M. CAMERON, Besserer Street.

Ottawa December 7 314tf

AT THE SIGN OF THE

24 24

Rideau Street,

CAN BE HAD

GARDEN TOOLS

Of every description:

HOES, RAKES,

PLOT LINES,

SPADES, SHOVELS, &c.

Carpenters' and Joiners' Tools

NEW AND IMPROVED.

Agricultural Implements

IN GREAT VARIETY,

Nails, Spikes, Camp Kettles, Circular and Cross-cut Saws, Lamps, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c.,—all cheap.

CALL AND INSPECT.

THOMAS BIRKETT,
Successor to James Starke.

Ottawa, April 13. 408y

K. ARNOLDI,

WINE MERCHANT,

No. 11 METCALFE-STREET,
OTTAWA.

CONFIDENTLY recommends and guarantees the following WINES, viz.:—

		Per Gall.	Per Doz.
No. 1	Port (good sound wine)	$2 00	$6 00
2	"	3 00	8 75
3	" old	3 50	10 00
4	" superior old	4 50	12 50
5	" Very fine old	5 75	15 00
1	Sherry, light table	2 00	6 00
2	" Superior do	3 00	8 75
3	" Very choice	3 50	10 00
4	" Choice old	4 50	12 50
5	" Very fine	5 50	15 00
Marsala		1 50	4 00

Pints $1 00 more per 2 dozen.

Hennessy's, Martell's, and Otard du Prey's Brandies, in wood and bottle.

Pure Jamaica Spirits in wood and bottle.

Scotch and Irish Whiskeys in cases.

DeKuyper's Gin in wood, red and green cases.

Booth's, Bernard's, and Thompson's Old Tom London Gins in cases.

A very superior assortment of Champagnes, Moselles, Hocks, Clarets, Sauternes, &c., in quarts and pints.

Maraschino, Curacao, Vermouth, and Royal Italian Bitters, &c.

Guiness' Porter, Bass' Ale and Hibberts' Porter, quarts and pints.

Price Lists, &c., on application. Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount made to persons buying in quantity or original packages.

K. ARNOLDI,
Wine and Spirit Merchant, Metcalfe-st.,
Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa.

October 17, 1867. 535y

PARLIAMENT

HAIRDRESSING SALOON!

E. MILES,

Hairdresser by Appointment to His Excellency the Governor-General.

HAS REMOVED HIS PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON from the old stand to his new and commodious room over the LONDON MUSIC STORE, on Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, which he has fitted up in the most *recherche* style of the business, and where his Rotary Hair Brush, which he imported expressly for himself, being the first introduced into British America, will be kept ready for use. The saloon is delightfully ventilated, and very pleasantly situated.

Mr. MILES would take this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his many friends and the public, for their kind and generous patronage to him, during a number of years, in his old establishment, and trusts that by unremitting attention to business, and in his new and first-class saloon, with polite and attentive workmen, to merit a continuance of their favors.

All kinds of Hair Watch Guards, Finger Rings, &c., manufactured to order. For the convenience of ladies orders will be received at the London Music Store, where a fine and varied assortment of Hair-work will be found.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, By appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, October 3, 1867. 553-39y

IN CHANCERY.

In the matter of THOMAS MACKINNON, FLORA MACKINNON and WILLIAM MACKINNON, Infants under the age of Twenty-one years, and in the matter of the 12th Victoria, Cap. 72.

TO be peremptorily sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises, in pursuance of an Order for Sale made by the Court of Chancery of Upper Canada, in this matter, bearing date the thirtieth day of October, 1866, and with the approbation of the Master of this Court at Ottawa, on THURSDAY, the SEVENTH day of NOVEMBER next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon, by AMOS ROWE, Auctioneer, certain freehold premises situate in the City of Ottawa, known as the residence of the late JOHN MACKINNON, Esq., being composed of part of Lot Letter O, in the said City, and further described as follows: commencing at the edge of the Ottawa River, at the Westerly termination of the North Line of McKay-street, thence North sixty-six degrees East, on the boundary line of the North side of McKay street, four hundred links, more or less, to the stone monument placed at the intersection of the North boundary Line of MacKay-st., and the Westerly boundary line of Dalhousie-street produced, thence North six degrees West, three hundred and fifty-eight links; thence North sixty-five degrees West, one hundred and sixty links, more or less, to the edge of the Ottawa River, thence along the edge of the Ottawa River South-Westerly against the stream to the place of beginning, containing one acre, one rood, and thirty-six perches, be the same more or less, together with the Buildings thereon.

The Building upon the said premises is a Stone Villa, covering about 2,400 square feet area, in the Elizabethan style, commanding a very fine view of the Ottawa River and the Hull Mountains, and is a commodious and desirable private residence. It is well finished, and contains a good Basement, with Dining, Drawing, Parlor and Breakfast Rooms, Butler's Pantry, and other conveniences on the ground floor. There are six Bedrooms on the first floor, and a Lofty Attic in which can be made as many more. The Villa is within about ten minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings.

The premises are subject to a Mortgage, dated the 4th day of December, 1855, for six thousand dollars, at nine per cent interest, the principal of which is now over due, and the interest from the date there f is in arrear. The said premises will be sold subject to the said Mortgage.

Except as above the Conditions of Sale are the Standing Conditions of the Court of Chancery.

Dated at Ottawa this 26th day of October, 1867.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the said Master at the Court House, City of Ottawa, and at the Office of Augustus Keefer, Vendor's Solicitor; and the property may be examined by applying at the Office of the Mackay Estate, New Edinburgh, or on the premises.

JOHN WILSON, Master at Ottawa.

576td

Grey Woollen Blankets.

THE undersigned has received a large consignment, direct from England, of GREY BLANKETS, and about 1,000 yards of Collar Checks, for Saddle and Harness makers, in different patterns, which will be offered for sale by public auction, in the Market, on FRIDAY next, the 1st of NOVEMBER, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. The Goods may be inspected at the Auction Room, Crown Hotel, Rideau street, where the remainder of the Stock will be offered for sale on SATURDAY and following evenings, at 7 o'clock.

Also a quantity of CLOTH and READY-MADE CLOTHING.

I. B. TACKABERRY, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, October 30. 576a

PIANO

FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS.

Apply at this office.

Ottawa, July 9. 480tf

ADDITIONAL

Canal Regulations.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with the 28th Chap. Con. Stats. of Canada, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to approve of the following additional regulations to ensure the proper using, management and protection of the Canals of the Dominion of Canada.

By Command.

WM. H. LEE, C.P.C.

Privy Council Office, Ottawa, 13th October, 1867.

Regulations in pursuance of the 28th Chap. Con. Stats. of Canada, for landing firewood on the line of the Rideau Canal, in the City of Ottawa, and in addition to the regulations for the management and protection of the Provincial Canals, which were authorized by the Governor in Council 20th May, 1857, Sections 14 and following, and were made applicable to the Rideau Canal, under the Order of His Excellency in Council of the 2nd of June, 1860.

1st. No firewood to be landed on the easterly side of the Basin from Sappers' Bridge to the line of Little Sussex-street.

2nd. Firewood may be landed between the line of Little Sussex-street and the By-wash or waste weir, but must be removed within twenty-four hours after having been placed there; a fine of three cents per cord will be charged for every day the wood remains on the wharf after such notice has been given.

3rd. Firewood may be landed and piled around the Basin on Government Land within forty feet of the water, leaving a roadway of at least fifteen feet between every four piles of firewood, which roadway must be as near as practicable at right angles to the margin of the Canal. This wood must also be removed within twenty-four hours after the owner or person in charge has been notified to that effect and in default a fine of three cents per cord will be levied upon it for every day it remains thereafter.

4th. Two cents per cord will be charged as wharfage or ground rent upon firewood placed on any part of the Government Canal Reserve.

5th. No firewood may be landed without a permit having been first obtained from the Lock Master or Collector, and the let-pass must be given up to this Officer before the wood is unloaded, under a penalty of forty dollars 568-tf

HOWE'S

Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10, Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors, to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's Grocery.

April 27. 420y

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Gloucester at its sitting on the first Saturday in November next, for the passing of a By-law to establish a public highway, forty feet wide, and open the same across Lot No. 15, in the 4th Concession of Gloucester, Ottawa Front, as laid out by John Brown, Township Road Surveyor.

C. BILLINGS, Township Clerk, Gloucester.

September 17, 1867. 37w-7

TEACHER WANTED.

WANTED a School Teacher holding a First Class Certificate, for School Section No. Four, Allumette Island. A man with a family preferred. For further particulars, address

TERENCE SMITH,
Secretary and Treasurer
School Corporation of Allumette.

Allumette Island, Oct. 15. 43w3

THE NEW RIDDLE BOOK,

PUNIANA, $2.25.

A NEW Collection of the Best Riddles and Puns newly told, by the Honble. Hugh Rowley. The BEST COOKERY BOOK—Mrs. Beeton's Book of Household Management, $2 25. The BEST and CHEAPEST ENCYCLOPÆDIA—Chambers' Encyclopædia of Universal Knowledge for the People, in 9 vols., cloth extra, and half calf extra. Curiosities of Literature, by D'Israeli, $1; Gil Blas, $1; Don Quixote, $1; Our Constitution, our Laws and System of Government, $1; Dante's Purgatories, $1; Dante's Paradiso, $1; Book of Days (Chambers) $6; 1001 Gems of Poetry, by Mackay, $1; Hans Andersen's Book of Fairy Tales, $1.50; Hand-book of Gymnastics and Athletics, by Ravenstein and Hailey, $2.25; History of Signboards, $2; the Slang Dictionary, $1.75; British Rural Sports, by Stonehenge.

For sale by

J. DURIE & SON,
No. 10. Sparks-st.,
Opposite Russell House.

Ottawa, October 18, 1867. 498y

Insolvent Act of 1864.

THE Creditors of the undersigned are notified to meet at the Law Office of WILLIAM MOSGROVE, in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the FOURTH day of NOVEMBER, A. D. 1867, at THREE O'CLOCK, P. M., for the purpose of receiving statements of his affairs, and of naming an Assignee, to whom he may make an assignment under the above Act.

Ottawa, the 18th day of October, A. D. 1867.

567td JESSE CHESTER.

Crockery, China and Glassware.

The largest assortment in the Dominion is now open for inspection at the

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

BREAKFAST SETS of Gilt and Figured China, Dinner Sets that are really beautiful, and Tea Sets that cannot be equalled elsewhere. Also a large variety of Toilet Sets, Enamelled and Gilt Punch Bowls, Flower Shades, English, Scotch and German Cut Glass; Prest Glass of all kinds; Bohemian, Parian, and other Vases; German China Dogs; and a variety of other Beautiful Goods at Low Prices. Also, Stoves and Furniture, Mattrasses, Mirrors, Looking Glasses and all other articles required in House Furnishing.

Remember the Variety Hall is 34, Sussex-st., nearly opposite the Barracks.

JOSEPH BOYDEN, General Agent.

429y

Dutch Flower Roots.

A very fine and large assortment of

Double and Single Hyacinths,

NARCISSAS,

Double and Single Tulips,

JONQUILLS,

CROCUS,

DUC VON THOLE, &c., &c.

Just received from Europe by the subscriber.

WM. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-street.

Sept. 548tf

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

ONTARIO, County of Carleton. To Wit:

BY VIRTUE of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Chancery, and to me directed and delivered, against the Lands and Tenements of Alexander Bain, and the Lands and Tenements of Archibald Bain, deceased, in the hands of Elizabeth Bain, widow of the said Archibald Bain; James Bain, Robert Bain, William Bain, John Bain, Sarah Crawford, Marion Hicks and Margaret Eastman, to which they, or any of them are in any wise entitled, at the suit of Dawson Kerr the elder, and George Kerr, I have seized and taken in execution, as the property of the said Archibald Bain, deceased, in the hands of Elizabeth Bain his widow, and will offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY, the TWENTY-EIGHTH day of JANUARY, A. D. 1868, at TWELVE o'clock noon, all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption, which was of Archibald Bain deceased at the time of his death, of, in, to and out of Lot Number Nine, in Block "A," in the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, being a part of that portion of the City known as Le Breton's property. On said Lot is a splendid three story store, of stone, with cut stone front, and a comfortable frame dwelling. An abstract of title may be seen, and all particulars as to incumbrances on said property ascertained at my office.

WM. F. POWELL, Sheriff.

By JAS. BAILIFF, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, October 24th, A.D. 1867. 5721-1-43wtd

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, To Wit:

BY VIRTUE of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the United Counties of Lanark and Renfrew, and to me directed and delivered, against the Lands and Tenements of Thomas Cottillo, at the suit of Robert Brown, I have seized and taken in execution, and will offer for sale at public auction, at my office, in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY the NINETEENTH day of NOVEMBER, A. D. 1867, at TWELVE o'clock noon, all the estate right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the above named Defendant, of, in, to and out of all and singular the northwestern one-third part of Lot number Fourteen, in the Second Concession of the Township of Fitzroy, in the County of Carleton, containing by admeasurement sixty-six and two-thirds of an acre, be the same more or less.

WM. F. POWELL, Sheriff.

BY JAMES BAILIFF, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, August 10 A. D. 1867. 32wtd

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next Session of Parliament or the Legislature, for an Act to incorporate certain persons under the name of "The St Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company," and to vest therein the Ottawa and Prescott Railway with the lands, rights, privileges, franchises and appurtenances thereto belonging or appertaining, with full power to convert the several interests of the present proprietors thereof into stock or shares, and to open stock or share-books, and also to enable the Company to substitute Bonds or Debentures bearing interest for the several certificates of the Trustees under a certain Deed of Security, heretofore made in and upon the said Railway by the proprietors thereof, or to confirm such certificates as Mortgage Bonds, and also to enable the said Company to sell or lease the said Railway and its appurtenances, and also for power to extend the line of the said Railway, from the City of Ottawa, in either or both of the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, and generally to confer upon the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company, all powers, rights and privileges necessary in and for the conduct, management, working and efficiency of the said Railway and its appurtenances either by adoption of certain of the sections of the Railway Act, or by express provision therefor.

Ottawa, September 6, 1 532-2m

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

A LAMP

COMPLETE WITH CHIMNEY WICK,

1s. 6d.

A Gallon of Good Coal Oil,

Warranted Non-explosive,

1s. 3d.

A Dollar Bottle of the Best Hair Restorer and Colorer in use,

3s. 9d.

A Dollar Bottle of Constitution or Canadian Bitters—the best Doctor for weak stomachs.

3s. 9d.

Good and cheap Dye Stuffs, Paints and Oils, Spectacles and Eye Glasses, &c., &c., at the Market Drug Store, York-street

Sign of the Spectacle and Mortar.

475y WM. HEARN.

Ottawa & Gloucester Road Compy.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the Directors of the Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company have this day made a further

Call of 10 Per Cent.

On the Capital Stock of the said Company, which Call they require the holders of such stock to pay to the undersigned at the Law Office of MESSRS. MATHESON & LEES, in the City of Ottawa, on

Tuesday, Fifth day of November Next.

Dated this Third day of October, A. D., 1867.

W. H. FALLS, Secy. & Treas.

554-td

EXPRESS.

OTTAWA to MONTREAL

—VIA—

The Ottawa River Navigation Co.

THE public are informed that owing to the increased demand for the quick dispatch of

Merchandise and Parcels

To and from Montreal, the above Company have been induced to open an

EXPRESS AGENCY

In the city for the carriage of all descriptions of goods and monies, &c., at reasonable rates. Goods called for on leaving notice at the offices of the Agents.

488tf HERRICK BRUSH & CO.

FARMS FOR SALE.

100 ACRES.--The north half of Lot No. 11, in 4th Con. of the Township of Osgoode, with a good House and Barn, and other outbuildings, and a good Spring Well, fifty acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. This is situated on the Prescott Road, within fifteen miles of Ottawa. Also the south half of Lot No. 6, in the 3rd Con. of Osgoode, containing 100 acres, 50 acres cleared, the rest well wooded, with good hardwood, and well watered, and situated within a quarter of a mile of the Railway Station. Titles good. For further information apply to

PATRICK HERBERT,
Rideau Hotel, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1867. 551-3m

Treasurer's Sale of Lands

IN ARREARS

FOR TAXES

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, United Counties of Prescott and Russell.

BY Virtue of a Warrant issued by the Warden of the said United Counties bearing date the Twentieth day of SEPTEMBER, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and to me directed for the collection of the arrears of taxes due for five years and upwards, upon the following lands in the said Counties. There are therefore to give notice that unless the said taxes, together with all lawful charges be sooner paid, I shall, on MONDAY, the Thirtieth day of DECEMBER next, at eleven o'clock, in the forenoon, at the COURT HOUSE, in the TOWN of L'ORIGNAL, proceed to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, the said lands, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge such arrears of taxes and charges incurred:

	Con.	Acres.	Taxes.	Expenses and Fees.	Total.
TOWNSHIP OF EAST HAWKESBURY.					
N E ¼ 6	7	50	85 20	21 93	87 13
S E ¼ 19	"	50	12 17	2 10	14 27
S pt Commons between 18 and 19	"	20	4 88	1 92	6 80
N p 20 and 21		100	42 50	2 86	45 36
IN THE GORE.					
N End broken front No. 1	1	¼	18 96	2 27	21 23
E ½ of S pt 4	7	80	2 80	1 87	4 67
TOWNSHIP OF WEST HAWKESBURY.					
Village of Lot No. 5, South Side of Mill St., Vankleek Hill	6		16 50	2 22	18
TOWNSHIP OF LONGUEUIL.					
Maitland's Village, Lot North Side of Mrs Wait's Lot, in the Town of L'Orignal	1		30 05	2 55	32 60
TOWNSHIP OF CALEDONIA.					
S ½ 18	1	100	37 27	2 73	40 00
N pt of Gore A between No 24 and Alfred	2	58	18 81	2 27	21 08
S ½ 1	4	100	6 62	1 97	8 59
N ½ 12	6	100	26 88	2 47	29 35
S W ¼ 18	..	50	28 ...	2 50	30 50
23	..	200	77 96	3 75	81 71
24	..	200	80 24	3 81	84 05
N ½ 2	7	100	32 72	2 62	35 34
W ½ 17	9	100	26 45	2 46	28 91
N ½ 16	10	100	18 79	2 27	21 06
TOWNSHIP OF ALFRED.					
N ½ 30	1	100	38 38	2 76	41 14
31	2	200	44 58	2 92	47 50
12	8	200	52 70	3 12	55 82
N pt 1	12	50	18 12	2 32	20 42
TOWNSHIP OF SOUTH PLANTAGENET.					
W ½ of W ½ 4	10	50	15 41	2 19	17 60
N ½ 18	11	100	46 75	2 97	49 72
N ½ 14	12	100	29 05	2 53	31 58
E ½ 19	17	100	37 07	2 73	39 80
N ½ 17	18	100	28 70	2 52	31 22
18	20	180	46 83	2 97	49 80
TOWNSHIP OF CLARENCE.					
O S) 30	1	200	91 89	4 10	95 99
N S) 23	..	145	51 91	3 10	55 01
S W ¼ 22	3	50	13 78	2 15	15 93
W ½ 14	5	100	40 81	2 82	43 63
TOWNSHIP OF NORTH PLANTAGENET.					
Broken Front 12	1	20	2 40	1 85	4 25
N pt of S ½ 28	..	65	33 92	2 65	36 57
Rear or S pt 18	2	60	38 29	2 76	41 05
N pt 32	..	170	69 25	3 53	72 78
Rear pt of S ½ No. 10 assessed in 1862 by St. Ouge Duplantes	3	25	1 89	1 85	3 74
4	6	200	66 04	3 45	69 49
N ½ 18	7	100	41 43	2 84	44 27
TOWNSHIP OF RUSSELL.					
11	8	200	63 81	3 40	67 21
TOWNSHIP OF CUMBERLAND.					
N S) E ½ 5	1	100	1 51	1 84	3 35
E ½ 7	..	100	1 51	1 84	3 35
W ½ 13	..	100	26 39	2 46	28 85
W ½ 3	8	100	16 87	2 22	19 09
Rear pt 2	..	29	7 55	1 99	9 54
Rear pt A	9	40	10 40	2 06	12 46
Rear pt 1	10	50	12 61	2 13	15 14
S ½ 13		100	38 49	2 76	41 25
E ½ 2	11	100	36 98	2 72	39 70
S ½ of N W ½ 2	..	25	12 35	2 11	14 46
Rear pt 3		20	5 09	1 93	7 02
TOWNSHIP OF CAMBRIDGE.					
29	2	200	58 16	3 26	61 42
N ½ 9	3	100	18 36	2 26	20 62
Front pt 24	..	160	51 63	3 09	54 72
N W ¼ 8	5	50	25 04	2 43	27 47
N E ¼ 9		50	20 07	2 30	22 37
N ½ 10	..	160	27 01	2 48	29 49
N E ¼ 11		50	13 49	2 14	15 63
Front pt 3	8	160	50 38	3 06	53 44
S W ¼ 25		50	9 23	2 03	11 26

All of the above lands are patented.

J. W. MARSTON,
Treasurer,
United Counties of Prescott & Russell

Treasurer's Office, L'Orignal, 23rd Sept., 1867.

First published, 27th September, 1867. w38-13

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR.

PROFESSOR KELLOGG'S Life Preserving Vegetable Compound and universal cure for man and beast, which gives immediate relief, and only requires one trial to convince the most skeptical. Externally by rubbing, internally by mixing with milk or anything to suit the taste or clear. One teaspoonful, a full dose, fever and ague, and all fevers, old sores, fresh cuts and bruises, burns, foul stomach. Dyspepsia, by mixing with one glass Highwines; rheumatism of all kinds, Delirium Tremens. Persons drunk made sober in half an hour by two doses, and in fact almost every ailment cured in a very short space of time. Corns, by paring and applying for several weeks. The nerve of a tooth entirely quieted by an application for a short length of time. It acts as magic on horse flesh in all cases, and also on all other beasts. No family should be without it, as there will be no danger of disease when used in connection with the Water Cure. None genuine without the signature of the above Sole Proprietor H. J. KELLOG.

We the undersigned inhabitants of Templeton have used the above named compound in many cases, and cordially recommend it to the public for a trial, as it has been more expedient and effectual than any remedy used by us.

Templeton—Modeste Martel, puking and purging: Hugh Turner, Fever; A. Peterkin, different ailments; Wm Waters, rheumatism; T. Blanchette, man and animals; R. McElroy, sunstroke; J. Davidson, small pox.

Ottawa—W. R. Caldwell, W. Kennedy, J. M. T. Hannum, X. Locas

Sold by W. Hearn, J. Skinner, and other druggists

Ottawa, June 1st 867. 470y

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to Dr. J. Garvey, and whose accounts have been rendered, are requested to call and settle at once, or costs will be incurred.

J. GARVEY, M.D.

Ottawa, Sept. 4, 1867. 529tf

DALGLISH & RUSSELL

ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF THEIR new and varied assortment of

GROCERY GOODS

Consisting of Teas, Gunpowder, Old Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Twankay, Black, Extra Fine English Breakfast Souchong, Congou ditto, Oolong, Orange Pekoe, Finest Japans.

Coffees.—Java, Jamaica, La Guayra, Mocha Roasted and Ground on the premises.

Sugars.—English, refined in loaves, Broken Loaf, Crushed White, Yellow Refined.

Chocolate and Cocoa Spices, Mustards, Essences, Syrups, Pickles, Sauces, Vinegars, and Bottled Fruits, in Syrup, Preserves, Potted Meats, Fruits &c. Also, Provisions, Sugar Cured Hams, Spiced Rolled Hams, Bacon, Butter, Cheese, Crackers, Biscuits, Flour, Oatmeal, Barley, Peas, Rice, Labrador Herrings, Table Codfish, Digby Herrings, &c., &c.

Our stock is extensive and complete, and every article warranted to give satisfaction. All orders sent or left will be promptly attended to.

All Goods delivered on the shortest notice

Dalglish & Russell,

Wellington & Kent-sts.

Ottawa, May 22, 1867. 441y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) at the TIMES Steam Printing Works, No. 60 Sparks-st, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 580. OTTAWA, C. W., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1867. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 4,000 and Weekly over 1,000; making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000; thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only, ... $6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line, ... 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line, ... 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance) $5 00
If not paid in advance 6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance) $1 00
If not paid in advance 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES

LEGAL.

NICHOLAS SPARKS,

LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

MASSE & TETREAU,

NOTARIES PUBLIC, Hull, C. E., near the Post office.
J. A. MASSE. N. TETREAU.
Ottawa, March 23. 390tf

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,

ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 28, 1867. 368y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,

LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 386-tf

ROSS & PARSONS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
ALEXANDER ROSS. ALBERT PARSONS.
Ottawa, July 28. 189-6m

D. O'CONNOR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

A. F. BOUCHETTE,

ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,

ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public Office, over Mr. Luke Cuzner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 33y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,

BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-ut

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

MEDICAL.

DR. CHESLEY,

OFFICE over Mr. Scott's Establishment, 15 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)

SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. DORION,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,

DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350a

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,

HOMŒOPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. W. J. HENRY,

SPARKS Street, entrance next door to W. W. Brown's Barber Shop.
Ottawa, December 8. 43utf

DR. O'REILLY,

YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866 -utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, with out the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 17w-100-y

A. CODD, M.D.C.M.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—McDougal's Block, Besserer-st., Sandy Hill. 37-6m

BUSINESS CARDS.

R. SPARKS,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid) or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,

COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,

EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex street, Ottawa.
R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON,

BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,

AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO. H. PERRY,

CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,

CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,

MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 218-y

J. S. CHRISTIE,

COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE,

P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,

PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,

Millwright and Engineer

MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,

GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Fleck's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 219tf

JOHN MERCER,

Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.

THOROUGH BASS.

AYLMER, C. E.

VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL

Lumbermen & Others.

ARE strictly forbidden to pass or trespass in, over and about the fronts of Lots numbers 29 and 30, in the First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and the Broken Fronts thereof, unless and until some satisfactory arrangement is come to with the proprietors thereof. All persons trespassing after this notice will be prosecuted according to Law.
JOHN WM. THOMSON, Proprietors.
Dated this 26th June, 1867. 470tf

JOHN MALTMAN

LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., daily

Ritchie Hotel, Grenville, C. E.,

JOHN RITCHIE, Proprietor.

THE Subscriber has leased the above first-class hotel for a term of years and hopes by strict attention to the wants and comforts of his guests, and friends at large, to merit a large share of public patronage. The hotel is the largest and best laid off house in Grenville; it is three stories high and commands a beautiful view of the rapids and steamboat landing. The Bar will contain Liquors of the choicest and purest quality. The Table will be supplied with the best the market can afford. Special care will be taken with the Stables, which will be under the care of an experienced Hostler, and always supplied with fresh Hay and Oats. Charges moderate.
JOHN RITCHIE.
May 18. 438 6m

THE METROPOLITAN

Aumond's Block,

Rideau Street, Ottawa.

P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 2s2tf

MRS. GRANT'S SALOON,

GEORGE STREET.

Choice Wines & Liquors, Prime Cigars

Remember the place P. O'Meara old stand. 3y6-170t

DRUGGISTS.

"The Medical Hall,"

41 RIDEAU-STREET,

C. AUSTIN, APOTHECARY.

THE celebrated "Quinine Champagne," also "Orange Quinine Wine," and other Tonic Bitters at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*" Rideau-street.

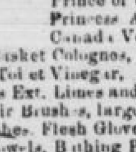
Remedies for Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, and other summer complaints, are kept on hand, besides a good supply of disinfectants at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*" Rideau-street.

Hair, Nail, Tooth, Cloth, Hat, and Flesh Brushes, Turkish Towels, Shoulder Braces, India Rubber Combs, in variety. Bathing Caps, Bath Sponges and Bags. Hair preparations in variety. Lubin's, Rimmel, Piesse and Lubin's and Phalon's Perfumes. Genuine Eau D'Cologne, Florida Water, also a number of preparations for the teeth and gums at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*" Rideau-street.

C. Austin begs to thank his many customers and friends for the liberal patronage extended to him since his removal to his present premises, and assures them it will be his endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.
"The Compounding Department" is conducted personally by himself, and prescriptions committed to his care will be dispensed with accuracy and promptness. 32 y

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

MEDICAL HALL



28, Sparks-Street,

A LARGE direct importation of Lubin's Perfumes, including the latest, viz.,
Bouquet de Ottawa,
" Prince of Wales,
" Princess Alexandra,
" Canada Volunteers, &c., &c.
Farina's Basket Colognes, all sizes,
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar,
Hovenden's Ext. Limes and Glycerine, for the hair
King's Hair Brushes, large variety,
Flesh Brushes, Flesh Gloves,
Turkish Towels, Bathing Pads,
Bath Sponges, Puff Boxes, Puffs and Powder,
Violets, Cosmetics, all colours, &c., &c., &c.
And a supply of ENGLISH PATENT MEDICINES, such as Cockle's Anti-bilious Pills, Norton's Chamomile Pills, Roche's Embrocation, Blair's Gout Pills, Dalby's Carminative, Keating's Cough Lozenges, &c. Also a complete stock of English Drugs, Chemicals and Pharmaceutical Preparations.
Sole appointed agency in Ottawa for Kenneth, Campbell & Co's (Medical Hall), Montreal, favorite preparations, viz., Cough Lozenges, Worm Pastilles, Brewster's Dentrifice, Gran. Eff. Cit Magnesia, Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt, Cherry Balsam, Atlantic Sea Salt, Revalenta Arabica.
W. M. MASSEY,
Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, *Sparks-st.*
472y

MORTIMER'S

Apothecaries Hall!

41 Sussex Street,

Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!

PROPERLY COMPOUNDED

AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

Just Received!

THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS. I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest

English & French Chemicals,

DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

TOILET ARTICLES, &C

Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.

ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,

With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

OTTAWA

DRUG WAREHOUSE,

RIDEAU STREET

1866 SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.

A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the

Ottawa Drug Warehouse.

A free Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866 47-ut

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,

AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S

UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 2u-y

DUIGNAN'S

PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

A. J. LEMON,

RESTAURANT, corner of George and William Streets, (P. O'Meara's old stand).
OYSTERS in every style, at all hours.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL,

NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866 1-

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BRO

INSURANCE.

CITY OF GLASGOW

Life Assurance Company

ESTABLISHED 1838.

CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.

ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.

THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent, Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company.

ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.

Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86

THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits $43 30
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year 25.31
And each subsequent year 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D., Medical Referee
R. SMITH, Agent
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA

Assurance Company!

FIRE AND MARINE.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

R. S. Cassels, Esq. ...... Consulting Director.

THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO., Agents,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867 32y

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St.

M. P. HAYES, Agent.
Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

[For] Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief, when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.
We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.
The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.
The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it; Physicians order and use it, and no family will be without it after once trying it.
Price twenty-five cents per bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for C. W.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350-dw

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

A. MORTIMER

BOOKBINDER,

Metcalfe-street,

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe street, formerly occupied by *The Evening Post*, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for

BOOKBINDING,

PAPER-RULING, or

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,

Of every description in the neatest and most durable style.
Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.
Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.
A. MORTIMER, Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, March 16 384y

BREAD.

MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN RE turning thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the

YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY.

And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices.
Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.
Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.
Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.
Ottawa, December 300t

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET.

THAT New Three Story STONE BUILDING, Corner of Sparks and Bank streets, one of the best business stands in the City. The shop is large, and the large rooms on the two flats or storys above the shop, and four rooms in the attic, making in all fourteen rooms, and good yard, &c.

TERMS—REASONABLE.

Possession can be had at any time.
Apply to JAS. WADSWORTH.
Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1867. 554 tf

Three Houses to Let,

ON VICTORIA TERRACE, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.
Apply to MRS. LAUDER.
Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 3.7tf

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Ayleb, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, or LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

For Sale,

BY PRIVATE BARGAIN, A LARGE first-class Frame House and Lot, 66 by 99, within ten minutes' walk of Government Buildings.
Apply to H. McLEAN, Centre Town
May 8 4290

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. Blasdell's Homestead, containing about Two Acres, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.
Apply to LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, &c., Ottawa
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

TO LET.

A Comfortable Dwelling over the store of the subscriber on Wellington street.
Apply to JOHN GREENE.
Ottawa, Aug. 28, 1867. 523 tf

TO LET

Possession given 1st June.

PINE GROVE HOUSE, pleasantly situated on the Richmond Road, with Stables, Coach House, Garden and vacant Lot adjacent thereto. A cistern of fine water in the house. Apply to MRS. BUNTING, Rochester Estate, or on the Premises
Ottawa, May 10, 1867. 450 tf

FOR SALE, THAT ELIGIBLE property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same, forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices.
For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 27, 1867 369y

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.
It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.
Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 1. 479tt

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMmediately. A new Brick Building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.
A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with brick furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pumps, Stables and other buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.
For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY. Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—Beautifully situated on the Macadamized Road between Ottawa City and Aylmer, about 35 minutes' drive from the city. A farm of excellent land, containing about 90 acres, with a large Stone House erected thereon.
The proprietor has no objection to sell a part of the farm, with or without the house. This would be a desirable country residence. Title unexceptionable.
Apply to REV. J. JOHNSTON, *Hull Village.*
August 1. 501 6m

FOR SALE. Lots 9 and 10 South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND.

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold *en bloc* or in lots of 5 acres.
For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ., City of Ottawa.
Ottawa Feb. 10, 1866. 46–utf

OYSTERS! OYSTERS, OYSTERS

IN SHELL,

RECEIVED daily at the QUEEN RESTAURANT, opposite main entrance to the Parliament Buildings.
The proprietor has made arrangements for a large supply of those delicious Bivalves, as also a constant supply of GAME which he will supply to families at the lowest possible price.
Ottawa, Oct. 9, 1867. 556-d

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next Session for a CHARTER to run a STEAM FERRY BOAT from the GATINEAU POINT and RIVER to the CITY of OTTAWA, to be called the GATINEAU AND OTTAWA STEAM FERRY COMPANY.
Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1867. 566-2m

MONCK.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To our beloved and faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the members elected to serve in the House of Commons of our said Dominion, summoned and called to a Meeting of the Parliament of Canada, at our City of Ottawa, on the second day of the month of November next, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Meeting of our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the Second day of the month of November next, NEVERTHELESS, for certain causes and considerations, we have thought fit further to prorogue the same to WEDNESDAY, the sixth day of the month of NOVEMBER next, so that neither of you nor any of you on the said second day of November next, at our City of Ottawa, to appear are to be held and constrained, for WE DO WILL THAT you and each of you and all others in this behalf interested, that on WEDNESDAY, the sixth day of the month of NOVEMBER next, at our City of Ottawa aforesaid, personally you be and appear for the despatch of business, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of our said Dominion, may by the favor of God be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have caused these our letters to be made patent, and the great seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, our right trusty and well-beloved cousin, the right honorable CHARLES STANLEY, VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the county of Wexford, in the Peerage of Ireland and Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the county of Wexford in the Peerage of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Governor-General of Canada, &c., &c., &c. At our Government House, in our CITY of OTTAWA, in our said Dominion, this THIRTIETH day of SEPT., in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and in the thirty first year of our reign.

By Command,
EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.
551td

BLYTH & KERR.

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, Rideau-st.,

Plumbers,

Gas & Steam Fitters,

Tin & Coppersmiths,

Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of
Cooking Stoves, Iron-Bedsteads,
Double Stoves, Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves, Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves, Fire Guards,
Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.
Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.
Orders from the country will receive strict attention.
Ottawa, August 26. 416y

NOTICE.

PERSONS indebted to the Estate of the late EDWARD MALLOCH are requested to make

Immediate Payment

To the undersigned.
Overdue payments must be settled before

1ST JANUARY NEXT

So as not to necessitate legal proceedings.
To persons paying in full before 1st January

A Deduction will be Made

From accumulated interest.
JOHN MALLOCH.
Richmond Road,
Ottawa, September 19, 1867 5424-37 2m

CROWN HOTEL,

RIDEAU STREET,

(Formerly kept by W. B. Howes.)

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above well known and favorably situated House on Rideau, opposite St. Nichol's street, where will be found constantly on hand the best of wines, Liquors, &c. The table will be supplied with the best the market affords. A good yard and stabling attached, and a careful Hostler in attendance.
JOHN GREEN, Manager.
Ottawa, Oct. 2, 1867. 39-6m

U. S. CONSULAR AGENCY

AT OTTAWA, C. W.

Notice to the Business Men of Ottawa and its Dependencies.

THE undersigned U. S. Consular Agent for the City of Ottawa, and the dependencies thereof, deems it proper to give public notice to those who may require his official services, that his office in R. Eaton & Co.'s Store, Rideau-street, will be open at all times during business hours. All invoices of property of whatever kind exported or intended to be exported into the United States, must be authenticated by me at this Consular Agency, in order to facilitate its transit at the proper ports of entry.
P. H. MAHAR,
U. S. Consular Agent.
April 12. 407tf

VIOLINS! VIOLINS!

FOUR CASES

OF

VIOLINS,

CONCERTINAS,

AND

ACCORDEONS

Just received direct from GERMANY, to be sold at prices defying competition.
Also a splendid lot of GUITARS, FLUTES, &c., making an assortment of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS never before offered to the public of Ottawa, at the Ottawa Music Store, 25 Sparks st.
J. L. ORME & SON,
25 Sparks-st.
August 448r

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,

DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 570y

City Hoop Skirt Factory!

43, Sparks-st., Central Ottawa,

NEARLY OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.

I BEG to call the attention of Ladies to the New Styles of HOOP SKIRT at present worn in all the fashionable cities of the world, and which I am now making to measure; and have in stock every known style at prices defying competition.

NEWEST STYLES!

THE WALKING AND RECEPTION TRAIL,
THE QUAKER OR HALF TRAIL,
THE DEMI (HALF SKIRT,)
N.B.—Old styles altered and repaired.

Corsets, Corsets, Corsets

A splendid assortment of French Corsets, just arrived in White, Scarlet and Grey, every size.
Wholesale Buyers can be supplied with skirts as low as they can be bought in Montreal or elsewhere.
Ottawa, Sept. 24, 1867. 546y DAVID MILLAR

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL"	35,	H.
STOVE	SUSSEX	MEADOWS
DEPOT!	St.	& CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERING SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall and Coal, we have the largest and best varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.

Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES

BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.

Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.

PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.

Hot Air Furnaces.

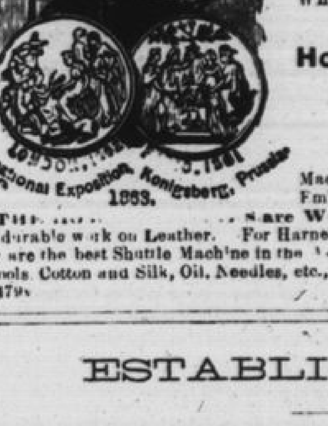
We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!

Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application.
Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending purchasers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 2, 1867. 62-y



THE TWO HIGHEST PREMIUMS AND ONLY

GOLD MEDALS

—FOR SEWING MACHINES AT THE—

Paris Exposition, 1867,

WERE AWARDED TO THE

Wheeler and Wilson Manufacturing Company,

—AND THE—

Howe Machine Co., both of New York.

There were Eighty-two Competitors.

Wheeler & Wilson's New Button hole Attachment for their Machines is now ready. It is the greatest invention of the day. Embroidering attachments and other latest improvements. The ... are WORLD-RENOWNED for doing the handsomest and most durable work on Leather. For Harness Maker, Carriage Trimmers, Boot and Shoe Makers, &c. They are the best Shuttle Machine in the world for Tailors' use.
Spools Cotton and Silk, Oil, Needles, etc., etc., constantly on hand.
479y G. A. WALTON, AGENT 37 Sparks-st., Ottawa.

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.

O'MEARA & Co.

NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,

Importers of Dry Goods.

AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.

TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.

PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS,

BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS,

COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN Do BUCK,

MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES,

BLANKETS.

ALEX. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO
OTTAWA September 12.

FOR SALE.

ALL the right, title and claim of the undersigned, daughter and legatee of the late Walter Beckworth, in the lots of land distinguished as numbers *thirty, thirty-one* and *thirty two* (30, 31 and 32,) in the first (1st) range of the Township of Litchfield, County of Pontiac, and Province of Quebec.
The above is generally known as the "Portage du-Fort property," the village of that name being situated thereon.
For further particulars apply to the undersigned, if by letter, post-paid, at Havelock, County of Pontiac, Hargrave P. O.
WIDOW JAMES POWELL.
Havelock, July 13, 1867. 29wdm

Wanted Immediately,

TWO FIRST-CLASS JOURNEYMEN Blacksmiths to whom constant employment and good wages will be given. Apply to
PETER KILDUFF,
York-st., Ottawa.
463tf

Boarding.

ONE SUITE OF ROOMS AT DUIGNAN'S Private Hotel, Sparks-st.
Ottawa, August 17. 5 48

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store York Street 3 doors from Sussex Street begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders 169

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Her Majesty's Theatre—California Combination Troupe.

American Invoices—R. S. M. Bouchette.

Tenders—W. P. Lett.

Bedroom and Sitting-room to Let.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1867.

As the Council will meet this evening, we take the liberty of again saying a word in favor of a half holiday on Wednesday next. It would be too bad, if the city should allow the occasion to pass without giving it some public recognition, and we merely remind the City Fathers in order that they may take timely action to-night.

The Halifax *Evening Express* of the 28th ultimo, discussing the "political influences "in Nova Scotia," says that as nearly as can be ascertained, there are about 55,000 voters in the Province, of whom the anti-Unionists only polled a little over 20,000, while the number who did not vote at all equalled, if it did not exceed, the whole anti-Union vote. To account for this apparent apathy during a contest which, to outsiders, appeared so full of interest and excitement, the *Express* explains that local political issues had soured a great many Unionists against the Government of Nova Scotia, and that its sins of omission and commission had been adroitly turned to advantage by the anti-Union party. It is only reasonable to assume that there may be, even at the present time, a majority of the electors of that Province in favor of Union, though either by abstinence from voting or active assistance, they allowed the victory at the polls to go with "the party of "punishment." Should the Local Legislature appeal to the Imperial Parliament, a return of all the registered voters in the Province, shewing the numbers cast on each side, and not cast at all, would be a very suggestive paper to forward to the Colonial Office. According to the actual facts that return would of itself give the Imperial Parliament sufficient ground for delaying any interference with the Union Act, at least until another appeal had been made to the people. In the meantime, as the Nova Scotians become identified with the Government and Legislature of the Dominion, even the most inveterate of the "Antis" will begin to see the reasonableness of giving the Union a trial for a year or two, even if that trial should be made under protest.

"Mercator" reviews our review of his plan of ridding the country of the silver nuisance in a letter to the Montreal *Telegraph*, which will be found in another column. He does not propose, he says, to make traffic in foreign coin, but its circulation as general currency at a false value, a penal offence. There is here certainly a wide distinction, but it does not save his plan from being open to evasion. To illustrate the operation of "Mercator's" proposed remedy: If a man buys five dollars' worth of goods, and tenders therefor five dollars in American silver, he commits an offence; but if he tenders the amount of American silver required by the law to make up five dollars, he is guiltless. The mode of evading such a law would be very simple: The intending purchaser tells the merchant, "I have so many American "silver coins of such a denomination (re-"presenting, say $5 nominally), which I "want to trade off: will you buy them, and "I'll take my pay in trade?" Undoubtedly the merchant would practically do then what he does now—take the silver at its nominal value, in every case where the transaction would afford him a profit, and "Mercator's" law would thus effectually be set at naught. Either in this way, or, as we said before, by rating the so called dollar's worth of goods at the legal value of the American dollar, American silver would continue to cross the counter of the merchant, and from his till go to the broker's safe very nearly as at present; the only check being that the law by determining its measuring value would give to common practice a standard towards which it might gravitate, and which perhaps it would in time adopt. We have already conceded the desirability of legislative interference to an extent that would accomplish this end.

So far from our objecting to the Government's obligation to exercise supervision over the currency—the Canadian currency, that is—we have long held to the opinion that there should be one uniform national currency, of which the Government should be the maker or issuer, but to simplify our meaning in the sentence quoted by "Mercator" we should have written the word "foreign" before "coin," though this he might have understood, as it was of *foreign* coin we were then discoursing. Now, we do not admit the desirability of forcing on the Government the duty of giving a legal value to, or exercising supervision over, the "foreign" coin or currency "that the accident of trade might in-"troduce into the country." Some twelve or fifteen years ago, the Bank currency of the Northern and Eastern States circulated freely in Western Canada. It was taken over the counters, and in all ordinary business transactions, the "Bank Note Detector" being in almost hourly use to determine its genuineness, and its rate of discount. This was a currency of "general circulating "power," yet the crisis of 1857 showed how ruinous to Canada it would have been had this "currency" received any legal recognition from the Canadian Legislature as "measur-"ing a quantity of value." And even with respect to American silver, all that our Legislature could *safely* do would be to determine the "measuring power" of the coins already issued from the American mint; the next issue might be debased, and so on, until something as valueless as the "nickel" coin would be reached. While admitting that the magnitude of the "silver nuisance" may justify and even call for exceptional legislative interference, we think it would be exceedingly unwise, as a general principle, to recognise foreign currency, whether coin or paper, otherwise than as a mere article of traffic to be dealt in, taken, or refused at the option of each individual. This is precisely the position of the American silver currency in this country now, and would the people but avoid the folly of accepting it for more than it is worth, it would be no longer deemed a "nuisance." It is the rating of it at a greater amount than its actual value that is the real nuisance, and so far a practical grievance that it unduly places in the pocket of the trafficker in silver, a share of the profits which legitimately belong to commerce and industry, and which he would not receive were our currency on a proper footing.

When we said that the Canadians were "willing to pay" the difference between the real and par value of American silver for its use, we meant no more than the statement of a literal, patent fact. There is no law, no obligation, to compel them to accept American silver at any value, and though merchants, traders, and the public generally, denounce the silver as a "nuisance," yet each in his own walk, prefers to take it, is "willing" to trade upon it, and submit to all its inconveniences, otherwise he would refuse it. But it does not follow that the people would not prefer something better—everybody but the brokers would do that—or that they have even "deliberately paid "the four per cent. difference," for we believe they did it in the first place very unthinkingly, and have very foolishly and recklessly continued the practice, though they have the power, if they had the "will" to abolish it.

No one ought to be at all puzzled to discover how to reconcile the establishment of a well regulated system of national currency, the profits of which would flow "into "the coffers of the country," with abstinence from legislative interference with the traffic or exchange of foreign coins or currency, or even with the acceptance of such coins by the people as money, when they see fit. It is through the establishment of such a national currency, and the educating of the people out of the folly of taking foreign coins for more than they are worth, that we hope to see the "silver," and other "nuisances" of a kindred character abated. As a temporary expedient to assist the public in arriving at a proper mode of dealing with American silver, we admit that it may be desirable that the Government should declare the legal value of its several denominations now in circulation, but beyond this we think Legislative interference neither desirable nor expedient.

"Mercator" says "it has been pro-"posed to assimilate our standard to the "British; that is—so to adjust our general "standard, that the (nominal) dollar shall "have one-fifth the measuring capacity of "the British sovereign—thus making the "British shilling a correct measure of one-"fourth the capacity of the dollar." This very policy was advocated by the Times, some six weeks ago, not only as being eminently desirable, because it would harmonise our exchange and currency with the British; but especially because it would effectually abate the silver nuisance of which "Mercator" is such a vigorous opponent. Give the English shilling a legal "measuring power" of twenty-five cents; in other words, strike four-hundredths off our "dollar measure" and divide the remaining ninety-six into one hundred parts, and you will at once have taken four per cent. off the American silver by a very simple and effective process, while its name need never be mentioned in the Act of Parliament by which the deed would be done. We should rejoice to see "Mercator" take up the advocacy of this measure of currency Reform, as being far more sweeping and comprehensive than the plan he proposes to the Boards of Trade; and, we think, much better calculated to effect the immediate purpose he has in view. In fact, after perusing his able and instructive "notes on the currency," we were much surprised to find that he had arrived at such "a lame and impotent conclusion" for the correction of its abuses, as that which he recommends for adoption by the Legislature.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

An extra of the Canada *Gazette*, issued on Saturday, contains a proclamation by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of Quebec, calling, in Her Majesty's name, the following gentlemen to the Legislative Council of the said Province:

Gulf Division—Hon. John Le Boutillier.

Grandville Division—Elizee Dionne.

De La Durantaye Division—Hon. Joseph O. Beaubien.

Lauzon Division—Hon. Alex. Chaussegros de Lery.

Kennebec Division—Hon. Isadore Thibaudeau.

De La-Vallier Division—Hon. J. B. G. Proulx.

Wellington Division—Hon. Edward Hale.

Saurel Division—Hon. David M. Armstrong.

Bedford Division—Hon. Thomas Wood.

Rougemont Division—Hon. John Fraser.

De Lorimier Division—Hon. C. S. Rodier.

Laurentides Division—Hon. Jean E. Ginguras.

La Salle Division—Hon. Louis Panet.

Stadacona Division—Hon. Thomas McGreevy.

Shawinegan Division—Hon. John Jones Ross.

De Lanaudiere Division—Hon. P. E. Dostaler.

Repentigny Division—Hon. L. Archambault.

Mille Isles Division—Hon. Felix H. Lemair.

Inkerman Division—Hon. George Bryson.

Alma Division—Hon. J. L. Beaudry.

Victoria Division—Hon. James Ferrier.

Rigaud Division—Hon. Joseph E. Prud'homme.

De Salaberry Division—Honorable Henry Starnes.

It will be noticed that but twenty-three appointments have yet been gazetted, thus leaving one Division vacant.

The following is copied *verbatim et literatim* from the Canada *Gazette*:

La Société de Construction Canadienne de Montréal gives notice that she will ask to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, a special Act of Incorporation, permitting her to become a Permanent Building Society, and to enjoy as such, the privileges granted by law.

[We hope *she* may get what "she will ask to."]

Appointment.—His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario has been pleased to appoint Henry Pilgrim, Esq., to be Clerk of the Provisional Judicial District of Algoma, in place of the late Septimus Rudyerd Prince, Esq.

New York Money Market.

New York, Nov. 2.—Sterling 9½ @ 10. Gold 41¼.

LOCAL NEWS.

First Snow.—Yesterday, (Sunday, 3rd inst.) at 10.20 a. m., the first snow for the season fell in this locality. The whole atmosphere was thick and hazy, such as would indicate a real old fashioned Canadian snow storm.

Thieves Arrived.—Owners of all kinds of portable property will have to be very careful, for it is known that numbers of thieves have arrived here for the purpose of plying their vocation in the busy times attending the opening of Parliament.

The Game.—We learn from a private telegram on Saturday evening, that the Lacrosse match between the St. Regis and Caughnawaga Indians at Montreal, was not brought to a close on Saturday on account of the weather. The game was being closely contested.

Fine Quartz.—On Saturday evening, we were shown some very fine specimens of gold-bearing quartz, surface picking, strongly impregnated with the precious metal. The place where the discovery was made is not quite twelve miles from this city. A few more days and a fuller development of its resources will be made.

No. 4 Battery Match.—The prize match, previously announced to take place to-day, of No. 4 Battery, O. G. A., is unavoidably postponed until Wednesday morning, when the men will assemble at the armory at 7 a.m., sharp. The absence of several members of the Battery, caused by business transactions, is the reason of the postponement.

Arrivals at the Russell House, Saturday.—L. A. Globensky, Montreal; J. B. Minty, Toronto; W. M. Simpson, M. P., and Mrs. Simpson, Sault St. Marie; Mr. Barlow, Montreal; R. Rintoul, Montreal; W. C. Tallman, Ogdensburgh, N. Y.; W. J. Purcell, New York; Mr. Wise, Prescott; J. L. Morrison, Toronto; K. Crawford, Westcott; Allan Ritchie, Montreal; W. Ure, do.; C. Shealy, Detroit; Hon. R. Matheson and daughter, Perth; P. B. Burnham, Portland, Maine; W. H. Lance, New York; R. Harrison, Toronto; J. G. Tobin, Halifax, N. S.; Alex. Fleming, Glasgow; B. Chamberlain, Durham.

The Storm on Saturday.—The operations of the weather on Saturday brought forcibly to mind Burns' famed lines,

"When chill November's surly blast,"

and truly a surly one it was. In the west end of the city several sheds were unroofed, and there were many hairbreadth escapes. It told fearfully upon signs and awnings. To the east of the city, from the dark sullen gloom that overspread the sky, it gave indications of a full blown hurricane. We have not heard of anyone suffering personal injury, but have no doubt the damage to property will be considerable, for it swept over the city and country to the north and east with great violence.

Foul Premises.—About a dozen persons were summoned before the Police Court on Saturday to answer for keeping foul premises. Several of them were fined a dollar each, the costs being in each case $2.75, making altogether $3.75, which in most of the cases would have been sufficient to pay for the cleaning for months, and the work has yet to be done, and if it is not done the same parties will be liable to be fined again from day to day. We understand that the health officer and the police have resolved to prosecute all persons who endanger the health of the community in this respect, and it is very proper they should do so.

Fine Engraving.—On Saturday last we were shown the first wax impression of a seal for the Senate of Canada. The impression represents the Royal Arms with usual motto underneath, very prettily grouped, the Canadian Emblem, the Beaver and Maple Leaf, entwined with the Rose, Shamrock and Thistle. The work is fine, distinct and bold, such as to reflect credit not only on the artist but on the institution for which it was executed. The engraving was done by Mr. George Cox, of this city, and a matter that to him must be very gratifying, is to learn that it is not only equal but in many points superior to similar articles imported from the master hands of the old world.

The Lacrosse Match.—To-morrow evening the nine St. Regis Indians will arrive, in order to be on hand for the game on Wednesday The members of the Ontario Club are deserving of approbation for, not only the expense they have gone to, to secure a contest with these champions of our national game, but for the pluck they have exhibited in thus throwing down the gauntlet. Again, the day they have chosen for the match to be played on, a day so deeply fraught with the future greatness of our nationality. Nothing could be more appropriate; nine of the aborigines against an equal number of the sons of our soil, to contest in a friendly national game for the championship of the Dominion. The ground selected is the field south of the Skating Rink, and the tickets of admission to the grounds have been placed at twenty-five cents; ladies free. We trust our citizens will enter into the spirit of the game, and thus help the Ontario Club in their effort to celebrate the opening of the first Parliament of the Dominion in a regal style.

Still Another Match.—We had hoped that the last rifle match for this season had been chronicled, but to our surprise, on Saturday, we observed in E. K. MacGillivray's window, Sparks-st., another lot of beautiful goods labelled as first prize, &c. On examination, we find that still another match is placed on the score, made up by the officers of No. 1 Provisional Battalion Ottawa Rifles, to be fired for some day this week by the officers. The prizes selected are certainly very beautiful; the first, an exquisite tea set—four pieces—elaborately embossed, consisting of tea and coffee pot, sugar bowl and cream jug; second—massive ice pitcher, charcoal lining, with strainer on spout; third—carved salver. This lot is of the finest Sheffield electro-plate ware, with fine gilt lining, and we hope that the day selected may prove favorable, so that the officers, some of whom we know to be good shots, may have the pleasure of making respectable scores. Two ranges, 200 and 400 yards: 5 rounds at each; Hythe position.

Rochester Town.—On Saturday afternoon last, we had a specimen of Yankee rowdyism in this city of the most villainous character. A number of the ilk, just returned from the other side, tried to raise a muss with some of the carters near the post office. Falling in this they entered Mr. Gouldthrite's saloon, where Mr. Harvey, Mayor of Arnprior, Mr. McDonald, and Moses Holt were in ordinary conversation. The roughs tried their hands at a quarrel, but finding the gentlemen too peaceably disposed, one of them seized a heavy tumbler and hurled it with all his might, striking Mr. Harvey on the wrist and inflicting a severe gash. He fell down and they kicked him most unmercifully. They also knocked Mr. McDonald down and beat and kicked him most brutally. Mr. Gouldthrite being unable to manage them rushed out and called police. In a few minutes O'Neill arrived and afterwards Sergeant Davis; two arrests were made, but the rest of the gang made off. The two arrested were taken to the City Hall, and in the evening the police all received instructions to look for the others. One of those arrested was kept in the City Hall till after dark, and a rescue was threatened, but none was attempted. It is to be hoped that those fellows will be taught better manners this morning. Mr. Harvey had a considerable sum of money on his person at the time of the disturbance, but whether that fact was known to the party we are not aware.

Police Court.—Ann McStravick, charged with lying drunk on the public platform unable to walk. Being a very old woman, and having promised never to touch liquor again, she was dismissed with a warning.—George Major, an old man from Torbolton, found drunk lying with his head against a door where he had no business; the prisoner declared he had been knocked down and robbed. Fine, $2 and costs.—W. H. Raine, waterman, whose case was adjourned from Friday, appeared, but the witness, Ellen McDonald, who had been served with a summons to prove that the shaft of his cart was broken previous to the fire on Sandy Hill, whereby he was prevented from taking water to it, did not appear when called; case adjourned.—A case of assault was called, but all the parties not appearing it was adjourned.—Ellen McDonald then came into court, and Raine's case went on; the evidence which she gave being in defendant's favor the case was dismissed without costs.—Guillaume Chalifoux, waterman, whose horse was at grass, adjourned from Friday; case dismissed.—Paul Sarazin, water-carrier, who urged his broken cart-wheel in defence of his non-appearance at the fire, was ordered to get evidence of the breakage of the wheel about the time of the fire, and he left for that purpose.—A number of persons were brought up for keeping foul premises, several of whom were fined, and others adjourned.—Sarazin, the waterman, returned with Mr. Champagne to prove that he repaired defendant's cartwheel, but could not swear that it belonged to a watercart. Fine, $2 and costs.—Edward Lachopelle, charged with assaulting Xavier Jendreau: prisoner was bailed out to appear on Monday.

THE SILVER QUESTION.

To the Editor of the Evening Telegraph:

Sir,—In the Ottawa Times, of October 24th, appears an editorial notice at some length of my letter to the President of the Board of Trade on "the silver question," disapproving the method of proceeding therein recommended. As the editor has evidently misunderstood and inadvertently misrepresented my views, I have to ask space in your columns for a few observations on the article referred to. He writes:

"We question very much whether making traffic in foreign coin a penal offence, no matter at what nominal rate of value, would be a popular measure at the present day, or whether indeed, the evil of the "silver nuisance" is of a kind to warrant the addition of another to the long catalogue of crimes which already, unfortunately, find too many perpetrators. At all events, it would be so easy to evade the law, simply by charging the goods sold at the legally determined value of the silver, instead of at the present assumed value of 25 cents to the quarter dollar, that any chance of conviction under such an Act would be remote indeed."

Now I have not proposed to make traffic in foreign coin at any rate of value a penal offence, but have proposed to make it penal for any one to circulate such coin as general currency at a false value, or in other words to use it as measuring a quantity of value which it does not intrinsically possess the capacity to measure. Persons charging goods sold at the legally determined value of the silver would be complying with and not evading the enactment proposed, and consequently would not subject themselves to any penalty thereby. Further on occurs the following paragraph:

"We think 'Mercator's' suggestion incomplete, vexatious, and destitute of any good prospect of proving successful; while at the same time its adoption would force upon the Government a sort of obligation to exercise supervision over every kind of coin or currency that the accident of trade might introduce into the country."

It certainly appears to me that this obligation is precisely what it is most desirable to force upon the Government, only that I should write "coin or other currency of general circulating power." The effect of the proposed measure would undoubtedly be vexatious to those who are now making an unjust profit out of other people's loss, but then the present state of things is extremely vexatious to those who now have to suffer, and who are aware that it should be, and can be easily remedied. Again the editor observes:

"The difference between the real and par value of American silver represents the premium which Canadians are willing to pay for its use as a circulating medium; give them a better currency and assuredly they will not be slow to accept it."

Here, the Ottawa Times and I are at issue on a simple question. He says the Canadian public esteem this silver coin as so great a blessing that they have deliberately paid the 4 per cent. difference to obtain it. I say that they consider it a nuisance, that it had been forced upon them, and that they cannot rid themselves of it. If they send it to the banks, they must lose 4 per cent., and even then the banks will put it out again into circulation because they can make a profit by doing so. Again, he says, in effect, put plenty of good Canadian silver coin into circulation, and it will soon displace and drive out the debased American coin. I say no; as matters stand at present, your good Canadian coin would forthwith find its way to the Banks and then be sent out of the currency. Finally, he hopes that—

"Perhaps in time we may see the profits of the currency flowing into the coffers of the country at large, a reform which, if wisely planned, and well carried out, would relieve us of other grievances besides the 'silver nuisance.'"

But, as he deprecates any action on the part of the Government which represents and must be the Executive of the country at large, it is very difficult to see how this desirable reform is to be brought about. In the long run the Ottawa Times is likely to find out that the matter is part of the business of the Government, and that whether it is properly settled at once, or whether it be tinkered and played with for several years longer, eventually it will be put right through the agency of the Government and not otherwise. These Provinces are now confederated, and it becomes very desirable to have a uniform and improved system of currency for the whole Confederation. It has been proposed to assimilate our standard to the British; that is—so to adjust our general standard that the (nominal) dollar shall have one fifth the measuring capacity of the British sovereign—thus making the British shilling a correct measure of one fourth the capacity of the dollar. The great economical advantage of having an unfailing reservoir of gold and silver coin currency of correct standard, from whence to draw our supply, and of obviating the necessity to establish a mint of our own, is apparent. This is however an important question of general policy on which differences of opinion may fairly exist, and upon which it may take time for all the parties concerned to agree. But the silver nuisance is a matter of common sense about which there is no room for differences of opinion between those who take the trouble to consider its real character. As I have before observed, the *abomination* of a *false measure* and unjust balance cannot be got over by any sophistry. Surely we have endured this grievance long enough. The Government should be given to understand that it is expected to abate the nuisance forthwith, and the Legislature to exact some such measure as that proposed to prevent the possibility of its recurrence.

I am Sir,

Yours respectfully,

Montreal, Oct. 28th. Mercator.

CABLE NEWS.

SATURDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Manchester, Nov. 1—Eve.—The trial of Allan and four other prisoners, was concluded to-day before the special commission. They were convicted of murder, and have received the sentence of death. The cases of the rest of the accused will be tried on Monday, to which day the court has adjourned. The proceedings cause extraordinary interest here.

Dublin, Nov. 1.—The trial of Gen. Warren is now progressing before the commission.

London, Nov. 1—Eve.—The holiday has been generally observed here and on the continent. Little business has been transacted here or in Liverpool, and the markets all closed early.

Florence, Oct. 31.—A battalion of Italian Garibaldian Volunteers from this city, which had just marched for the frontier, has been stopped at Larni on the way by Italian troops. The King's Government has ordered that the Revolutionary Relief Committees, both here and in the provinces, shall be closed. Garibaldi demonstrations continue to be made daily in all the chief towns of Italy.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

London, Nov. 2.—There is no longer any doubt that the French troops have entered the Holy City. The Italian reserve has been called out, and it is reported on good authority that Prussia has pledged her support to Italy in the event of a rupture of the friendly relations between that country and France. It is known that there is a crisis in the relations between France and Prussia, which causes much uneasiness and apprehension in monetary circles.

London, Nov. 2—3 p. m.—Gen. Manabrea, the Prime Minister of Italy, in a note justifies the advance of the Italian troops into the Papal territory. He says the dignity of the Italian Government, and the violation of the September treaty by the French, required this movement.

Dublin, Nov. 2—Noon.—The trial of Gen. Warren for complicity in Fenianism was concluded last evening; he was found guilty of treason and felony.

AMERICAN NEWS.

SATURDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Billiards.

New York, Nov. 1.—The *Herald's* Boston special says: A billiard match for the championship of Massachusetts was played last evening between Ed. Daniels and Wm. A. Tobin, American four ball carom, 1,500 points. It was a very spirited game, and resulted in a decided victory for Daniels, he making 1,500 points to 628 for Tobin. Daniels' best runs were 25, 241 and 161; and Tobin's best were 101 and 94. The game occupied three hours and nineteen minutes.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

Tax Paying Extraordinary.

New York, Nov. 2.—The payment by one person here of a revenue tax of $93,000 noticed yesterday, has been surpassed since by a firm paying a tax for a single month of $114,947.

Extensive Fire.

Chicago, Nov. 2.—The machine shop, foundry and lumber sheds, with tools and machinery, belonging to the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad Company, at Bloomington, were destroyed by fire last night. Loss from $12,000 to $15,000. The damage to the road from delay will be much more. Four hundred men are thrown out of employment.

More Trouble with the Negroes.

New York, Nov. 2.—The *Herald's* Washington special says it is now well known that the negroes in the South are organizing and arming for some purpose which is not peaceful. It is probable that President Johnson will increase the military force in the South.

News by S. S. "Cambria."

New York, Nov. 2.—The steamer *Cambria* brings European dates to the 23rd.

The liabilities of the Royal Bank of Liverpool are four million pounds: assets satisfactory.

A bulletin issued by the Italian Relief Committee says that Garibaldi's arrival in Italy has modified the plans of the insurgents and of the revolutionary party.

The North German Parliament has passed a resolution calling upon the Federal Chancellor to introduce next session a measure relating to trade, based upon free trade principles. The Italian news has been anticipated by telegraph.

A View of Garibaldi's Camp.

New York, Nov. 2.—The *Herald's* Italian special has the following:

Camp Castle Vubilebo,
Five miles distant from Rome,
October 30th, 1867.

On this day, Wednesday, in the morning, Garibaldi had at his headquarters under his immediate command 3,000 revolutionary soldiers. The men are well armed, and have plenty of provisions. The General has no artillery except two brass guns, taken from the Papal soldiers during the fight at Monte Rotundo. They have no tents, and there is very little discipline maintained. The rear is unguarded. Garibaldi's headquarters in the field is placed at a point facing Rome, and in full view of the Eternal City. There are no Papal troops between them and Rome, as the soldiers of the Pope who have been steadily falling back, have retreated within the limits of the fortifications of the city. Before their retirement from the field they burned all the bridges over the river. The Roman peasants take no interest in the progress of affairs. They are engaged at the plough, and attending to their flocks as usual. Garibaldi's men do not interfere with them, and respect their property. They do not take away sheep or oxen, or any of the agricultural goods or chattels in the vicinity of the camp, or on the roads leading thereto, with the exception of the wood of the fences. They behave indeed well. Eight men of the Garibaldian army are to be shot to-morrow, by sentence of a court-martial, having been convicted of thieving at Monte Rotundo. The men of the force are very enthusiastic in their hopes as to the result of the movement on Rome, but the weather is very cold during the nights, and this tests their patriotism and endurance not a little. Recruits come in at the average of six hundred daily. Arms and provisions are had in large quantities from the Province of Terne, in anticipation of a fight with the Papal Government. There has been no actual engagements since the fight at Viterbo and Monte Rotondo. The priests fought bravely at Monte Rotondo. After the fight at Monte Rotondo Garibaldi's officers begged of him to shoot at once all the prisoners taken in action, but he refused promptly and with determination. The French have not arrived at Rome yet. Signor Accerbi was not killed at Viterbo as at first reported. Garibaldi's sons, Menotti and Ricotti, are both in camp with their father. We all sleep on the floor of an old monastery. Garibaldi will not advance nearer to Rome until he has 20,000 at least under his command. He is to-day engaged in making an examination of ruins of the bridges destroyed by fire by Papal troops. In camp the General retires at 8 o'clock in the evening, and rises from his pallet on the floor at 5 o'clock in the morning. It is said that he intends to occupy Monte Mario immediately. Two thousand Papal troops, well officered and handled in the field, could destroy Garibaldi's force by assault on the rear of his position. The members of the Insurrectionary Committee are here consulting with Garibaldi. The General would regard it an act of madness to attack Rome with the force just now under his command. There are large supplies of food and ammunition at Montardondo and Corez. The Italian troops posted on the frontier are in fine condition, and advancing.

Terni, near Rome, Oct. 31.—All the Garibaldian force left here to-day, escorting the Papal military prisoners taken in the late actions, *en route* towards Florence. The prisoners were insulted at stations by the people, and some confusion ensued, but the Italian police restored order.

—Campo Bello has been invaded once more though not captured. Mr. J. W. Finley, formerly of the *Scottish American Journal*, and late of Quebec, has entered the island with a small band of experienced fishermen, for the purpose of transforming haddocks, not into Fenians, but into Finan Haddies. We are glad to learn that he has, so far, been highly successful. His headquarters are at Welshpool.

DEATH OF BISHOP STRACHAN.

[From Toronto Evening Telegraph, Nov. 1st.]

It is our painful duty, this afternoon, to chronicle the death of one of the most widely known, universally respected, and remarkable men our country has ever known, namely, the Honorable and Right Reverend John Strachan, D.D., L.L.D., Bishop of the Church of England in the Diocese of Toronto. After an illness of a few days' duration His Lordship breathed his last at his residence in this city this morning at eight o'clock, at the venerable age of eighty-nine years. The melancholy news will occasion universal sorrow throughout the land, for he was a man respected and beloved by all classes and all denominations, for his genuine piety, his untiring zeal in the cause of Christianity, the deep interest he always took in everything pertaining to the welfare and progress of Canada, and his intimate connection with the affairs of this country for a period of nearly three-quarters of a century. He was known not only here, but abroad, and was, we believe, the oldest bishop of the church in the world. In his death the country as well as the church suffers a loss which will long be felt, and which will occasion more earnest sorrow throughout the land than any similar event has ever caused.

The venerable Bishop was born in Aberdeen, on the 12th April, 1778, and was educated at the grammar school of that ancient city. In the year 1793 he matriculated at King's College of that University, where he subsequently took the degree of A. M. He then removed to the University of St. Andrew's to prosecute his studies, and in 1797 commenced to teach in the little village of King's Kettle. It was at this time that he received the offer through the Hon. R. Cartwright and Robert Hamilton, to proceed to Canada to organize and take charge of a college or university, which Gov. Simcoe had determined on establishing at the seat of Government of Upper Canada, in order that the youth of the Province might enjoy the benefits of a sound education. This office was first tendered to the afterwards celebrated Dr. Chalmers, at that time studying at St. Andrew's; he declined it, but recommended Mr. Strachan, who accepted it. His first connection with Canada dates back to August, 1799, when he came to Canada in pursuance of the above offer. But Governor-Simcoe being appointed to another governorship had left the Province, and been succeeded by another, and thus the plan fell to the ground. He afterwards opened a school in Kingston, remained there three years, and under the advice and instruction of Dr. Stuart, Archdeacon of Upper Canada, prepared to enter the Church of England. He was accordingly ordained deacon by the Right Reverend Dr. Mountain, first bishop of Quebec, and appointed to the mission to Cornwall. He also opened a grammar school at the latter place, and among his pupils were the late Sir J. B. Robinson, Sir J. B. Macaulay, and the late Hon. Jonas Jones. It is unnecessary here to inquire into the cause of this change of denominational persuasion by Mr. Strachan. In 1807 the University of St. Andrew's conferred on Mr. Strachan the degree of L. L. D., and in the same year the University of Aberdeen also conferred on him that of D. D. In 1812 Dr. Strachan was appointed Rector of York; in 1826 he resigned his seat in the Executive Council; in 1829 he was created Bishop of the Diocese of Toronto; in 1840 he resigned his place as a member of the Legislative Council.

To Bishop Strachan Upper Canada is indebted for many benefits, as we have before mentioned. But for him the "Queen City" could not boast of so many attractions, raised by his untiring industry and assistance. It is but meet to enumerate among them the name of the celebrated Trinity College of this place, an institution which entirely owes its origination and existence to the persevering energy and assiduity of the right reverend prelate, in the cause of the Church of England.

Bishop Strachan has ever been the friend of the poor; to his hand has been ascribed many benefits conferred upon them, in the promotion of education, and establishing institutions for the welfare of the old as well as the young. He indeed merited all the love and affection which his people cherished for him. He was universally beloved and esteemed by his clergy and parishioners. We think we cannot do better than append to this brief sketch a portion of the venerable Bishop's charge to the Church Society, Toronto, on the 13th of June, 1860, and which has reference to his remarkable career. He said:—

"In 1796, having finished my terms at King's College, Aberdeen, and proceeded to the master's degree, I moved to the vicinity of St. Andrew's, and while there I contracted several important and lasting friendships, amongst others, with Thomas Duncan, afterwards professor of mathematics, and also with Dr. Chalmers, since then so deservedly renowned. We were all three very nearly of the same age, and our friendship only terminated with death, being kept alive by a constant correspondence during more than sixty years. After leaving St. Andrew's, I was for a time employed in private tuition, but having a mother and two sisters in a great degree dependent upon my exertions, I applied for the parochial school of Kettle, in the county of Fife, and obtained it by public competition. And here, at the age of nineteen, I made my first essay in the great field of educational labor, commencing my career with a deeply-rooted love for the cause, and with something of a foreknowledge of that success which has since crowned my efforts. It was my practice to study and note the character and capacity of my pupils as they entered the school, and to this discrimination which gave correctness to my judgment, many owe the success which they ultimately achieved. Among my pupils at that time was Sir David Wilkie, since known as one of the first painters of the age. I very soon perceived Wilkie's great genius, and with much difficulty prevailed with his uncle to send him, still very young, to the celebrated Raeburn, then enjoying the highest reputation in Scotland. It is pleasing to remark, that after an interval of perhaps thirty years the preceptor and scholar met in London, and renewed an intimacy so profitable to the one and so honorable to both. They attended the meeting of the Birmingham Association together, and saw much of one another during my short stay in England. Often did Sir D. Wilkie, at the height of his fame, declare that he owed everything to his reverend teacher, and that but for his interference he must have remained in obscurity. Commodore Robert Barclay, afterwards so unfortunate on Lake Erie, from causes over which he had no control, was another of my pupils. He was a youth of the brightest promise, and often have I said in my heart that he possessed qualities which fitted him to be another Nelson, had the way opened for such a consummation. While at St. Andrew's the Rev. Jas. Brown, one of the professors of the university, a gentleman of vast scientific attainments, became so exceedingly attached to me as to take me under his kind protection. After some time he was advanced in the chair of natural philosophy in the university of Glasgow, to which place he removed. Still interested in my welfare, he proposed to me to become his attending assistant, to prepare and make the experiments necessary for the illustration of his lectures, and in his absence from infirm health, which was not frequent, to read his prelections, and discharge such of his duties in the lecture room as I was qualified to undertake. But difficulties intervened to prevent this arrangement from being carried out when almost completed, and Dr. Brown was, as he intimated to me, reluctantly induced to retire on a pension. But our mutual attachment continued through life. This to me was a very bitter disappointment. A career of honorable usefulness had been opened in a way after my own heart, and it was in a moment destroyed. But I was not overwhelmed, for God had in his goodness given me a cheerful spirit of endurance, and a sanguine disposition as to the future which it was not easy to depress, and a kind Providence, even before I had altogether recovered the shock, presented to me an opportunity of removing to another sphere of activity, and in the frame of mind in which I found myself, I was the more disposed to accept employment in Canada.

"Among the many schemes contemplated by General Simcoe, for the benefit of the province, was that of establishing grammar schools in every district, and a university at their head, at the seat of Government. Anxious to complete, as soon as possible, so beneficial an object, the Governor gave authority to the Hon. Richard Cartwright and the Hon. Robert Hamilton, to procure a gentleman from Scotland, to organize and take charge of such college or university. These gentlemen, whose memories are still dear to the province, applied to their friends in St. Andrew's, who offered the appointment first to Mr. Duncan, then to Mr. Chalmers, neither of whom were yet much known, but both declined. Overtures were then made to me, and suffering severely under my recent disappointment, I was induced, after some hesitation, to accept the appointment.

"I sailed from Greenock towards the end of August, 1799, under convoy; but such was then the wretched state of navigation, that I did not reach Kingston, by the way of New York and Montreal, till the last day of the year 1799, much fatigued in body, and not a little disappointed at the desolate appearance of the country, being, throughout, one sheet of snow. But a new and still more severe trial awaited me. I was informed that Governor Simcoe had some time before returned to England, but of which I had received no information, and the intention of establishing the projected university had been postponed. I was deeply moved and cast down, and had I possessed the means I would have instantly returned to Scotland. A more lonely or destitute condition can scarcely be conceived. My reasonable expectations were cruelly blighted—a lonely stranger in a foreign land, without any resources or a single acquaintance. But my return was next to impossible, and it was more wisely ordered. Mr. Cartwright, to whom I had been specially recommended, came to my assistance, and sympathized deeply and sincerely in this to me unexpected calamity, and after a short space of time proposed a temporary remedy. My case, he acknowledged, was most trying, but not altogether hopeless, and he submitted an arrangement which might be deemed only temporary, of lasting, as future events should direct. Take charge, said he, of my four sons, and a select number of pupils during three years; this will provide you with honorable employment and a fair remuneration, and if at the expiration of that time the country does not present reasonable prospects of advancement, you might return to Scotland with credit. He further added that he did not think the plan of grammar schools and university altogether desperate, although it might take longer time to establish them than might be convenient or agreeable, in my position there was no alternative but to acquiesce, and I was soon enabled to return to a healthy cheerfulness, and to meet my difficulties with fortitude and resignation. In the meantime, a strong attachment grew up between me and Mr. Cartwright, whom I found to be a man of great capacity and intelligence, of the strictest honor and integrity, and moreover a sincere churchman from conviction, after deep enquiry and research. A similarity of feelings and tastes tended to strengthen and confirm our mutual regard, which at length ripened into a warm friendship, which continued without the slightest change or abatement till we were separated by death. I was left the guardian of his children, the highest and most precious proof of confidence that he could have conferred upon me, and I feel happy in saying that under my guardianship they became worthy of their excellent father. At Kingston, I formed other friendships, especially with the Reverend Dr. Stuart, the rector of the parish, and the bishop's commissary for Upper Canada; a gentleman whose sound judgment, sagacity, and other high mental qualities were rendered more useful and attractive by his kind and courteous demeanor, and a playful wit, which seemed inexhaustible. From this gentleman I received the most affectionate and parental advice from the day of our first interview, and our friendly intercourse continued ever after without interruption. At Dr. Stuart's suggestion, I devoted all my leisure time during the three years of my engagement with Mr. Cartwright, to the study of divinity, with a view of entering the church at its expiration. Accordingly, on the second day of May, 1803, I was ordained deacon, by the Right Reverend Dr. Mountain, the first Protestant bishop of Quebec; and on the third day of June, 1804, I was admitted by the same prelate into the holy order of priests, and was appointed to the mission of Cornwall."

SWEARING IN OF THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF NOVA SCOTIA.

At three o'clock to-day, His Excellency Major General Doyle, accompan

INTERESTING TO VOLUNTEERS.—An important article in the outfit of a soldier is a good medicine in a convenient form, and the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is just the article. It cures wounds, bruises, and frost-bites, and is the best medicine that can be used for diarrhœa, and summer complaints generally, and is a sure cure for rheumatism, and that class of complaints brought on by exposure or fatigue. Price 25 cents per bottle, to be had at all medicine dealers.

THE WONDERS OF THE MICROSCOPE.—We understand it is through the agency of this marvel-viewing instrument that Dr. Ayer has at length succeeded in finding the Paludal Miasm and determinating its character. Of its effects we in this section have abundant evidence in the fever and ague which it alone produces when absorbed through the lungs into the blood. It has long been held to be a vapor or something in the vapor of war from decayed and decaying vegetation. Under a great magnifying power, the Doctor has found this vapor to contain distinct organisms or living bodies, corresponding precisely with those found in the blood of ague subjects. They are 12,000 times less than visible to the naked eye, but have distinct character and form. He thinks they are reproductive in decaying matter or in the blood, and hence their long continued life or the remote effects of them in the system. He maintains that they resemble in character the other fermentative poisons, or such as the virus of rabies or of a dead body, &c., all of which are known to reproduce themselves with great rapidity like yeast in moistened flour so that the slightest quantity impregnates the whole masse. Yeast through a powerful magnifier is seen to be a forest vegetation which grows, blossoms, and goes to seed in a short time. Miasm is not so distinctly vegetable but has more the appearance of animal life, although its motions cannot be perfectly distinguished. What the Doctor claims to have settled is that it is an organic substance and he has further found and embodied in his "Ague Cure" what will destroy it.—*Leader*, St. Louis, Mo.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from nervous debility, premature decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,
281-a-19y 52, Cedar-st., N.Y.

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as is the use of other Worms.

☞ Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N.B.—Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges*, ☞ and take no other. ☜ Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere. 578r

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please address,

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
428-1a-19y Williamsburg, Kings Co., N.Y.

MARRIED.

On the 24th ult., at St. James' Cathedral, by the Rev. H. J. Grassett, Dean of Toronto, H. G. Dunlevie, Esq., of Ottawa, to Alice, second daughter of G. B. Cowper, Esq., Department of Crown Lands.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TENDERS

WILL be received by the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the FOURTH day of NOVEMBER, 1867, at SEVEN o'clock, p. m., for the construction of a Stone Drain in Queen-st., Victoria Ward, according to specification of said work, to be seen at the office of the City Engineer. Tenders to state the sum per 100 feet for which the work will be done.

W. P. LETT, City Clerk.
Ottawa, Nov. 4, 1867. 586td

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

Tuesday, Wednesday & Thursday, 5th, 6th and 7th November.

THE CALIFORNIA

COMBINATION TROUPE

Will give a Grand Exhibition, in which

Miss Rosa Celeste

Will appear in her Daring Feats on *LA CORDE PERILLEUSE*, SLACK-WIRE and TIGHT-ROPE. THE WORLD-FAMED

☞ Lavender Brothers! ☜

Will appear in each Entertainment.

This Troupe comprises the BEST ACROBATS, CONTORTIONISTS and PANTOMIMISTS that have visited the Dominion.

Each performance to be ended by a new and uproaring SHADOW PANTOMIME.

Prices of Admission—Reserved Seats, 50 cents: Gallery, 25 cents.

Ottawa, Nov. 4, 1867. 586td

TO LET.

A FURNISHED BEDROOM and SITTING-ROOM, in a private family on Daly-st., with or without board. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, Nov. 4, 1867. 586a

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, November 1, 1867.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be this day 22 per cent which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

CLOVES,
RIBBONS,
ALPACCAS,
NECKTIES,
TWEEDS,

ANTIMACCASSARS,
NOVELTIES,
DAMASKS.

HOSIERY,
EMBROIDERIES,
NUBIAS,
DRESSES,
EDGINGS,
RUGS,
SHAWLS,
OIL CLOTHS,
NO SECOND PRICE.

At

GRANT & HENDERSON'S,

The Bishop's Building, Sussex-st., near the Cathedral.
OTTAWA, Nov. 2, 1867. 472y

BUY YOUR TEA

DIRECT FROM

THE IMPORTERS.

TEA! TEA! TEA!

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6 Hospital Street, Montreal, having just imported a large quantity of Green and Black Teas, beg to call the attention of the Trade, Hotel Proprietors, and large establishments generally to their list of prices. Buyers of Chests and Boxes of Tea will save money by getting it direct through the Importers.

All orders for 25 lb. boxes and upwards, carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Parties wanting smaller quantities should club together. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations, will please send post office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station, where there are express offices. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man. Cash collected in Montreal free of charge, and Tea forwarded for the same. Original packages Black Tea weigh, chests about 90 lbs. Chests do. 90 to 100 lbs. Green Tea from 60 to 80 lbs. Teas not mentioned in advertisement can be had equally cheap. The Company are determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, every article may therefore be depended on as to quality and weight.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea	50c 45
Fine Flavoured New Season do	60 55
Excellent Full Flavoured do	00 75
Sound Oolong	00 45
Rich Flavoured do	00 60
Very Fine do	60 75
Japan	00 58
Very Fine do	00 75
An excellent mixed Tea, Black and Green	00 60

GREEN TEA.

Twankay, Common	50c 38
Fine do	60 55
Young Hyson	00 60
Fine do	00 75
Superfine and Very Choice	1 00
Fine Gunpowder	00 85
Extra Superfine do	1 00

Reductions made to buyers of Five Chests and upwards.

☞ Address
MONTREAL TEA CO.,
6, Hospital-st., Montreal.

☞ Agent for Ottawa and neighbourhood,
MR. JOS. MOONEY.

August 27, 1867. 52234-wy

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

POSITIVELY FOR THREE NIGHTS ONLY

Friday, Saturday and Monday, November 8th, 9th and 11th.

GREAT CARNIVAL OF FUN!

GRAND OPENING OF THE POPULAR

GIFT SOIREES MAGIQUE!

BY THE ORIGINAL

FAKIR of VISHNU,

Escamateur, Wizard & Polophonist.

Every Feature of the Entertainment is New!

150 Costly Presents

Will be distributed among the audience each evening.

Admission—Reserved Seats, 50c.; Gallery, 25c. Tickets may be had in advance at MILNE'S MUSIC STORE, and at the HALL night of performance.

Doors open at 7½ o'clock: to commence at Eight o'clock.

JOHN W. HIGGINS, Business Agent.
GEO. H. TWOMBLY, Advance Agent.
Nov. 2, 1867. 579-td

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Ottawa Post Office, 1st November:—

Abbott Miss Mary	Irvine J M
Albites L	Jackson J
Allan Richard	Jackson W
Allan Miss Allie	Jullien Henry
Angus Nicholas	Kearns Catherine
Archibald Edwd	Lane Miss Elizabeth
Armstrong Phoebe	Lane John
Barns Miss E	Little Mary Ann
Barry Robt	Livesey John
Baynham Chas	Lucas Miss M E
Begg Alexander	Lyons Catherine
Benedict Matilda	Lynch W J
Berkenshaw J	Madden Ambrose
Black W G	Mathews A
Blackburn Thos	Mathews W
Blair William	Meader George
Blair Charles P	Metts C L
Blasdell, Miss Hattie	Miles H H
Boyle, John	Mitchell Geo W
Brady Margaret	McArdell M
Brown Jeremiah	McArthur G
Brown Miss Bridget	McCartney Corpl W J
Burns Miss Rose	McCarthy Michael
Burns Widow Margt	McCord Esther
Caldwell Wm	McDonald J C
Collins Rev J J	McDougall J (Blacksmith
Cook Miss Mary	McFadden J
Cowan James	McFarlane J (Nepean)
Crombie Robt	McGillivray M R
Cunningham Wm	McGuire Miss Mary
Danagh Denis	McKay Harriet
Davis Isaiah (Gloster)	McKenna Bernard
Davidson D	McLeod Harriet
Dinan Miss Mary	McLennan Chas
Dixon, T P	McLean John
Donahoe James	McVey Miss Eliza
Dow Miss Margt	O'Connor J C
Dressor Geo M	O'Connor Luke
Dugan James	O'Donnell Mrs Bridget
Dunmer Wm	O'Leary Patrick
Dunning D A	Owens Thos A G
Edmonson James	Parker A F
Fenwick Miss Mary	Patterson Janet
Fenton Miss Kate	Potts Mrs
Fletcher James	Powers Michael
Gallagher Lizzie	Quinn Michael
Gale William N	Reid Samuel
Garrett George	Rembers Mattia
Gibbs John	Ross Mrs M L
Gilbert John B	Ryan Catherine
Gleason Daniel	Shellington Thos
Gleason Margt	Shepherd George
Goodwin John	Sheridan John
Gordon James	Sloan Wm
Gordon Wm	Smith Jas
Graham Mary R	Smith Hollis
Grant John A	Smith W S
Green G B	Smith Thomas
Green Thomas	Stephenson Rufus M P
Guy William J	Stone Miss Sarah
Hague Miss	Thomas Silas
Hall George	Thorpe Thomas
Hall E B	Todd Samuel
Harvey E	Tracy Miss Mary
Hardy Francis	Tuttle and Orton
Hawthorne Thomas S	Vernor George
Healy Edwin J	Villiers John
Heany Mrs Ellen	Wallace Jane
Hogan Catherine	Webb H F
Holt John H	Wilson G & R
Hopkins Wm	Wise James
Horton Samuel	Wood Hiram
Hunt William	Wright E

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.
Ottawa, Nov. 2, 1867. 579-

SNOW'S

Celebrated Fever Remedy.

A Sure and Certain Cure for Fever—Continued, Remittent, Intermittent, Typhoid, and Fever arising from Ordinary Colds.

THIS REMEDY has been used in Tropical climates for many years with the greatest success. It shortens the attack, reduces the fever gradually, and at the same time enables the system to throw off the poisonous effect of the fever on the blood and secretions generally.

PRICE—50 cents and $1 per Bottle. Sold Wholesale and Retail by

H. F. MACCARTHY,
Chemist, Ottawa City,
Sole Agent for Dominion of Canada.
November 2, 1867. 579-3m

BOARD.

A RESPECTABLE gentleman can be accommodated in a private family on Rideau street, Sandy Hill, with a FURNISHED BEDROOM and SITTING ROOM, with or without Board. Apply at THIS OFFICE.
Ottawa, October 31, 1867. 577-4

Auction Sales, Montreal,

BY BENNING & BARSALOU.

EXTENSIVE

CATALOGUE SALE

OF

Fall and Winter

DRY GOODS.

THE Subscribers will sell at their stores, Nos. 48 and 50, St. Peter-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th NOVEMBER, and following days, (without reserve) the contents of

270 Packages Assorted Dry Goods,

Suited to the FALL & WINTER TRADE,

CONSISTING OF IN PART:

Grey and White Blankets, White and Scarlet Flannels
Fancy All-Wool and Union Flannels, Canada Bagging, Towelling
Furniture Prints, Madder Prints, Black Doeskins, Fancy Does
Black Broad Cloths, Fancy Meltons
Black and Blue Pilots
Black and Brown English Beavers, Moscow Beavers
Coloured, Plain and Nap Whitneys
Black Presidents, assorted Velvets
Canadian Tweeds, Fancy Tweeds
White Shirtings, Regattas
Drab Jeans, Blue and Brown Denims
Men's Braces, Jol'd Braids
Assorted Neck Ties
Ribbons, Flowers, Dress Buttons
Lambs' Wool Hose, Buttons, Machine Sewing Silk
Lambs' Wool Shirts and Pants assorted
Ladies' Collars and Cuffs
Mens' and Youths' Paper do
Ladies' Jet, Gilt and Steel Belt Buckles
Ladies' Cloth and Ringwood Gloves
Ladies' Kid Mitts
Gent's do
Ladies' Wool Clouds and Scarfs
Men's do
White Cotton Shirts
Ladies' Polka Jackets, Kanagous
Town-made Hoods, Cotton Handkerchiefs
Balmoral Skirts, Skirtings
Muslin Table Covers
Brown and Rough Holland
Silesias, Rolled Linings
Plain and Fancy Winceys
Stripe Poplins
Gala Plaids
Delaines, Cobourgs, Lustres
French Merino, Woollen Shawls
Assorted Grey Cottons
&c., &c., &c.

—ALSO,—

To Close New York Consignments:

L
[B]
H L—86-88—3 Cases assorted Dress Goods
P & H L—398—1 Case French Cassimeres
P L B— 2006-7—2 Cases Union Regattas
P L B— 4022-28—7 Cases Blue Derrys & Checks
[P]
L—908-9—2 Cases English Meltons
[P]
H L—101-2—2 Cases do Whitneys and do
[P H]
L—910-15—6 do do do
[P]—100-104—5 do Woollen Shawls

...AND...

To Close French and German Consignments:

25 Cases Assorted Dry Goods.

—LIKEWISE,—

On Account of Scotch Manufacturers:

45 Packages Assorted Linen Goods.

Catalogues will be ready two days previous to sale.

Terms Liberal.

Sale each day at TEN o'clock.

BENNING & BARSALOU.
Montreal, Oct. 31, 1867. 577td

EXTENSIVE

CLEARING SALE

BY CATALOGUE OF

FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS.

THE subscribers have received instructions from MESSRS. D. McINNES & Co. to SELL AT

Their Stores in Hamilton,

—ON—

WEDNESDAY, 13th NOVEMBER,

AND FOLLOWING DAYS,

THE CONTENTS OF

255 PACKAGES ASSORTED DRY GOODS

Consisting of a General Assortment of

Woollen, Cotton & Silk Goods

In every variety—suited to the Fall and Winter trade.

—ALSO,—

On account of whom it may concern, the contents of over

100 Packages Dry Goods,

Slightly damaged by water at the late fire at the premises of Messrs. Sandford, McInnes & Co.

—AND—

SUNDRY PACKAGES of SEASONABLE DRY GOODS,

To Close Consignments.

LIKEWISE,

On account of Canadian Manufacturers, to close consignments, a large quantity of

CANADA MANUFACTURED GOODS,

In Great Variety.

☞ The whole without reserve.
Terms Liberal.
Sale each day at TEN o'clock.
Catalogues will be ready two days before the sales.

577-3d BENNING & BARSALOU.

Auction Sales, Ottawa,

BY A. ROWE.

CHEAP SALE

—OF—

Dry Goods

CONTINUED.

A. ROWE will offer at Auction the balance of consignment THIS MORNING, at HALF PAST TEN o'clock. Such bargains in Dry Goods have never before been had in Ottawa.

Prints,
Union Shirtings,
Blankets,
Tweeds,
Witneys,
Coatings,
Canadian Tweeds,

Cloth for Lady's and Misses Mantles, &c., at Half Value.

Sold in quantities to suit purchasers, and nothing withdrawn.

Ottawa, 1 578-tf

A

GRAND BAZAAR!

IN AID OF THE

R. C. CATHEDRAL, SUSSEX-ST.

WILL BE HELD AT THE

SKATING RINK,

—ON—

Monday, 4th of November,

AND FOLLOWING DAYS.

An immense variety of Useful and Beautiful Articles will be offered at the several tables, and no exertion has been spared to render this Bazaar a

Great Attraction.

LUNCH AT THE REFRESHMENT TABLE

After noon on each day.

By the kind permission of Major Buller, the

Band of the Rifle Brigade

Will be in attendance.

November 1, 1867. 573-td

NEWHOUSE'S

CELEBRATED

Muskrat, Mink, Fox, Otter, Beaver and Bear

TRAPS!

MANUFACTURED BY

ONEIDA COMMUNITY

ALEX. WORKMAN & Co.,

Sole Agents,

For Ottawa and Vicinity.
Nov. 1, 1867. 578-b-44-d

New Dominion Butchery,

RIDEAU-ST., Opposite the Tea-Pot

CHEAP MEAT—BEEF—Best Cuts, 5d. MUTTON—By the Quarter, 4d. Cash.
Ottawa, October 25. 572a

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr., on the premises. 564tf

Land for Sale.

850 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 25, 2nd Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 546-6m

COFFEE. COFFEE.

MOCHA	COFFEE,
JAVA	COFFEE,
JAMAICA	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Native)	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Plantation)	COFFEE,
LAGUAYRA	COFFEE,

Fresh every morning, whole or ground.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-sts.
Ottawa, Oct. 14, 1867. 562-tf

Finnan Haddies!

(McEWAN'S CURING,)

JUST RECEIVED.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-st.
October 31, 1867. 577-tf

WOOD! WOOD!

FIREWOOD FOR SALE. Office, east end of the Sappers' Bridge. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE 546-2m

WANTED.

AN ACTIVE LAD,

About 14 years of age, to make himself generally useful in a

Gentleman's Family.

☞ Required to read and write.

Apply to

PETER LOGAN,
At the Office of State.
Ottawa, November 1, 1867. 578-tf

Harper's Bazar.

SPECIMEN COPIES of this Handsome REPOSITORY OF FASHION, &c., &c., at

JONES & HOLLAND'S

News Depot, Elgin-st.
Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867. 578-3

COAL! COAL!

AT A VERY LOW RATE,

By ordering from

ESMONDE BROS.

JUST RECEIVED THE

Beecher & Parker Coal Stove

For Halls, Churches, Stores, &c. These Stoves are acknowledged to be the best in use. We have also the Challenge Heater, Gas Burner, Oriental, Morning Glory, Alma, Union, Franklin, &c. Our stock of Cook, Box, Parlor and Hall Stoves is not to be excelled. A beautiful assortment of Japanned and Planished Ware, Lamps, &c. The best patterns of Hot Air Furnaces always on hand. Tinwork executed on the premises.

ESMONDE BROS.,
43 SPARKS-ST.,
Opposite the Ontario Bank.
Ottawa, November 1. 311y

Piano-Forte and Organ Instruction.

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR of Music, Teacher of Organ, Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, 69 Sparks-st., adjoining Desbarats' Block.
May 26y

1867. FRESH TEAS. 1867.

INDIA WAREHOUSE,

No. 16, Rideau-Street,

Next door to Cunningham and Lindsay's.

BRANDY, HENNESSEY and other Brands, In Wood and Bottle, *At the Indian Warehouse.* BROWNE & HARDY. April 10.

PORT WINE, finest quality, In Wood and Bottle, *At the Indian Warehouse.* BROWNE & HARDY. April 10.

SHERRY WINE, various brands, In Wood and Bottle, *At the Indian Warehouse.* BROWNE & HARDY. April 10.

FINE OLD CHERRY BRANDY, *At the Indian Warehouse.* BROWNE & HARDY. April 10.

JOHN BULL BITTERS, *At the Indian Warehouse.* BROWNE & HARDY. April 10.

STOUGHTON BITTERS, *At the Indian Warehouse.* BROWNE & HARDY. April 10.

RAMSAY'S PORT ELLEN ISLAY WHISKEY, *At the Indian Warehouse.* BROWNE & HARDY. April 10.

GUINESS'S DUBLIN STOUT PORTER, *At the Indian Warehouse.* BROWNE & HARDY. April 10.

HIBBERT'S LONDON STOUT PORTER, *At the Indian Warehouse.* BROWNE & HARDY. April 10.

BOOTH'S OLD TOM GIN, *At the Indian Warehouse.* BROWNE & HARDY. April 10.

DE KUYPER'S HOLLAND GIN, In Wood and Bottle, *At the Indian Warehouse.* BROWNE & HARDY. April 10.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS, *At the Indian Warehouse.* BROWNE & HARDY. April 10.

FINEST OLD RYE WHISKEY, *At the Indian Warehouse.* BROWNE & HARDY. April 10.

BERNARD'S GINGER WINE, *At the Indian Warehouse.* BROWNE & HARDY. April 10.

FINEST AMBER SYRUP, *At the Indian Warehouse.* BROWNE & HARDY. April 10.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S RED AND Black Currants, Jams and Jellies, *At the Indian Warehouse.* BROWNE & HARDY. April 10.

GOOSEBERRY JAM, STRAWBERRY Jam, Raspberry Jam, Green Gage Jam, *At the Indian Warehouse.* BROWNE & HARDY. April 10.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS, AND BREAKfast-Rolled Bacon. A choice supply of the above can always be had *At the Indian Warehouse.* BROWNE & HARDY. April 10.

PORK AND FLOUR Constantly on hand, *At the Indian Warehouse.* BROWNE & HARDY. April 10. 466tf

LONDON MUSIC STORE!

SIGN of the BIG FIDDLE,

—AND—

Under the Parliament Hairdressing Saloon.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received from the Best Manufacturers in America, a Large and Fine assortment of

PIANOS!

Equal to any ever brought to this market or any other. Having been purchased for Cash they will be disposed of at Manufacturers' Prices.

ALSO, A NUMBER OF WILLIAMS'

VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS

or which the undersigned is Sole Agent for Ottawa and vicinity. Testimonials from Clergymen and the Principal Professors of Music in Canada an be seen at this establishment.

Several cases of Excellent

VIOLINS,
CONCERTINAS,
ACCORDEONS,
TAMBOURINES,
GUITARS,
FLUTES,
DRUMS,
&c., &c

Direct from Germany.

Second-hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Elgin Street,
Opposite the Russell House.
Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1867. 551-39y

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

—AT—

Hamilton's Hotel, York-st.

—A—

COOK and a GIRL for DINING ROOMS.

None but those who thoroughly understand their business and can furnish first-class references need apply.

PHOEBE HAMILTON.
Ottawa, October 25, 1867. 572-tf

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,

LIQUORS AND

HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.
Ottawa, October 12, 1867. 561-tf

Penny Readings.

THOSE favorable to the establishment of PENNY READINGS in the City of Ottawa, are respectfully requested to meet at the

CITY HALL,

On Tuesday, 5th Nov., '67.,

At 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867. 578-td

Grand Opening of Parliament on the 6th.

SPLENDID DISPLAY

OF NEW AND

FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS!

—ALL—

NOVELTIES FOR THE SEASON,

AT

MAGEE & RUSSELL'S,

OTTAWA, Nov. 1, 1867. No. 38 Sparks-st. 580y

Ottawa CROCKERY Store!

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED ex Ships "SYLVEN," "SUMMER," and other vessels, fifty crates and hhds, of

Glass, China and Earthenware,

From the celebrated Potteries of "Clementson Bros.," Hanley, (acknowledged to be the best makers in England), comprising

Richly Cut and Prest *DECANTERS*, Pints and Quarts,
" " " *CLARET JUGS.*
" " " *TUMBLERS* and *GOBLETS.*
" " " *WINES* (to match decanters.)
BREAKFAST SETTS, DESSERT SETTS.
DINNER " " *TEA* "
TOILET SETTS, (a choice selection.)

Parian Marble, in Vases, Statuettes, Jugs and Trinket Boxes

And a complete assortment of COMMON WARE, Wholesale and Retail. ☞ An early inspection solicited.

W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET*, (*opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.*)
Ottawa, October 28, 1867. 574y

JUST RECEIVED PER EXPRESS, *DIRECT FROM ENGLAND*, A NEW LOT OF

MASONIC GOODS!

—AT—

YOUNG & RADFORD'S,

30 SPARKS-ST.

☞ Parties wanting such GOODS will find our Stock *the most complete in Canada.* MASONIC JEWELS made to order according to designs from the Book of Constitution of the Grand Lodge of England.

YOUNG & RADFORD,

PRACTICAL WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS,

AND—

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS.

Ottawa, October 25, 1867. 435y

Additional Stock.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED ANOTHER SHIPMENT OF

Carpets and House Furnishings!

Their stock of the following is now very complete,

BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY,

TWO AND THREE PLY, WOOL, JUTE AND HEMP

CARPETTINGS:

Floor Oil Cloths, Cocoa Mattings, Feltings, Crumb Cloths, Hearth Rugs, Door Mats, Cornices, Lace Curtains, Table Covers, Damasks, Curtain Reps, Gimps, Window Hollands, Table Linens, Sheetings, Towellings, etc., etc.

CARPETS made and laid for 6d per yard.

All orders promptly attended to by MR. W. S. WILSON.

Inspection Invited.

No. 20, Sparks-street, Wholesale and Retail.

Experienced Salesman and Cashier Wanted.

Ottawa, October 21, 1867. 484y

ILLUMINATED CLOCK,

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, Sparks st., Ottawa.

E. K. MACGILLIVRAY & CO.,

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS AND WATCH MAKERS, Importers of Watches, Jewellery, Cutlery, Electro Plated Ware, Fancy Goods, &c., &c.
Ottawa, October 21, 1867. 477y

NOTICE.

THE POST OFFICE

IS DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE

PEG TOP DEPOT.

WHERE you will find the best, largest and most complete stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Ever offered the public of Ottawa, comprising Lapland and Polar Witneys, Nay Bob Pilots, Moscow Beavers, &c. In fact all the new and most fashionable goods manufactured, selected personally by the proprietor, whose long practical experience in the business is sufficient guarantee for his ability to select Cloths of the best quality. ☞ Please call and inspect stock previous to purchasing elsewhere.
Ottawa, Sept. 16, 1867. 381y

CUNNINGHAM AND LINDSAY'S

MANTLE AND MILLINERY

SHOW ROOMS.

Are now filled with all the novelties, which you are invited to inspect.

If you require a good Jacket,
Call at CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

If you require a fashionable Bonnet or Hat,
Call at CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

If you require the latest Styles in Dress Goods,
See CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S STOCK.

If you require Hosiery and Gloves,
Call at CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

If you want good value in Blankets and Flannels,
See CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S STOCK.

The best value in all kinds of Linen Goods,
At CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

If you require CHEAP COTTONS you will get the best value in Ottawa at

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S,

No. 14, Rideau-st.

OTTAWA, Oct. 15, 1867. 510y

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF

Very Choice and Superio

TEAS,

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 1½ lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, an renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,

THE TEA POT,

OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquets

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE.
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
OAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.

THE TEA POT,

OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St
Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

SMITH & RODNEY

MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of

English, French and Canadian

CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.

Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

Ottawa, 23rd October, 1867.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL

COMMUNICATIONS

RELATING TO

INDIAN AFFAIRS & LANDS,

OR TO THE AFFAIRS OF

Ordnance Lands,

BELONGING TO CANADA,

ARE IN FUTURE TO BE

ADDRESSED TO

"The Honorable the Secretary of State for Canada, Ottawa."

ETIENNE PARENT,
Under Secretary of State,
574-4-1aw for Canada.

ONTARIO

Clothing and Out-Fitting Store,

R. H. GRAHAM

WOULD inform the Citizens of Ottawa and vicinity that on the

1st of OCTOBER

He will open in the store formerly occupied by E. Miles' Parliamentary Hair-dressing Saloon, a complete stock of

Gentlemen's Out-Fitting Goods, Cloths, &c.

Mr. Miles will carry on a branch of the Parliamentary Hair-dressing Saloon in the store occupied by him as a Melodeon Depot, Rideau-street opposite Workman & Griffin's Hardware Depot.
Ottawa, Sept. 24. 546tf

Select Educational Classes.

Mrs. and Misses Cossar,

(Having lately arrived from England.)

BEG to acquaint the Ladies of Montreal and the surrounding country, that they will [illegible] at their house, No. 1, Oxford Terrace, 45 McGill College Avenue, a limited number of Young Ladies as Boarders, who may be desirous of finishing their education, or who, from a residence in the country, have been unable to enjoy the advantages of the city seminaries.

Mrs. Cossar is prepared to instruct these young ladies in all the branches of a thorough English Education, also French, Vocal and Instrumental Music, General Deportment, Calisthenics, and particularly to sing an English Ballad.

Mrs Cossar has been induced to open these classes, having been informed that there are many young ladies to whom attendance at a school is both irksome and unpleasant, but who would make more favorable progress when surrounded by companions of their own age and acquirements, and living with Mrs. Cossar and her daughters in all the freedom of a happy home, and yet with that correct restraint so steadily carried out in England.

Mrs. and Miss Cossar also give private lessons in singing and on the piano-forte, and beg to return their sincere thanks for the kind encouragement they have already received.

Terms on application to

MRS. COSSAR,
No. 1, Oxford Terrace,
45 McGill College Avenue.

References kindly permitted to:—Rev. Dr. Wilkes, Rev. Dr. Jenkins, John Leeming, Esq., John Lovell, Esq., Theodore Lyman, Esq., Henry Vernon, Esq.

Montreal, June 28, 1867. 475*

DRUGS, &c.

Pharmaceutical Preparations,
Photographic Sundries,
Surgical Instruments, Shop Fittings, Perfumery, Drugs, Paints, Glassware, Medicine Chests, Storekeepers Sundries.
Patent Medicines, Drysalteries, Dye Goods, Colors, Lozenges, Chemicals, Oilmen's Stores, Veterinary Sundries.

Thirty thousand prices of the above forwarded free of all charge, monthly, by

Bargoyne, Burbridges and Squire

COLEMAN-ST., LONDON. 22y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE

WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads, Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.

WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.

Ottawa, Aug. 8, 1867. 506y

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD—

PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &c.

Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT

East End Daly-st., Ottawa.
April 1. 397tf

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints:

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OAKLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1859.

J. C. AYER & CO. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully, Yours,

ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Eruptions* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes: "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by *ulceration of the uterus*. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous *ovarian tumor* on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease*. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla: the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy and J. Skinner in Ottawa. February 26th, 1867. 584-3w

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RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON and after MONDAY, the 4th NOV., 1867, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Express, 2.45 p. m.	5.20 p. m.
Mixed, 7. 30 a. m.	11 00 a. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.30 p. m.
LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.30 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa, checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.

Ottawa, Oct. 31, 1867. 1y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing 1st July, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:30 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.30 a.m., and 345 p. m., arriving at Sandpoint at 1:10 p. m., and 9:25 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

5:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 5:45 a.m., and 100 p. m., arriving at Brockville at 12:00 p. m., and 8:15 p. m.

The 7:30 a. m. Train from Brockville connects at Sandpoint with U. F. Co's Steamers for Portage du Fort, Pembroke, &c., and the Train from Sandpoint at 2:00 p. m., leaves after Steamers are due from Ottawa and Pembroke.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

H. ABBOTT,
Manager for Trustee.

Brockville, June 29. 472y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at .... 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at .... 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at .... 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P. M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at .... 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at .... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond .... 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at .... 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at ... 10.10 P.M.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.

For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

May 26. 135-y

WASHING MACHINE.

THE UNDERSIGNED are now manufacturing a new and what they claim to be the

Only Washing Machine now in the Dominion,

as we are prepared to prove from the evidence of those who have tried it. All they ask is a trial. It is simple in construction, easily adjusted, and answers for an IRONING TABLE. It never need be taken out of the Kitchen, as it answers for a piece of Furniture. The following testimonia will show what the Ladies at the Nunnery think of it. Parties desirous of giving us a fair trial will please to send us notice by post, or otherwise, naming time and place, will be attended to.

HOLGATE, OLIVER, & ANNABLE.

This is to certify that Messrs. Holgate, Oliver & Annable's Washing & Ironing Table have been used by the Grey Nuns, and they have proved to be very satisfactory.

GREY NUNS.

Ottawa, August 12th, 1867.

NEW DOMINION.

DRY GOODS !

—AND—

Readymade Clothing

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in the store formerly occupied by

Messrs. Fingland & Draper

And where he will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

DRY GOODS!

AND

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Which will be sold at a small advance on cost.

JAMES HIGGINSON,
Union Block, Sussex-st.
Next to the Tea Pot.

Ottawa July 16, 1867. 481tf

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa.

LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET

ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED

Canadian Champagne!

WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and WHICH they can sell at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateur who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is supposed to be imported. Hotel keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders.

Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given than by any other [illegible] for the same.

LAROQUE & CO.

Ottawa, September[illegible] 385tf

STEAMERS.

CANADIAN INLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

1867. 1867.

ROYAL MAIL THROUGH LINE.

The magnificent steamers comprising the line, viz.,

SPARTAN,
GRECIAN,
PASSPORT,
KINGSTON,
MAGNET,
and CHAMPION,

Have commenced their regular trips between Montreal and Hamilton, calling at all Intermediate Ports, connecting with the

Ottawa and Prescott Railroad.

Both ways, daily, Mondays excepted.

Passengers will find it to their advantage to travel by this route, it being the quickest and cheapest, as well as the most comfortable.

Meals and State Rooms always included in the Fare.

N.B.—Through and Return Tickets can be obtained at reduced rates from

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.
4448 Agents.

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY'S

1867. 1867.

Fast Sailing Mail Steamer *Queen Victoria*, (Captain Bowie,) leaves Ottawa daily (Sundays excepted) at 6:30 a.m., for Grenville and intermediate landings, connecting with the C. & Grenville Railway, and at Carillon with Steamer *Prince of Wales*. Passengers arrive in Montreal at 3:45 p.m.

Steamer *Prince of Wales*, (Captain H. W. Shepherd,) leaves Lachine on arrival of the 7 a.m. train from Montreal, connecting at Carillon with C. & G. Railway, and at Grenville with Steamer *Queen Victoria*, arriving at Ottawa at 6:30 p.m.

The comfort and economy of this line is unsurpassed, while the route passes through one of the most picturesque districts in Canada, and is the most fashionable for tourists.

Parties desirous of a pleasant trip can obtain Return Tickets from Ottawa to Grenville, valid for one day, at single fares.

Passengers for the Celebrated Caledonia Springs will be landed at L'Orignal.

Parcel express daily from Ottawa to Montreal and intermediate landings.

FARES

Return tickets to Montreal	$6 00 each.
First class	3 50
Second do	2 00

Market Steamer *Dagmar*, (Capt. Peter McGowan,) leaves Montreal, Canal Basin, Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Baggage checked through.

The Steamer *Alexandra*, (Capt. M. Shepherd,) will be employed in towing rafts between Ottawa and Grenville.

R. W. SHEPHERD.

May 14. 4348

NEW FREIGHT LINE TO OTTAWA AND THE RIDEAU CANAL.

1867. 1867

MONTREAL & OTTAWA

FORWARDING COMPANY.

LIMITED.

PRESIDENT—HUGH MCLENNAN.

DIRECTORS:

W. MCNAUGHTON, ... J. B. AUGER

This Company is now prepared with new and efficient stock to forward freight of every description between Montreal, Ottawa and Rideau Canal, and intermediate Ports, with promptness and despatch, and at low rates.

Freight received at the wharf of the Richelieu Company, at Quebec, and forwarded daily.

For freight apply to

D. MURPHY, *Agent*,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.

ISAAC BONNER, *Agent*,
85 Common-st., Canal Basin, Montreal.

May 7. 428-S

CHANGE of TIME.

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

1867 1867

Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following first-class steamers

ANN SISSON	Capt. BOCKUS.
EMERALD	" LEITCH.
ALLIANCE	" FINDLAY
OREGON	" HILLIARD.
SNOW BIRD	" TONER.
JASON GOULD	" OVERMAN.
PONTIAC	" DUGGAN.
PEMBROKE	" COUVRETTE.
CALUMET	" BLONDIN

On and after SEPTEMBER 1st until further notice) the steamer *Ann Sisson* will leave Aylmer every day, for the Upper Ottawa, at 7 a. m., connecting with the *Alliance* at head of Railroad at 11, touching at Arnprior, Sand Point, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage du Fort, arriving at 2 p. m. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after arrival of *Alliance* for Cobden, connecting with steamer *Jason Gould*, and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The *Pontiac* leaves Pembroke at noon on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Des Joachims, calling at all intermediate ports, returning Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, leaving at 6 a. m., connecting at Pembroke with steamer *Jason Gould*, which leaves Pembroke Landing at 1 p. m., and arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The steamer *Alliance* leaves Portage du Fort every morning at 7:30 a. m., railway time, touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bristol, Sand Point and Arnprior, and arriving at head of Railway at 11:45, and connecting with *Ann Sisson* at Pontiac at noon. Passengers reach Ottawa at 4 p. m.

The steamer *Calumet*, on and after Friday, 4th instant, will leave Havelock on Tuesdays and Fridays at 5 a.m., returning from Chapeau Village same days at 2 p.m.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at Sand Point 1 p m.; and on the down trip at Sand Point at [illegible] a.m.

Passengers for Des Joachims leave Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars apply at the Office of the Company at Ottawa City or Aylmer.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa City, Aug. 26, 1867. 419-s

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind. It is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

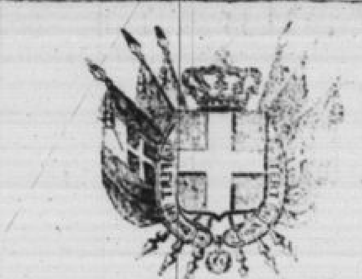
D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canada

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1867. 350dw6m



Royal Italian Bitters !

OR,—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GIANELLI obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable TONIC ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor,

A. M. F. GIANELLI,
26, Hospital-street, Montreal.
Montreal, February, 1867.

MR. GIANELLI,—*Dear Sir*: Having received from you a sample of the Royal Italian Bitters of Dr. Verri as prepared by you, I have much pleasure in certifying to its very excellent qualities as an agreeable and exhilarating tonic Bitter; nothing equal to it has ever come under my notice. Having also been made acquainted with its composition and mode of preparation, I feel nothing better could have been devised for general use; from its effects which I have observed in several cases, I think very many who now suffer from indigestion and dyspepsia in their various forms will find in it a panacea for all their ills.

Very truly,
W. E. BESSEY, M.D., C.M., &c.,
Beaver Hall Hill.

Letter from Drs. Picault.

Montreal, July 27, 1866.

TO MR. ANGELIA GIANELLI.

Dear Sir: We are pleased to acknowledge the reception of the prescription of your valuable tonic and bitters, entitled "The Royal." All the substances contained in its composition are perfectly combined to form a preparation fit for the purposes detailed in your directions.

We are, dear Sir, yours sincerely,
DRS. PICAULT & SON.

New York, May 14, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

Dear Sir: Just recovering from a long and severe illness, I have received a sample of your Tonico Reale and from its use have derived considerable benefit, as I find my appetite and digestion much improved, and hesitate not to recommend it as one of the best and most agreeable Tonics I have ever used.

WILLIAM ARNOLD,
A.B., Trinity College, Dublin, M. R. C. S. London, M. D., New York, Licenciate Royal College, Havana. [illegible]

NOTICE.

MOUNTJOY FARM

FOR SALE OR TO LET, in the Township of Nepean, beautifully situated on the bank of the Rideau Canal, about eight miles from the City of Ottawa, containing 165 acres more or less, of which about 80 acres are cleared and in a good state of cultivation. On the premises are erected a good substantial house, two barns, stables, sheds, &c.

This would be a good acquirement for those wishing to keep a hotel or store, as it has been a hotel for a great number of years, known as the *half-way house.*

N. B.—An indisputable title. Possession given immediately.

For further particulars apply to the proprietor, if by letter, post-paid, Long Island Locks Post Office.

WALTER JOHNSTON,
Nepean.

October 5, 1867. 554-1 40tf

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, Lot No. 15, 4th Concession Gloucester, Rideau Front, 7 miles from Ottawa, on the Macadamized Road, leading from Ottawa to Metcalf, consisting of 100 acres, 80 of which is cleared, and in the highest state of cultivation. The soil is of the very best quality; there is a good dwelling house, barn, stable and other out buildings thereon. This farm is well fenced and watered.

For further particulars apply to

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer,

Or the subscriber, on the premises,

W. HALPENNY.

Gloucester, Sept. 13, 1867. 557 37-6m

The Fall Term

OF THE

Richmond County Grammar School

Will be commenced on

The Eighth day of October Instant

Tuition is free to pupils of the County, non-resident in Richmond; and board can be obtained on very reasonable terms. Apply to

REV. J. BUTLER,
Head Master,
Richmond, Ontario.

October 5, 1867. 40w5

NOTICE.

PERSONS indebted to the Estate of the late WILLIAM HODGINS are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Over due payments must be settled before the First of January next to save expenses.

C. M. CHURCH, M. D.,
JOHN COLBERT,
On behalf of the Trustees of the Estate of the late William Hodgins.

Goulbourne, October 23. 43w2m

Strayed.

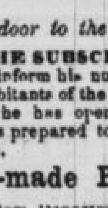
STRAYED into the premises of the Subscriber, on the 18th October, A COLT about six months old. The owner, by proving property, and paying expenses, can have it returned.

RAMSAY GRAHAM.
Goulbourne.

October 30. d576 1-43w 2

AT THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store !



NO. 10, YORK STREET,

Next door to the Market Drug Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE to inform his numerous friends and the inhabitants of the city and surrounding country, that he has opened, at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish them with a superior article,

Ready-made Boots and Shoes.

The Custom Department will receive his special attention. Orders from Lumberers promptly attended to.

GEORGE MURPHY.

Ottawa, May 8, 186[illegible] 429-y

Toronto House, Ottawa.

MRS. TROTTER begs to inform her friends that having enlarged her premises by the addition of other portions of the Desbarats Block, which have been fitted up in unexceptionable style.

A few suites of rooms are now ready for the reception of boarders

Ottawa, Sept. 17, 1867. 474tf

HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem

Silver Mounted Harnesses.

To be seen at the Stable of

M. CAMERON,
Bessemer Street.

Ottawa December 9 314tf

AT THE SIGN OF THE

24 24

Rideau Street,

CAN BE HAD

GARDEN TOOLS

Of every description:

HOES, RAKES,
PLOT LINES,
SPADES, SHOVELS, &c.

Carpenters' and Joiners' Tools

NEW AND IMPROVED.

Agricultural Implements

IN GREAT VARIETY,

Nails, Spikes, Camp Kettles, Circular and Cross-cut Saws, Lamps, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c.,—ALL CHEAP.

CALL AND INSPECT.
THOMAS BIRKETT,
Successor to James Starke.

Ottawa, April 13. 408y

K. ARNOLDI,

WINE MERCHANT,

No. 11 METCALFE-STREET,

OTTAWA.

CONFIDENTLY recommends and guarantees the following WINES, viz.:—

	Per Gall.	Per Doz.
No. 1 Port (good sound wine)	$2 00	$6 00
" 2 " "	3 00	8 75
" 3 " old	3 50	10 00
" 4 " superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5 " Very fine old	5 75	15 50
" 1 Sherry, light table	2 00	6 00
" 2 " Superior do	3 00	8 75
" 3 " Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4 " Choice old	4 50	12 50
" 5 " Very fine	5 50	15 00
Marsala	1 50	4 00

Pints $1 00 more per 2 dozen.

Hennessy's, Martell's, and Otard du Prey's Brandies, in wood and bottle.

Pure Jamaica Spirits in wood and bottle.

Scotch and Irish Whiskeys in cases.

DeKuyper's Gin in wood, red and green cases.

Booth's, Bernard's, and Thompson's Old Tom London Gins in cases.

A very superior assortment of Champagnes, Moselles, Hocks, Clarets, Fanturnes, &c., in quarts and pints.

Maraschino, Curacao, Vermouth, and Royal Italian Bitters, &c.

Guiness' Porter, Bass' Ale and Hibberts' Porter, quarts and pints.

Price Lists, &c., on application. Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount made to persons buying in quantity or original packages.

K. ARNOLDI,
Wine and Spirit Merchant, Metcalfe-st.,
Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa

October 17, 1867. 535y

PARLIAMENT

HAIRDRESSING SALOON !

E. MILES,

Hairdresser by Appointment to His Excellency the Governor-General,

HAS REMOVED HIS PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON from the old stand to his new and commodious room over the LONDON MUSIC STORE, on Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, which he has fitted up in the most *recherche* style of the business, and where his Rotary Hair Brush, which he imported expressly for himself, being the first introduced into British America, will be kept ready for use. The saloon is delightfully ventilated, and very pleasantly situated.

Mr. MILES would take this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his many friends and the public, for their kind and generous patronage to him, during a number of years, in his old establishment, and trusts that by unremitting attention to business, and in his new and first-class saloon, with polite and attentive workmen, to merit a continuance of their favors.

All kinds of Hair Watch Guards, Finger Rings, &c., manufactured to order. For the convenience of ladies orders will be received at the London Music Store, where a fine and varied assortment of hair-work will be found.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, October 3, 1867. 553-39y

IN CHANCERY.

In the matter of THOMAS MACKINNON, FLORA MACKINNON and WILLIAM MACKINNON, Infants under the age of Twenty-one years, and in the matter of the 12th Victoria, Cap. 72.

TO be peremptorily sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises, in pursuance of an Order for Sale made by the Court of Chancery of Upper Canada, in this matter, bearing date the thirteenth day of October, 1866, and with the approbation of the Master of this Court at Ottawa, on THURSDAY, the SEVENTH day of NOVEMBER next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon, by AMOS ROWE, Auctioneer, certain freehold premises situate in the City of Ottawa, known as the residence of the late JOHN MACKINNON, Esq., being composed of part of Lot Letter O, in the said City, and further described as follows: commencing at the edge of the Ottawa River, at the Westerly termination of the North Line of McKay street thence North sixty-six degrees East, on the boundary line of the North side of McKay street, four hundred links, more or less, to the stone monument placed at the intersection of the North boundary line of MacKay-st., and the Westerly boundary line of Dalhousie-street produced, thence North six degrees West, three hundred and fifty-eight links; thence North sixty-five degrees West, one hundred and sixty links, more or less, to the edge of the Ottawa River, then along the edge of the Ottawa River South-Westerly against the stream to the place of beginning, containing one acre, one rood, and thirty-six perches, be the same more or less, together with the Buildings thereon.

The Building upon the said premises is a Stone Villa, covering about 2,400 square feet area, in the Elizabethan style, commanding a very fine view of the Ottawa River and the Hull Mountains, and is a commodious and desirable private residence. It is well finished, and contains a good Basement, with Dining, Drawing, Parlor and Breakfast Rooms Butler's Pantry, and other conveniences on the ground floor. There are six Bedrooms on the first floor, and a Lofty Attic in which can be made as many more. The Villa is within about ten minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings.

The premises are subject to a Mortgage, dated the 4th day of December, 1855, for six thousand dollars, at nine per cent interest, the principal of which is now over due, and the interest from the date there f is in arrear. The said premises will be sold subject to the said Mortgage.

Except as above the Conditions of Sale are the Standing Conditions of the Court of Chancery.

Dated at Ottawa this 28th day of October, 1867.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the said Master at the Court House, City of Ottawa, and at the Office of Augustus Keefer, Vendor's Solicitor; and the property may be examined by applying at the office of the Mackay Estate, New Edinburgh, or on the premises.

JOHN WILSON,
Master at Ottawa.

576td

$100 Reward.

WHEREAS on the morning of the 6th instant some party or parties set fire to a pile of cordwood, placed on Lot 26, Gloucester. A reward of one hundred dollars will be paid for such information as will lead to the conviction of the perpetrators.

JOHN W. McGUIRE,
Gloucester.

546d

PIANO

FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS.

Apply at this office.

Ottawa, July 9. 480tf

ADDITIONAL

Canal Regulations.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with the 28th Chap. Con. Stats. of Canada, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to approve of the following additional regulations to ensure the proper using, management and protection of the Canals of the Dominion of Canada.

By Command.

WM. H. LEE,
C.P.C.

Privy Council Office,
Ottawa, 14th October, 1867.

Regulations in pursuance of the 28th Chap. Con. Stats. of Canada, for landing firewood on the line of the Rideau Canal, in the City of Ottawa, and in addition to the regulations for the management and protection of the Provincial Canals, which were authorized by the Governor in Council 6th May, 1857, Sections 14 and following, and were made applicable to the Rideau Canal, under the Order of His Excellency in Council of the 2nd of June, 1860.

1st. No firewood to be landed on the easterly side of the Basin from Sappers' Bridge to the line of Little Sussex-street.

2nd Firewood may be landed between the line of Little Sussex-street and the By wash or waste weir, but must be removed within twenty-four hours after having been placed there; a fine of three cents per cord will be charged for every day the wood remains on the wharf after such notice has been given.

3rd Firewood may be landed and piled around the Basin on Government Land within forty feet of the water, leaving a roadway of at least fifteen feet between every four piles of firewood, which roadway must be as near as practicable at right angles to the margin of the Canal. This wood must also be removed within twenty-four hours after the owner or person in charge has been notified to that effect and in default a fine of three cents per cord will be levied upon it for every day it remains thereafter.

4th. Two cents per cord will be charged as wharfage or ground rent upon firewood placed on any part of the Government Canal Reserve.

5th. No firewood may be landed without a permit having been first obtained from the Lock Master or Collector, and the let-pass must be given up to this Officer before the wood is unloaded, under a penalty of forty dollars 568-tf

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HOWE'S

Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex street terminates this month, we in end to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10, Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st., next to Howell's Grocery.

April 27 420y

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Gloucester at its sitting on the first Saturday in November next, for the passing of a By-law to establish a public highway, forty feet wide, and open the same across Lot No. 15, in the 4th Concession of Gloucester, Ottawa Front, as laid out by John Brown, Township Road Surveyor.

C. BILLINGS,
Township Clerk, Gloucester.

September 17, 1867. 37w-7

TEACHER WANTED.

WANTED a School Teacher holding a First Class Certificate, for School Section No Four, Allumette Island. A man with a family preferred. For further particulars, address

TERENCE SMITH,
Secretary and Treasurer
School Corporation of Allumette.

Allumette Island, Oct. 15. 43w3

THE NEW RIDDLE BOOK,

PUNIANA, $2.25.

A NEW Collection of the Best Riddles and Puns newly told, by the Honble Hugh Rowley. The BEST COOKERY BOOK—Mrs Beeton's Book of Household Management, $2.25. The BEST and CHEAPEST ENCYCLOPÆDIA—Chambers Encyclopædia of Universal Knowledge for the People, in 9 vols., cloth extra, and half calf extra. Curiosities of Literature, by D'Israeli, $; Gil Blas, $; Don Quixote, $1; Our Constitution, our Laws and System of Government, $; Dante's Purgatories, $1; Dante's Paradise, $1; Book Days (Chambers) $6; Old Gems of Poetry, by Mackay, $; Hans Andersen's Book of Fairy Tales, $1,50; Hand-book of Gymnastics and Athletics by Ravenstein and Hulley, $2.25; History of Signboards, $2; the Slang Dictionary, $1.75; British Rural Sports, by Stonehenge.

For sale by

J. DURIE & SON,
No 10. Sparks-st.,
Opposite Russell House.

Ottawa, October 18, 1867. 498y

Insolvent Act of 1864.

THE Creditors of the undersigned are notified to meet at the Law Office of WILLIAM MUSGROVE, in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the FOURTH day of NOVEMBER, A D. 1867, at THREE O'CLOCK, P. M., for the purpose of receiving statements of his affairs, and of naming an Assignee, to whom he may make an assignment under the above Act.

Ottawa, the 18th day of October, A D. 1867.

567td JESSE CHESTER.

Crockery, China and Glassware.

The largest assortment in the Dominion is now open for inspection at the

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

BREAKFAST SETS of Gilt and Figured China, Dinner Sets that are really beautiful, and Tea Sets that cannot be equalled elsewhere. Also a large variety of Toilet Sets, Enamelled and Gilt Punch Bowls, Flower Shades, English, Scotch and German Cut Glass; Prestiless of all kinds; Bohemian, Parian, and other Vases; German China Dogs; and a variety of other Beautiful Goods at Low Prices. Also, Stoves and Furniture, Mattrasses, Mirrors, Looking Glasses and all other articles required in House Furnishing.

Remember the Variety Hall is 34, Sussex-st., nearly opposite the Barracks.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Agent.

479y

Dutch Flower Roots.

A very fine and large assortment of

Double and Single Hyacinths,

NARCISSAS,

Double and Single Tulips,

JONQUILLS,

CROCUS,

DUC VON THOLE, &c., &c.

Just received from Europe by the subscriber.

WM. HEARN,
Market Drug Store.
York-street.

Sept. 548tf

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

ONTARIO, County of Carleton, To Wit:

BY VIRTUE of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Chancery, and to me directed and delivered, against the Lands and Tenements of Alexander Bain, and the Lands and Tenements of Archibald Bain, deceased, in the hands of Elizabeth Bain, widow of the said Archibald Bain; James Bain, Robert Bain, William Bain, John Bain, Sarah Crawford, Marion Hicks and Margaret Eastman, to which they or any of them are in any wise entitled, at the suit of Dawson Kerr the elder, and George Kerr, I have seized and taken in execution, as the property of the said Archibald Bain, deceased, in the hands of Elizabeth Bain his widow, and will offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY, the TWENTY-EIGHTH day of JANUARY, A. D. 1868, at TWELVE o'clock noon, all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption, which was of Archibald Bain deceased at the time of his death, of, in, to and out of Lot Number Nine, in Block "A," in the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, being a part of that portion of the City known as Le Breton's property. On said Lot is a splendid three story stone, of stone, with cut stone front, and a comfortable frame dwelling. An abstract of title may be seen, and all particulars as to incumbrances on said property ascertained at my office.

WM. F. POWELL,
Sheriff.

By JAS. BAILIFF,
Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa,
October 24th, A.D. 1867. 572d-1-43wtd

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, To Wit:

BY VIRTUE of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the United Counties of Lanark and Renfrew, and to me directed and delivered, against the Lands and Tenements of Thomas Costillo, at the suit of Robert Brown, I have seized and taken in execution, and will offer for sale at public auction, at my office, in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY the NINETEENTH day of NOVEMBER, A. D. 1867, at TWELVE o'clock noon, all the estate right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the above named Defendant, of, in, to and out of all and singular the northwestern one-third part of Lot number Fourteen, in the Second Concession of the Township of Fitzroy, in the County of Carleton, containing by admeasurement sixty-six and two-thirds of an acre, be the same more or less.

WM. F. POWELL,
Sheriff.

BY JAMES BAILIFF,
Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa,
August 10 A. D. 1867. 32wtd

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next Session of Parliament or the Legislature, for an Act to incorporate certain persons under the name of "The St Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company," and to vest therein the Ottawa and Prescott Railway with the lands, rights, privileges, franchises and appurtenances thereto belonging or appertaining, with full power to convert the several interests of the present proprietors thereof into stock or shares, and to open stock or share-books, and also to enable the Company to substitute Bonds or Debentures bearing interest for the several certificates of the Trustees under a certain Deed of Security, heretofore made in and upon the said Railway by the proprietors thereof, or to confirm such certificates as Mortgage Bonds, and also to enable the said Company to sell or lease the said Railway and its appurtenances, and also for power to extend the line of the said Railway, from the City of Ottawa, in either or both of the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, and generally to confer upon the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company, all powers, rights and privileges necessary in and for the conduct, management, working and efficiency of the said Railway and its appurtenances either by adoption of certain of the sections of the Railway Act, or by express provision therefor.

Ottawa, September 6, 1 532-2m

BARGAINS ! BARGAINS !

A LAMP

COMPLETE WITH CHIMNEY WICK,

1s. 6d.

A Gallon of Good Coal Oil,

Warranted Non-explosive,

1s. 3d.

A Dollar Bottle of the Best Hair Restorer and Colorer in use,

3s. 9d.

A Dollar Bottle of Constitution or Canadian Bitters—the best Doctor for weak stomachs.

3s. 9d.

Good and cheap Dye Stuffs, Paints and Oils, Spectacles and Eye Glasses, &c., &c., at the Market Drug Store, York-street

Sign of the Spectacle and Mortar

475y WM. HEARN.

Ottawa & Gloucester Road Compy.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the Directors of the Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company have this day made a further

Call of 10 Per Cent.

on the Capital Stock of the said Company, which call they require the holders of such stock to pay to the undersigned at the Law Office of MESSRS. MATHESON & LEES, in the City of Ottawa, on

Tuesday, Fifth day of November Next

Dated this Third day of October, A. D., 1867.

W. H. FALLS,
Secy. & Treas.

554-td

EXPRESS.

OTTAWA to MONTREAL

—VIA—

The Ottawa River Navigation Co.

THE public are informed that owing to the increased demand for the quick dispatch of

Merchandise and Parcels

To and from Montreal, the above Company have been induced to open an

EXPRESS AGENCY

In the city for the carriage of all descriptions of goods and monies, &c., at reasonable rates. Goods called for on leaving notice at the offices of the Agents.

483tf HERRICK BRUSH & CO.

FARMS FOR SALE.

100 ACRES.—The north half of Lot No. 11, in 4th Con. of the Township of Osgoode, with a good House and Barn, and other outbuildings, and a good Spring Well, fifty acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. This is situated on the Prescott Road within fifteen miles of Ottawa. Also the south half of Lot No. 6, in the 3rd Con. of Osgoode, containing 100 acres, 50 acres cleared, the rest well wooded, with good hardwood, and well watered, and situated within a quarter of a mile of the Railway Station. Titles good. For further information apply to

PATRICK HERBERT,
Rideau Hotel, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1867. 551-3m

Treasurer's Sale of Lands

IN ARREARS

FOR TAXES

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, United Counties of Prescott and Russell.

BY Virtue of a Warrant issued by the Warden of the said United Counties bearing date the Twentieth day of SEPTEMBER, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and to me directed for the collection of the arrears of taxes due for five years and upwards, upon the following lands in the said Counties. These are therefore to give notice that unless the said taxes, together with all lawful charges be sooner paid, I shall, on MONDAY the Thirtieth day of DECEMBER next, at eleven o'clock, in the forenoon, at the COURT HOUSE, in the TOWN of L'ORIGNAL, proceed to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, the said lands, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge such arrears of taxes and charges incurred:

	Con.	Acres.	Taxes.	Expenses and Fees	Total.
TOWNSHIP OF EAST HAWKESBURY.					
N E ¼ 6	7	50	85 20	81 23	87 43
S E ¼ 19	"	55	12 17	2 10	14 27
S pt Commons between 18 and 19	"	20	4 88	1 92	6 80
N p 20 and 21	"	100	42 50	2 86	45 36
IN THE GORE.					
N End broken front No 1	1	½	18 96	2 27	21 23
E ½ of S pt 4	7	80	2 80	1 87	4 67
TOWNSHIP OF WEST HAWKESBURY.					
Village of Lot No. 3, South Side of Mill St., Vankleek Hill	6	½	16 50	2 22	18
TOWNSHIP OF LONGUEUIL.					
Maitland's Village, Lot North Side of Mrs Wait's Lot, in the Town of L'Orignal		½	30 65	2 55	32 60
TOWNSHIP OF CALEDONIA.					
S ½ 18	1	100	37 27	2 73	40 00
N ½ of Gore A between No 24 and Alfred	2	38	18 81	2 27	21 08
S ½ 1	4	100	6 62	1 97	8 59
N ½ 12	6	100	26 88	2 47	29 35
S W ¼ 18		5[illegible]	[illegible]	2 50	30 50
23		200	77 96	3 75	8[illegible] 71
24		200	80 24	3 8	84 05
N ½ 2	7	100	32 72	2 61	35 34
W ½ 17	9	100	26 45	2 46	28 91
N ½ 16	10	100	8 79	2 47	21 06
TOWNSHIP OF ALFRED.					
N ½ 30	1	100	38 38	2 76	41 14
31	2	200	44 58	2 92	47 50
12	8	200	52 70	3 12	55 82
N pt 1	12	50	18 12	2 32	20 42
TOWNSHIP OF SOUTH PLANTAGENET.					
W ½ of W ½ 4	10	50	15 41	2 19	17 66
N ½ 18	11	100	46 75	2 97	49 72
N ½ 14	12	100	29 05	[illegible]	31 58
E ½ 19	17	100	37 07	2 73	[illegible]
N ½ 17	18	100	28 70	2 52	31 22
18	20	180	46 83	2 97	49 80
TOWNSHIP OF CLARENCE.					
O S) 30	1	200	91 89	4 10	95 99
N S) 23		145	51 91	3 10	55 01
S W ¼ 22	3	50	13 78	2 15	15 93
W ½ 14	5	100	40 81	2 8[illegible]	43 63
TOWNSHIP OF NORTH PLANTAGENET.					
Broken Front 12	1	20	2 40	1 85	4 25
N pt of S ½ 18		6	33 92	2 65	36 57
Rear or S pt 18	2	60	38 29	2 76	41 05
N pt 32		170	69 25	3 53	72 78
Rear pt of S ½ No. 10 assessed in 1862 by St Ouge Duplantes	3	25	1 89	1 85	3 74
4	6	200	66 04	3 45	69 49
N ½ 18	7	100	41 43	2 84	44 27
TOWNSHIP OF RUSSELL.					
11	8	200	63 81	3 40	67 21
TOWNSHIP OF CUMBERLAND.					
N S) E ½ 5	1	100	1 51	1 84	3 35
E ½ 7		100	1 51	1 84	3 35
W ½ 13		100	26 39	2 46	28 85
W ½ 3	8	100	16 87	2 22	19 09
Rear pt 2		29	7 55	1 99	9 54
Rear pt A	9	0	0 40	2 06	12 46
Rear pt 1	10	50	12 0[illegible]	2 13	15 14
S ½ 13		100	38 49	2 76	41 25
E ½ 2	1	100	36 98	2 72	39 70
S ½ of N W ¼ 2		25	12 35	2 1[illegible]	14 46
Rear pt 3		20	5 09	1 93	7 02
TOWNSHIP OF CAMBRIDGE.					
29	2	200	58 16	3 26	61 42
N ½ 9	3	100	18 36	2 26	20 62
Front pt 24		160	51 63	3 09	51 72
N W ¼ 8	5	50	25 04	2 43	27 47
N E ¼ 9		50	20 07	2 30	22 37
N ½ 10		100	27 04	2 48	29 49
N E ¼ 11		50	13 49	2 14	15 63
Front pt 3	8	160	50 38	3 06	53 41
S W ¼ 25		50	9 23	2 03	11 26

All of the above lands are patented.

J. W. MARSTON,
Treasurer,
United Counties of Prescott & Russell

Treasurer's Office,
L'Orignal, 23rd Sept., 1867.
First published, 27th September, 1867. w38-13

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR.

PROFESSOR KELLOG'S Life Preserving Vegetable Compound and universal cure for man and beast, which gives immediate relief, and only requires one trial to convince the most skeptical. Externally by rubbing, internally by mixing with milk or anything to suit the taste or clear. One teaspoonful, a full dose, fever and ague, and all fevers, old sores, fresh cuts and bruises, burns, foul stomach. Dyspepsia, by mixing with one glass Highwines, rheumatism of all kinds, Delirium Tremens. Persons drunk made sober in half an hour by two doses, and in fact almost every ailment cured in a very short space of time. Corns, by paring and applying for several weeks. The nerve of a tooth entirely quieted by an application for a short length of time. It acts as magic on horse flesh in all cases, and also on all other beasts. No family should be without it, as there will be no danger of disease when used in connection with the Water Cure. None genuine without the signature of the above Sole Proprietor H. J. KELLOG.

We the undersigned inhabitants of Templeton have used the above named compound in many cases, and cordially recommend it to the public for a trial, as it has been more expedient and effectual than any remedy used by us.

Templeton—Modeste Martel, poking and purging: Hugh Turner, Fever; A. Peterkin, different ailments; Wm Waters, rheumatism; F. Blanchette, man and animals; R. McElroy, sunstroke; J. Davidson, small pox.

Ottawa—W. R. Caldwell, W. Kennedy, J. M. T. Hannum, X. Locas

Sold by W. Hearn, J. Skinner, and other druggists.

Ottawa, June [illegible] 1867. 470y

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to Dr. J. Garvey, and whose accounts have been rendered, are requested to call and settle at once, or costs will be incurred.

J. GARVEY, M.D.

Ottawa, Sept. 4, 1867. 522tf

DALGLISH & RUSSELL

ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF THEIR new and varied assortment of

GROCERY GOODS

Consisting of Teas, Gunpowder, Old Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Twankay, Black, Extra Fine English Breakfast Souchong, Congou ditto, Oolong, Orange Pekoe, Finest Japans.

Coffees.—Java, Jamaica, La Guayra, Mocha Roasted and Ground on the premises.

Sugars.—English, refined in loaves, Broken Loaf, Crushed White, Yellow Refined.

Chocolate and Cocoa Spices, Mustards, Essences, Syrups, Pickles, Sauces, Vinegars, and Bottled Fruits, in Syrup, Preserves, Potted Meats, Fruits &c. Also, Provisions, Sugar Cured Hams, Spiced Rolled Hams, Bacon, Butter, Cheese, Crackers, Biscuits, Flour, Oatmeal, Barley, Peas, Rice, Labrador Herrings, Table Codfish, Digby Herrings, &c., &c.

Our stock is extensive and complete, and every article warranted to give satisfaction. All orders sent or left will be promptly attended to.

All Goods delivered on the shortest notice

Dalglish & Russell,
Wellington & Kent-sts.

Ottawa, May 22, 1867. 441y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) at the TIMES Steam Printing Works, No. 60 Sparks-st, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton, C. W.

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 581. OTTAWA, C. W., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1867. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 4,000; and Weekly over 4,000: making a total circulation in the week of over 28,000: thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only	$6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line	8c
All subsequent insertions, per line	2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made	
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance)	$5 00
If not paid in advance	6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance)	$1 00
If not paid in advance	1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES

LEGAL.

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

MASSE & TETREAU,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, Hull, C. E., near the Post-office.
J. A. MASSE. N. TETREAU.
Ottawa, March 23. 390tf

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

ROSS & PARSONS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
ALEXANDER ROSS. ALBERT PARSONS.
Ottawa, July 28. 189-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuits in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
J.S. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public office, over Mr. Luke Corner's Boot and Shoe store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 33ly

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

MEDICAL.

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350a

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. W. J. HENRY,
SPARKS Street, entrance next door to W. W. Brown's Barber Shop.
Ottawa, December 8. 13utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866 -utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, with out the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 1Tw-100-y

A. CODD, M.D.C.M.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—McDougal's Block, Besserer-st., Sandy Hill. 57-3m

BUSINESS CARDS.

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 79-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 33, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,

Millwright and Engineer

MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,

GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Fleck's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 219tf

JOHN MERCER,

Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.

THOROUGH BASS.

AYLMER, C. E.

VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL

Lumbermen & Others

ARE strictly forbidden to pass or trespass in, over and about the fronts of Lots number 19 and 30, in the First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and the Broken-Fronts thereof, unless and until some satisfactory arrangement is come to with the proprietors thereof. All persons trespassing after this notice will be prosecuted according to Law.
JOHN WM. THOMSON,
Proprietors.
Dated this 26th June, 867. 470tf

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., daily

Ritchie Hotel, Grenville, C. E.,

JOHN RITCHIE, Proprietor.

THE Subscriber has leased the above first-class hotel for a term of years and hopes by strict attention to the wants and comforts of his guests, and friends at large, to merit a large share of public patronage. The Hotel is the largest and best laid out house in Grenville; it is three stories high and commands a beautiful view of the rapids and steamboat landing. The Bar will contain Liquors of the choicest and purest quality. The Table will be supplied with the best the market can afford. Special care will be taken with the Stables, which will be under the care of an experienced Hostler, and always supplied with fresh Hay and Oats. Charges moderate.
JOHN RITCHIE.
May 18. 438-6m

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

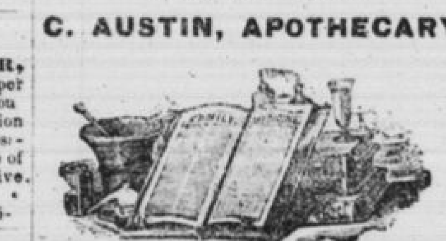
MRS. GRANT'S SALOON,
GEORGE STREET.
Choice Wines & Liquors, Prime Cigars
Remember the place P. O'Meara old stand. 2y6-170

DRUGGISTS.

"The Medical Hall,"

41 RIDEAU-STREET,

C. AUSTIN, APOTHECARY.



THE celebrated "Quinine Champagne," also "Orange Quinine Wine," and other Tonic Bitters at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall*,"
Rideau-street.

Remedies for Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, and other summer complaints, are kept on hand, besides a good supply of disinfectants at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall*,"
Rideau-street.

Hair, Nail, Tooth, Cloth, Hat, and Flesh Brushes, Turkish Towels, Shoulder Braces, India Rubber Combs, in variety. Bathing Caps, Bath Sponges and Bags. Hair preparations in variety. Lubin's, Rimmel, Piesse and Lubin's and Phalon's Perfumes. Genuine Eau D'Cologne, Florida Water, also a number of preparations for the teeth and gums at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall*,"
Rideau-street.

C. Austin begs to thank his many customers and friends for the liberal patronage extended to him since his removal to his present premises, and assures them it will be his endeavor to merit a continuance of the same
"The Compounding Department" is conducted personally by himself, and prescriptions committed to his care will be dispensed with accuracy and promptness. 32ly

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

MEDICAL HALL

28, Sparks-Street,

A LARGE direct importation of Lubin's Perfumes, including the latest, viz.,
Bouquet de Ottawa,
" Prince of Wales,
" Princess Alexandra,
" Canada Volunteers, &c., &c.
Farina's Basket Colognes, all sizes,
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar,
Hovenden's Ext. Limes and Glycerine, for the hair
King's Hair Brushes, large variety,
Flesh Brushes, Flesh Gloves,
Turkish Towels, Bathing Pads,
Bath Sponges, Puff Boxes, Puffs and Powder,
Violets, Cosmetics, all colours, &c., &c., &c.
And a supply of ENGLISH PATENT MEDICINES, such as Cockle's Anti bilious Pills, Norton's Chamomile Pills, Roche's Embrocation, Blair's Gout Pills, Dalby's Carminative, Keating's Cough Lozenges, &c. Also a complete stock of English Drugs, Chemicals and Pharmaceutical Preparations
Sole appointed agency in Ottawa for Kenneth, Campbell & Co's (Medical Hall), Montreal, favorite preparations, viz., Cough Lozenges, Worm Pastilles, Brewster's Dentrifice, Gran. Eff Cit Magnesia, Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt, Cherry Balsam, Atlantic Sea Salt, Revalenta Arabica.
W. M. MASSEY,
Dispensing Chemist,
472y Medical Hall, *Sparks-st.*

MORTIMER'S

Apothecaries Hall!

41 Sussex Street,

Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!

PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

Just Received!

THANKFUL FOR PAST FAvors, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest

English & French Chemicals,

DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

TOILET ARTICLES, &C

Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

OTTAWA

DRUG WAREHOUSE,

RIDEAU STREET

1866 SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.

A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the

Ottawa Drug Warehouse.

A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 2u-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

A. J. LEMON,
RESTAURANT, corner of George and William Streets, (P. O'Meara's old stand).
OYSTERS in every style, at all hours.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866. 1-y

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BRO

INSURANCE.

CITY OF GLASGOW

Life Assurance Company

ESTABLISHED 1838.

CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.

ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.

THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company.

ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.

Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86

THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits $43 90
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year 25.31
And each subsequent year 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D.,
Medical Referee.
R. SMITH, Agent
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA

Assurance Company!

FIRE AND MARINE.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

R. S. Cassels, Esq. .... Consulting Director.

THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867 323y

RoyalCanadianBank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.
Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.
We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.
The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.
The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.
Price twenty-five cents per bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350tdw

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

A. MORTIMER

BOOKBINDER,

Metcalfe-street,

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe street, formerly occupied by *The Evening Post*, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for

BOOKBINDING,

PAPER-RULING, or

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,

Of every description in the neatest and most durable style.
Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.
Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.
A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, March 16 384y

BREAD.

MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN RE turning thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the

YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY.

And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices
Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with fresh bread as they may require.
Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.
Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.
Ottawa, December 360t

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET.

THAT New Three Story STONE BUILDING, Corner of Sparks and Bank Streets, one of the best business stands in the City. The shop is large, and ten large rooms on the two flats or storys above the shop, and four rooms in the attic, making in all fourteen rooms, and good yard, &c.
TERMS—REASONABLE.
Possession can be had at any time.
Apply to
JAS. WADSWORTH.
Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1867. 554 tf

Three Houses to Let,

ON VICTORIA TERrace, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.
Apply to
MRS. LAUDER.
Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf.

For Sale.

BY PRIVATE BARGAIN, A LARGE first-class Frame House and Lot, 66 by 99, within ten minutes' walk of Government Buildings.
Apply to
H McLEAN,
Centre Town.
May 8 429tf

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PROperty known as T M. Blasdell's Homestead, containing about Two Acres, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

TO LET.

A Comfortable Dwelling over the store of the subscriber on Wellington street.
Apply to
JOHN GREENE.
Ottawa, Aug. 28, 1867 523 tf

TO LET

Possession given 1st June.

PINE GROVE HOUSE pleasantly situated on the Richmond Road, with Stables, Coach House, Garden and vacant Lot adjacent thereto. A cistern of fine water in the house. Apply to
MRS. BUNTING,
Rochester Estate, or on the Premises
Ottawa, May 10, 1867. 430-tf

FOR SALE, THAT ELIgible property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same, forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices
For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 27, 1867 369y

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.
It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.
Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W
Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

Dwellings to Let.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMmediately. A new Brick Building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements
A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pumps, Stables and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.
For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY.
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FORSALE.—Beautifully situated on the Macadamized Road between Ottawa City and Aylmer, about 36 minutes' drive from the city. A farm of excellent land, containing about 90 acres, with a large Stone House erected thereon.
The proprietor has no objection to sell a part of the farm, with or without the house. This would be a desirable country residence. Title unexceptionable.
Apply to
REV. J. JOHNSTON,
Hull Village.
August 1. 501 5m

FOR SALE. Lots 9 and 10 South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND.

In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold *en bloc* or in lots of 5 acres.
For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa Feb. 10, 1866. 46-utf

OYSTERS! OYSTERS, OYSTERS

IN SHELL,

RECEIVED daily at the QUEEN RESTAURANT, opposite main entrance to the Parliament Buildings.
The proprietor has made arrangements for a large supply of those delicious Bivalves, as also a constant supply of GAME, which he will supply to families at the lowest possible price.
Ottawa, Oct 9, 1867. 555-d

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next Session for a CHARTER to run a STEAM FERRYBOAT from the GATINEAU POINT and RIVER to the CITY of OTTAWA, to be called the GATINEAU AND OTTAWA STEAM FERRY COMPANY.
Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1867. 565-3m

MONCK
[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To our beloved and faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the members elected to serve in the House of Commons of our said Dominion, summoned and called to a Meeting of the Parliament of Canada, at our City of Ottawa, on the second day of the month of November next, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Meeting of our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the Second day of the month of November next, NEVERTHELESS, for certain causes and considerations, we have thought fit further to prorogue the same to WEDNESDAY, the sixth day of the month of NOVEMBER next, so that neither of you nor any of you on the said second day of November next, at our City of Ottawa, to appear are to be held and constained, for WE DO WILL THAT you and each of you and all others in this behalf interested, that on WEDNESDAY, the sixth day of the month of NOVEMBER next, at our City of Ottawa aforesaid, personally you be and appear for the despatch of business, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of our said Dominion, may by the favor of God be ordained

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have caused these our letters to be made patent, and the great seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, our right trusty and well-beloved cousin, the right honorable CHARLES STANLEY, VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the county of Wexford, in the Peerage of Ireland, and Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the county of Wexford, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Governor-General of Canada, &c., &c., &c. At our Government House, in our CITY of OTTAWA, in our said Dominion, this THIRTIETH day of SEPT., in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and in the thirty-first year of our reign.

By Command,
EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
551td *Canada.*

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, Rideau-st.,

Plumbers,
Gas & Steam Fitters,
Tin & Coppersmiths,
Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.
—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves,	Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves,	Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves,	Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves,	Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c.

Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.
Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or, Warm Air, on the most approved principles.
Orders from the country will receive strict attention.
Ottawa, August 26. 416y

NOTICE.

PERSONS indebted to the Estate of the late EDWARD MALLOCH are requested to make

Immediate Payment

To the undersigned.
Overdue payments must be settled before

1ST JANUARY NEXT

So as not to necessitate legal proceedings.
To persons paying in full before 1st January

A Deduction will be Made

From accumulated interest.
JOHN MALLOCH.
Richmond Road,
Ottawa, September 19, 1867. 542d-37-2m

CROWN HOTEL.

RIDEAU-STREET,

(Formerly kept by W. B. Howes.)

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above well known and favorably situated House on Rideau, opposite St. Nicholas-street, where will be found constantly on hand the best of wines, liquors, &c The table will be supplied with the best the market affords. A good yard and stabling attached, and a careful Hostler in attendance.
JOHN GREEN,
Manager.
Ottawa, Oct. 2, 1867. 39-3m

U. S. CONSULAR AGENCY

AT OTTAWA, C. W.

Notice to the Business Men of Ottawa and its Dependencies.

THE undersigned U. S. Consular Agent for the City of Ottawa, and the dependencies thereof, deems it proper to give public notice to those who may require his official services, that his office in R. Eaton & Co.'s Store, Rideau-street, will be open at all times during business hours. All invoices of property of whatever kind exported or intended to be exported into the United States, must be authenticated by me at this Consular Agency, in order to facilitate its transit at the proper ports of entry.
P. H. MAHAR,
U. S. Consular Agent.
April 12. 407tf

VIOLINS! VIOLINS!

FOUR CASES

OF

VIOLINS,

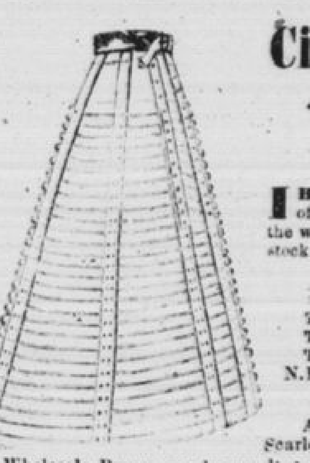
CONCERTINAS,

AND

ACCORDEONS

Just received direct from GERMANY, to be sold at prices defying competition.
Also a splendid lot of GUITARS, FLUTES, &c., making an assortment of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS never before offered to the public of Ottawa, at the Ottawa Music Store, 25 Sparks-st.
J. L. ORME & SON,
25 Sparks-st.
August 448r

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y



City Hoop Skirt Factory!

43, Sparks-st., Central Ottawa.

NEARLY OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.

I BEG to call the attention of Ladies to the New Styles of HOOP SKIRT at present worn in all the fashionable cities of the world, and which I am now making to measure; and have in stock every known style at prices defying competition.

NEWEST STYLES!

THE WALKING AND RECEPTION TRAIL,
THE QUAKER OR HALF TRAIL,
THE DEMI (HALF SKIRT,)
N.B.—Old styles altered and repaired.

Corsets, Corsets, Corsets

A splendid assortment of French Corsets, just arrived in White, Scarlet and Grey, every size.
Wholesale Buyers can be supplied with Skirts as low as they can be bought in Montreal or elsewhere.
Ottawa, Sept. 24, 1867. 546y DAVID MILLAR.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL"	35,	H.
STOVE	SUSSEX	MEADOWS
DEPOT!	St.	& CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stoves.

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.
Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!
Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!
Price Lists sent free on application.
Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending chasers should do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
Ottawa, October 2, 1867. H. MEADOWS & CO. 82-y

THE TWO HIGHEST PREMIUMS AND ONLY

GOLD MEDALS,

—FOR SEWING MACHINES AT THE—

Paris Exposition, 1867,

WERE AWARDED TO THE

Wheeler and Wilson Manufacturing Company,

—AND THE—

Howe Machine Co., both of New York.

There were Eighty-two Competitors.

Wheeler & Wilson's New Button hole Attachment for their Machines is now ready. It is the greatest invention of the day. Embroidering Attachments, and other latest improvements, etc.
THE HOWE MACHINES are WORLD-RENOWNED for doing the Handsomest and most durable work on Leather. For Harness Maker, Carriage Trimmers, Boot and Shoe Makers, &c. They are the best Shuttle Machine in the World for Tailors' use.
Spools, Cotton and Silk, Oil, Needles, etc., etc., constantly on hand.
479y G. A. WALTON, AGENT. 37 Sparks-st., Ottawa.

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.

O'MEARA & Co.

NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,

Importers of Dry Goods.

AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.

TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.

PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS.
COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN Do. BUCK
BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS.
MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do. TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do. BLUE, Do. GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES.

ALEX. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO
OTTAWA September 12. 227tf

FOR SALE.

ALL the right, title and claim of the undersigned, daughter and legatee of the late Walter Beckworth, in the lots of land distinguished as numbers *thirty*, *thirty-one* and *thirty-two* (30, 31, and 32,) in the first (1st) range of the Township of Litchfield, County of Pontiac, and Province of Quebec.
The above is generally known as the "Portage du-Fort property," the village of that name being situated thereon.
For further particulars apply to the undersigned, if by letter, post-paid, at Havelock, County of Pontiac, Hargrave P. O.
WIDOW JAMES POWELL.
Havelock, July 13, 1867. 28wim

Wanted Immediately,

TWO FIRST-CLASS JOURNEYMEN Blacksmiths to whom constant employment and good wages will be given. Apply to
PETER KILDUFF,
463tf York-st., Ottawa.

Boarding.

ONE SUITE OF ROOMS AT DUIGnan's Private Hotel, Sparks-st.
Ottawa, August 17. 549

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 133

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Private Boarding House—Mrs. Halpenny.
Tinsmiths Wanted.
Boy Wanted—Medical Hall.
Brick Dwelling to Let—R. Blackburn.
Dissolution of Partnership—P. S. Stiff.
The Great Song of the Day—Orme & Son.
Opening of Parliament—Wm. Hearn.
Notice to Builders—James D. Slater.
Company Orders—M. J. May.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1867.

The first Session of the first Parliament of the Dominion of Canada will be formally opened at three o'clock to-morrow afternoon by His Excellency the Governor-General. The Commons will thereafter proceed to the election of Speaker; and on Thursday afternoon at three o'clock His Excellency will again meet the other two estates of this portion of Her Majesty's realm and deliver the Vice-Regal Speech.

We regret to learn that the Hon. Mr. Galt, Minister of Finance, has felt himself obliged for private reasons of an urgent nature to retire for the present from official life. This we regret not only for the sake of the Government, who lose the invaluable aid of an able colleague, but also for the sake of the country, which fully appreciates Mr. Galt's great abilities as a statesman and financier. We are glad to learn, however, that Mr. Galt will be able to retain his seat in Parliament, and will give his hearty support to the policy of the Government.

Yesterday and previous days have brought a considerable number of Senators and M.P.'s. to the city, and to-day we may expect a still larger number. Many of them, either by themselves or their friends, had previously secured their quarters at private lodgings, so that we cannot present anything like a complete list of the arrivals up till to-day. Omitting all mention of the representatives of Quebec and Ontario, we present the following as an incomplete list of the arrivals from the Maritime Provinces: Hon. Jonathan McCully, Senator, N. B.; Hon. John Holmes, Senator, N. B.; Hon. J. Bourinot, Senator, Cape Breton, N. S.; Stewart Campbell, Esq., M. P., N. S.; Chas. Connell, Esq., M. P., N. B.; Hon. J. H. Anderson, Senator, N. S.; Hon. John W. Ritchie, Senator, N. S.; Hon. J. H. Gray, M. P., N. B.; Dr. Forbes, M. P., N. S.; Hon. Wm. Miller, Senator, N. S.; John Boulton, Esq., M. P., N. B.; Hon. A. E. Botsford, Senator, N. B.; A. Renaud, Esq., M. P., N. B.; Hon. John Locke, Senator, N. S.; James McKeaguey, Esq., M. P., N. S.; Hon. Charles Fisher, M. P., N. B.;—Chipman, Esq., M. P., N. B.;—Costigan, Esq., M. P., N. B.; W. H. Ray, Esq., M. P., N. S.; A. W. Savory, Esq., M. P., N. S.; Hon. J. Ferguson, Senator, N. B.

Several representatives of the fourth estate have also entered an appearance. Mr. Willis, of the St. John's *News*; Mr. Watts, of Woodstock, N. B.; Mr. Crosskill, of Halifax, and others.

The journals which have heretofore magnified the power and influence of the Bank of Montreal and its Manager, for political effect, continue to mix up the Government with every act, or pretended act of Mr. King, as if done on their behalf. It may be perfectly true, as the Hamilton *Times* says, that Mr. King is in "exceedingly bad odour" throughout the Province; but if such is the case the misfortune is his own, and has not, in any respect that we can discover, been brought about by the accident of his being Manager of the Bank which transacts the Government business. So far from the Government having been in any way responsible for the attempt to discredit the notes of the Royal Canadian Bank, the *Times* surely cannot yet have forgotten the prompt action that was taken by Ministers to sustain the credit of the circulation of all the Banks. If, then, as has been charged, Mr. King designed to bring down the Royal Canadian, we hold that the Government did effectually clip "his wings," in so far as it had any power to do. It should not be forgotten that the relations of the Bank of Montreal to the Government are exclusively confined to the business of the country. With the Bank's other business; respecting its transactions with other Banks, its receiving or refusing their notes, the Bank of Montreal may, and no doubt does, act as independently of the Government as any other Bank in the country.

Nor was it Mr. Galt who took the account of the Province from the Bank of Upper Canada to the Bank of Montreal. Mr. Galt did not create the circumstances in 1866, which rendered the resort to the issue of a Provincial currency, a step of the highest expediency in the best interests of the Province. When he, with the full approval of his colleagues, submitted that measure to the consideration of the Legislature, its operation was not limited to the Bank of Montreal, nor the amount of issue confined to a sum which rendered it possible for one Bank to manage it, to the exclusion, and, perhaps, the injury of the rest. Then the whole banking interest of the country was arrayed against him. It is no secret how vigorously the Western Banks opposed the policy of the Government, until finally it was modified, just so far that it could be put in operation without their aid. It is needless now to reproach them for their shortsightedness at that time, and utterly absurd to blame either the Government or Mr. King because it fell to the lot of the Bank of Montreal to put the Government notes in circulation.

Heretofore, the *Times*, inspired doubtless by the *Globe*, has been unsparing in its abuse of the Hon. John Sandfield Macdonald, because he has acted so as to "harmonise" his policy with that of the Privy Council. Now, in the most important step of deciding which of the chartered institutions of the Province shall become the Provincial banker, might there not be some room for crying out against "official interference from Ottawa?"

We have been told, time and again, that "John S." was playing into the hands of "John A.;" why is not the accusation repeated in this particular instance? Indeed, there is excellent ground for a charge of another attempt at "harmonious action" between the cabinets of the two Premiers on this bank question, and we wonder very much that the grievance-mongers have not brought it forward. Would it not make a capital point just on the eve of the meeting of Parliament? So convinced are we that the factionists have thrown away a splendid opportunity, that we present them with "the "evidence of the case," altogether circumstantial of course, but still far more convincing than that upon which many a former charge has rested.

Here then is the evidence: On Friday, the 25th, and previous days, the Royal Canadian Bank was threatened with loss of confidence. On the day named (Friday) it was reported that the Bank of Montreal had discredited or cast a doubt upon its notes. On the following day, Saturday 26th, the Government at Ottawa telegraphed throughout the length and breadth of the Province that the notes of "all the chartered Banks" (not suspended) should be received on its account. Clearly then the Government at Ottawa had resolved to mark its confidence in the Royal Canadian Bank, from which Mr. King was said to have withdrawn his. Now what followed? Why that within four days thereafter the Treasurer of Ontario advertised that the moneys of the Province were to be paid into the Royal Canadian to the credit of the Government. Could anything be clearer than this "harmony" of action between the two Governments? Undoubtedly "John A." and "John S." must have contrived this thing between them; and "Cartier" and "Galt" must have been at "John A.'s" elbow. Is it not thus that everything has been done since the first of July—according to the Hamilton *Times* and the Toronto *Globe*? Why should they make an exception in favor of this particular transaction?

Seriously, it is time that newspapers should begin to discuss the great interests involved in the question which has been forced upon the public attention, by the suspension of the Commercial Bank and the after-clap, in a spirit above petty partizanship or political rancour. There should at all events be shown some respect for honesty and common intelligence in commenting upon the Bank of Montreal or its Manager, and their relations to the Government. It was, or, ought to have been, known to our Hamilton contemporary, that in the matter of receiving or discrediting the notes of any Bank, the Bank of Montreal is just as independent of Government direction as he is himself; to invite it to "clip the wings" of Mr. King in respect of these matters is simply absurd; and to import political prejudices and party hatred into a discussion so vitally affecting the interests of the whole country is not only absurd, but manifestly wicked.

THE MEETING OF PARLIAMENT.

We have been requested to announce, for the information of the public, that at the opening of Parliament, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 6th and 7th instant, His Excellency the Governor will arrive at the door of the House at three o'clock, p. m., each day; and that no carriages will be allowed to enter the gates of the quadrangle after two o'clock.

The Hamilton *Times* copies from, we know not where, a vulgar paragraph casting ridicule upon the well earned honors conferred upon the foremost statesman of the Dominion, and credits it to the Ottawa Times. If our contemporary will sully his pages with such trash it is his own affair, but we protest against the injustice of saddling us with such empty headed buffoonery. Nothing of the kind has appeared in our columns. Will our Hamilton namesake make a note of our disclaimer?

LITERARY NOTICES.

Letter on the Intercolonial Railway; by J. W. Lawrence. *St. John, N.B.: J. & A. McMillan*, 1867.

The writer addresses himself to the consideration of the best route which should be followed in the construction of the road. He advocates the route described by Mr. Fleming as No. 5, in preference to either of the north shore routes, and sets forth his reasons in a forcible and intelligible manner. He also discusses the questions of cost and control. In respect of the latter he advocates the construction and management of the road directly by the Government. The pamphlet is in form of a letter to the Hon. Mr. Macdougall, Minister of Public Works.

The Canadian Commonwealth. A new Reform Weekly Newspaper. Bell & Co., Toronto.

Several numbers of the *Commonwealth* have already reached us. It is a large, neatly got up sheet, and professes among other "Reforms" (?) to devote itself to the advocacy of protection to Canadian manufactures. Though we cannot promise our confrere our assistance in giving effect to its views; though in fact we shall probably do ourselves the pleasure of sometimes trying to controvert them; nevertheless, we wish the *Commonwealth* success; and in time a better appreciation of the true industrial and commercial interests of the country.

Hand-book on Controverted Elections; by John Notman, Clerk in Controverted Elections Office H. of C. Ottawa: Hunter, Rose & Co., 1867.

This little book gives a full exposition of the law bearing on contested elections, the mode of procedure before committees, and all such information as may be necessary to those interested in that particular kind of contest. To the members of the House of Commons, as well as to claimants for contested seats, this work will be of very great value, as they can readily acquire from its pages a knowledge of the working of the law, and the mode of conducting cases, whether as members of an election committee or as being affected by its proceedings. Mr. Notman has performed his work in a very creditable manner, and his book will no doubt find ready purchasers as well among the members of the Legislature, as among others concerned in controverted elections, of whom we suppose there are a good many at the present time. Copies may be obtained of the author. Price 50 cents.

A Suggestion from the Post Office.—The friends and correspondents of members of either Houses of Parliament will, during the Session, do well to observe the following rule in addressing mail matter to members at Ottawa, namely: to include in the address on their letter or paper the designation of the particular House to which the honorable member belongs—thus: "The Senate," or "House of Commons." The distribution of mail matter for the respective Post Offices attached to the Houses of Parliament will thus be facilitated, and errors in sortation possibly prevented.—*Montreal Gazette.*

LOCAL NEWS.

Volunteers.—The Ottawa Provisional Battalion Rifles, Companies Nos. 1 and 2, will assemble to-morrow at one o'clock, sharp, in the Drill Shed. See advertisement.

Protestant Benevolent Society.—This society will hold their annual festival celebration on the 12th instant in Her Majesty's Theatre, on which occasion several distinguished speakers will address the meeting.

The Lacrosse Match.—This interesting match will commence to-morrow at 2 p. m. Those desirous of securing tickets will find them on sale at E. K. MacGillivray's Sheffield House, Sparks-st.

Acknowledgment.—The Treasurer of the Protestant Orphans' Home acknowledges with thanks the receipt of forty-two dollars and fifty-five cents ($42.55) from Miss Leslie and Miss Bate being the proceeds of a juvenile bazaar held in aid of the institution.

Billiard Match.—Mr. Joseph Dion, the present champion of America, is again challenged to play for $500 and the championship, by the "Unknown." Of course, Dion has accepted the challenge, and the game will be played in Montreal on Wednesday, December 11th.

The California Troupe.—This troupe of acrobats and gymnasts will make their appearance in Her Majesty's Theatre this evening. The internal changes of the building are not yet completed. Still many improvements have already been made, and as vacancies occur, Mr. Miles will push his original design of a complete change into operation.

Meteorological Observations.—Furnished by Mr. W. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-st.:

Ottawa, Nov. 4, 1867.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 30 above zero.
8 a. m., 38 above zero.
1 p. m., shade, 46 above zero.
6 p. m., 30 above zero.

The Storm.—On Sunday night and Monday morning the wind blew with terrific force. At 3:30 a.m., it was so violent that those whose business called them on the streets at that early hour, could scarce keep their feet. As yet we have heard of no further damage than the sweeping down of the telegraph wires; with them it made sad havoc. We have no doubt that it has been severely felt by the shipping on the lakes.

The Coming Lacrosse Match.—The following are the names of the players selected by the Ontario Lacrosse Club for the match to be played to-morrow: Russell, Kavanagh, Cluff, Besserer, Richer, MacGillivray, Groulx, Aumond, Lloyd, and Varin—10 in all. An extra man has been chosen on account of temporary illness of one of the chosen and possible inability to play. The St. Regis Indians are expected to arrive this evening, and will play in full costume in the match, which will commence at two o'clock p. m.

Fakir of Vishnu.—This celebrated performer is to appear at Her Majesty's Theatre for three nights, commencing on Friday evening of this week. The Ogdensburgh *Daily Journal* says:—

"The opening performance of this most wonderful magician at Eagle Hall, last evening, was a complete success—artistically and financially—every available seat being occupied long before the performance commenced. As a conjuror the Fakir more than confirms the reports of the press which are unanimous in his praise, while in the distribution of the presents he uses a free and impartial hand."

Till Tappers.—One of those miserable sneak thieves on Saturday night, and again last night, made a successful haul, amounting in all to about $14, out of the till of a bar-room in Centre Town; he is, however, pretty well known now, and will not be so successful in making another raid. There are at the present moment plenty of this fraternity in the city, and we may add this is the right place for them, for they may rest assured that their career, if they remain long, will be like that of Charles the Second, "a short and merry one."

Penny Readings.—A meeting has been advertised to be held this evening at the City Hall, at 8 o'clock, of gentlemen favorable to the establishment of Penny Readings in the neighborhoods of the several Common Schools of this city. The great object is the intellectual, moral, and social elevation of those of our fellow citizens, who from various causes have not had the advantages which the "Penny Readings" scheme is abundantly capable of furnishing them with. All those favorable to the great work of improvement are respectfully requested to attend and lend, not the aid of the purse, but of their countenance and moral support.

Arrivals at the Revere House, Nov. 4.—J. Little, Montreal; Charles Connell, M. P., Woodstock, N. B.; S. Watts, (Ed. *Sentinel*,) Woodstock, N. B.; John Costigan, M. P., Victoria, N. B.; A. Swords, Chicago; Hon. Chas. Fisher, M. P., Fredericton, N. B.; W. H. Chipman, M. P., Cornwallis, N. S.; T. H. Smithe, Easton, Pa.; S. T. Cook, Whitehall, N. Y.; Hugh Macdonald, M. P., Antigonish, N. S.; Dr. Cameron, Inverness, N. S.; Hon. W. H. Steeves, St. John, N. B.; George Ryan, M. P., King's Co., N. B.; George Winsis and lady Montreal; Hon. A. J. Smith, M.P., Dorchester, N. B.; W. H. Odell, M. P., N. B.; Lynden Smith, Toronto.

Wanted to Get Into Jail?—On Saturday night last when one of the prisoners engaged in the disturbance at Gouldthrite's Saloon was being taken to jail, there were some rumors of an attempt at rescue, which did not come off. About two o'clock Mr. Powell, the governor, heard a noise at the lock on the entrance gate; if, however, it was the intention of any person to try to get in for any illegal purpose, it was an evident proof of insanity or drunken foolhardiness. The governor went quietly out of the private door, and succeeded in catching one fellow, whom he belaboured with his black-thorn at a most unmerciful rate and drove him out of the yard.

A Sad Neglect.—For a length of time there has been very little if any attention paid to the spiritual wants of the unfortunate persons from time to time confined in the county jail; and for the last three months at least they would have been entirely neglected, except for the visits of the Sisters of Charity at 2 o'clock on Sundays, and the scripture reading of Mr. C. Clegg of the Plymouth Brethren. On Sunday last, however, the Rev. Dr. Strong preached to the prisoners, who seemed very grateful for the attention paid to them. It is to be hoped the example of Dr. Strong will not be lost on the clergymen of the city in the future.

The Military Parade.—By general order the volunteers will parade on Wednesday and Thursday, on the opening of Parliament. As this may be set down for a special occasion, and now that the Government have signified their intention to pay the men for their time, we anticipate a strong muster, and hope that those in whose employ any of the members of the various corps may be, will put no obstacle in the road to prevent their turning out. The city will be full of strangers from all parts of the Dominion, and it is to be hoped that business men of all classes will unite in endeavoring to show that we are not wanting in spirit, and that the great boon of being the capital of the Dominion is duly appreciated.

They Would, and They Wouldn't.—The Council passed a very proper resolution last night authorising the Mayor to proclaim Wednesday a public holiday in honor of the greatest event in Canadian history—the opening of the Confederate Parliament. This was moved by Ald. Traversy, and seconded by Ald. Friel, but afterwards on motion of Ald. Robinson, seconded by Ald. Bate, the motion was rescinded. All four of these names will figure in the history of Ottawa, and within half an hour afterwards they were flashed across the wires hundreds of miles away, and are being read by their admirers this morning.

Arrivals at the Russell House, Yesterday.—Hon. J. Bourinot, Sydney, Cape Briton; Hon. Stewart Campbell, Nova Scotia; R. McNamee, New York; C. W. Williams, Montreal; John [illegible], Toronto; Hon. Charles Connell, Woodstock, N.B.; Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, Halifax; William Cooke, Toronto; J. W. Ritchie, J. H. Gray, Dr. Forbes, Nova Scotia; Wm. Miller, Halifax; John Bolton, Hon. A. E. Botsford, New Brunswick; Capt. Jolly and lady, H. M. S. *Heron*, J. Dowell, Sparr, St. Johns, N. B.; Andrew Elliott, St. Andrews, N. B.; L. N. [illegible], Charlevoix; A. Renaud, Buctouche; L. B. Masson, Terrebonne; John H. Munroe, [illegible]ardsville; Capt. and Mrs. Birch, Montreal; Edward MacKay, Miss H. Gordon, Montreal; J. C. Crosskill, Halifax; J. W. Day, St. Johns, N. B.; J. E. B. McCeady, St. Johns, N. B.; J. H. McLachlan, Mr. and Mrs. A. McDonald, Sand Point; D. McLachlin, Arnprior; John Locke, James McKeaguey, Nova Scotia; Mr. Cayley, Beauharnois; P. S. Gendion, St. Rosalie; Sear Dunn, St. Hyacinthe; A. R. McDonald, England; A. Ewan, Montreal; Hon. W. B. Richards, Hon. E. Leonard, Toronto; Hon. W. McCrea, Chatham; A. Urquhart, Hawkesbury; Walter Ross, Picton; M. Bowell; Belleville; Lieut.-Col. Jackson, Brockville; J. C. Drake, Montreal; John Robertson, Miss Robertson, Miss L. C. Robertson, St. Johns, N.B.; Hon. R. L. Hazar, Miss Hazar, St. Johns, N.B.

POLICE COURT.

Frederick Thoms, David Graham and William Thoms, were charged with committing a breach of the peace, at the Saloon of Mr. Samuel Gouldthrite, on the afternoon of Saturday last, the second instant.

Mr. John Harvey being sworn, said, he went into Mr. Gouldthrite's to get a glass of ale with two others, one of whom was named McDonald. They had not been there many minutes when a row took place, and he was struck and knocked down and received a blow on the wrist; but whether with a tumbler or not he could not say. His wrist was badly cut and fractured. He had never seen the parties before who made the row; thought his hand was injured when holding it up to defend himself; could not with certainty identify either of the three prisoners.

Cross examined by Mr. Ross for defence.—Might have been a little the worse of liquor; don't think he quarrelled with, or threatened to strike any one there.

Samuel Gouldthrite sworn,—Knows the prisoner Graham, he never gave me any trouble; all three of the prisoners, with four others, came into the bar on Saturday afternoon about five o'clock and called for drinks; they had not been there many minutes when Mr. Harvey came and leaned against the bar, and in so doing unintentionally pushed a little against Mr. Marshall, who was also standing against the bar with the other party, and was slightly swayed against one of the others, who straightened up, and immediately three or four of them together attacked Harvey and got him down. Witness went to them and begged them to desist. Then turning round, he saw another fracas going on in another corner of the room. The person attacked, then ran out and called "police," and presently O'Neill came and secured two of the prisoners who were then outside going away. Saw pieces of a tumbler on the floor, but could not say who threw it. Mr. Harvey's hand was badly cut.

John Marshall sworn,—Was present at the row; saw the three prisoners there; don't know how many were there; saw no one with a tumbler; saw no one down; did not see Harvey.

Moses Holt sworn,—Was at Gouldthrite's on Saturday; went in with Harvey, and were followed in by a raftsman, he had a cane in his hand and struck on the bar, with it, and desired all hands to come up and take a drink. The stick was immediately taken from him by some of the party, who wanted to beat him with it. Harvey was down. Witness received a blow on his forehead, and heard a tumbler whistle by which struck Harvey, but don't know who threw it. Another row was going on in the corner, when the man who was being beaten there ran out and shouted "police." All the young men there seemed to be acting together.

To Mr. Ross.—The raftsman followed us in.

Mrs. Gouldthrite sworn.—Was in the bar when Harvey came in, and saw him knocked down and struck with the tumbler, but could not say that either of the prisoners threw it; saw McDonald also knocked down, but could not identify either of the prisoners as the person who did it.

Mr. Ross contended that there was no case, but His Worship thought differently, and fined the three prisoners ten dollars each and costs, amounting altogether to fourteen dollars and fifty cents each.

The following water carriers were then brought up, charged with neglecting to carry water to the late fire on Sandy Hill: James Welch.—Adjourned till Thursday to allow him to get evidence of his having been sick at the time. Michel Labelle pleaded sickness, and was fined $1 and costs. Joseph Dubois fined $1 and costs. Delarier fined $1 and costs. Pelerin Langlois could not hear the bell; dismissed.

Joseph Levine was charged with feloniously stealing a coat, value seven dollars, from Mr. Charles Smith. Mr. Smith proved the theft, and George Quarterman, the keeper of a second hand shop, said prisoner brought the coat to his place, wearing it under another, and offered it for sale, saying he wanted to go to Montreal, and his (the broker's) wife gave him two dollars for it. Sentence, three months at hard labor. A safe key was found in prisoner's pocket, supposed to have been dishonestly come by. It is now in the possession of Sergeant Davis, awaiting an owner.

CITY COUNCIL.

City Hall, Nov. 4, 1867.

Present—His Worship, Ald. Langford, Cunningham, Bate, Robinson, Featherston, Friel, Golden, Traversy, Martineau and Heney.

The minutes were read and approved.

A number of petitions were presented and referred. That of A. Baldwin & Co., asking permission to erect a temporary blacksmith's shop on Head-st, was referred to the Board of Works with permission to grant the prayer thereof, if they find it can be done without interfering with private or public rights.

The Finance Committee presented their eleventh Report, which was read, when Ald. Martineau asked for some explanation touching that portion of it, which refused to entertain Mr. Cotton's account for extra printing, which seeing that the other papers were paid full prices for the same, was unfair, and that the said extra work ought to be paid for to one as well as to another.

Ald. Cunningham admitted that it seemed right that the Times should be paid like the others, but they were bound by the contract.

Ald. Friel thought it a hardship that the proprietor of the Times, who had taken the contract for the corporation printing at a figure that was not remunerative, should be obliged to do all the extra printing, and not be paid as other papers were for the same work, and he trusted that next March, when the contract was given, this loose and unfair way of doing business would give place to a better system.

His Worship contended that it was his duty when he issued a proclamation or other matter which the public interest required, should be seen by all the people to take advantage of every channel of communication for that purpose, and the public contractor for printing has no cause of complaint on that account. Still if the committee thought proper he should not object to an allowance to be made.

The subject of rewards for the apprehension of incendiaries, as advertised by the city council last Spring, was now brought up, and considerable discussion arose as to the propriety of such rewards, and the Report was amended to refer the question to the Police Commissioners for them to recommend the apportionment of the reward or rewards not to exceed $200, and the Report as so amended was adopted.

The report of the Board of Works was adopted.

A resolution, moved by Ald. Traversy, seconded by Ald. Friel, in favor of proclaiming Wednesday a public holiday in honor of the opening of the first Parliament of United Canada was passed, but afterwards by a motion of Ald. Robinson, seconded by Ald. Bate, it was rescinded.

By resolution the Collector's rolls for 1866 were required to be handed to the Chamberlain not later than the eleventh inst.

The tender of Abraham Wardell for a drain on Queen-st., Victoria ward, at $1.45 per 100 feet, was received.

The council then adjourned.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

At a public meeting of the inhabitants of the County of Bonaventure, held, pursuant to notice given by the High Sheriff of this county, in the Court-hall of New Carlisle, on Monday, the 14th day of October, 1867, for the purpose of taking into consideration the most practicable route to be selected for the Intercolonial Railway,

It was proposed by Doctor Robitaille, member of the House of Commons, seconded by John Fraser, Esq., Warden of the county, and carried unanimously, that Martin Sheppard, Esq., High Sheriff of this county, do preside at this meeting, and that George Allan Corbin, Esq., J. P., do act as Secretary.

The meeting having been opened and the objects thereof explained by the President, the accompanying resolutions were prefaced by him in the following address:

Gentlemen,—The grand object of this meeting (notice of which has been sent to every Township in this county) is to take into consideration the question of the route to be selected for the Intercolonial Railway; and the other matters affecting the welfare of this county may, in the course of discussion, be introduced, still the Intercolonial Railway as being of paramount importance and affecting the future destiny of this Dominion of Canada, must, as it well deserves, claim our chief attention. Union is strength, and you all will, doubtless, endorse with me the opinion expressed by one of the former Governors of La Nouvelle France, the celebrated Champlain, that Canada can never become great, commercially or otherwise, without the accession of the Maritime Provinces, as by them we attain an outlet to the ocean, when most of our harbors are blocked up by an insurmountable barrier of ice. This union, that grand desideratum, which that eminent statesman saw with the eye of prophesy, is now realised by the Union or Confederation of those Provinces with Canada under one Dominion; and the Intercolonial Railway will serve as the grand link by which that Union will be cemented, and the future prosperity of Canada, so boundless in natural resources, be thereby fully developed.

Gentlemen, considering the grand future now before us, which of us will not feel pride in being under the protecting ægis of Britain, and of hailing from this Dominion, now in its infancy, but destined in after years to hold prominence among nations, and to form the greatest jewel in the British Crown. Let us, therefore, unite all our energies in forwarding the glorious destiny now before us, and with a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether, contribute all in our power, in this secluded and long neglected portion of our Dominion, to render united Canada great, happy and prosperous. The President having concluded his address, Doctor Robitaille, Member of the House of Commons for this County, having been called upon addressed the meeting in an eloquent speech, on the *route* that should be selected for the Intercolonial Railway and other matters of public interest, after which the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

No. 1.—Proposed by John Fraser, Esq., Warden of the County, seconded by Etienne Martel, Esq., Advocate, considering that in virtue of the Confederation Act the House of Commons will shortly be called upon to select the *route* to be adopted for the Intercolonial Railway, it is important for all the united provinces that the line should be adopted which is best calculated to serve the military defence of the new Dominion, as well as the interests of commerce, colonisation, and the different branches of industry.

No. 2.—Proposed by Moses F. Gibaut, Esq., seconded by F. D. Gauvreau, Esq., that the North Shore route is the only one which can be safely depended upon in a military point of view.

No. 3.—Proposed by John Fraser, Esq., seconded by John R. Hamilton, junr., Esq., that the construction of the railway by the Central route will be much more expensive than by the Northern route; that the Central route will offer no advantage to local trade, and very little advantage to the through traffic; that the Central route cannot be made to pay working expenses; that the travelling public will be more exposed than by the Northern route; that the adoption of the Central route would give to New Brunswick an undue advantage, by passing almost entirely on its territory, to the detriment of Upper and Lower Canada, which nevertheless must contribute the largest share of the costs of the building and keeping it in repair.

No. 4.—Proposed by William McPherson, Esq., seconded by Patrick Murison, Esq, that the Northern route by the Baie des Chaleurs, being the only safe and effective military route, would offer to each Province an equal share of the advantages to be derived from the Railway; that by the northern route the Railway would serve a very active local traffic, the whole way through the fisheries of the Gulf of St. Lawrence and Baie des Chaleurs, and offer in Baie des Chaleurs points of junction with the trans-Atlantic vessels during the season of navigation, and even during the greatest part of the winter; and would consequently, offer to the trade of the west a shorter and easier road than any in the United States; that the Northern route, with a harbor at Shippagan or at Paspebiac, Baie des Chaleurs, would be, for mails and travellers, the shortest route that can be established between the continents of America and Europe.

No. 5.—Proposed by Dr. Robitaille, member of the House of Commons, seconded by Louis Robitaille, Esq., M. D., that inasmuch as the Central route must traverse an uncultivated and mountainous country, where snow accumulates to a great depth, the Central Railway could be of no avail several months in the year.

No. 6.—Proposed by Dr. Robitaille, M. P., seconded by Alfred Carcaud, Esq., that Major Robinson's route can be shortened and made easier, to build from Riviere du Loup to the Ristigouche, by taking the land a little below Riviere du Loup, and reaching the Valley of the Matapedia, about half way between the St. Lawrence and the River Ristigouche.

No. 7.—Proposed by Dr. Robitaille, M. P., seconded by Louis Robitaille, Esq., M. D., that snow can be no objection to the Northern route inasmuch as *less* snow and *less* drifts are to be found in the Valley of the Matapedia than in any other part of Lower Canada.

No. 8.—Proposed by Joseph GleBell, Esq., seconded by William Sheppard, Esq., that it is to be regretted that Mr. Fleming, the engineer appointed to survey the different lines, did not complete his survey of the Northern *route* by the Valley of the Matapedia, as, had he done so, he could not help reporting in favor of that *route*, in preference to any other.

No. 9.—Proposed by Wm. McPherson, Esq., seconded by Jesse Caldwell, Esq., that a committee, composed of Theodore Robitaille, M. D., John Fraser, F. D. Gauvreau and Alfred Carcaud, Esqs., and the President and Secretary, be named to draft a petition to the three branches of the Legislature, based upon the foregoing resolutions.

No. 10. Proposed by F. D. Gauvreau, Esq., seconded by John Fraser, Esq., that the Secretary of this meeting be requested to communicate to different newspapers, the foregoing resolutions.

No. 11.—Proposed by Wm. McPherson, Esq., seconded by Alfred Carcaud, Esq., that the President do vacate the chair, and that Dr. Robitaille, M. P., do take his place.

No. 12.—Proposed by Wm. McPherson, Esq., seconded by Alfred Carcaud, Esq., that this meeting do return thanks to the President for the able manner in which he has presided at this meeting.

A vote of thanks having been voted to the Secretary, the meeting adjourned.

George Allan Corbin,
Secretary.

CABLE NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

London, Nov. 4—Noon.—It now seems that the proposition to settle the Roman question by a submission to the popular vote of the Papal Provinces was not suggested by the Emperor Napoleon, but was the spontaneous idea of the Italian, the Prussian, and the French Governments.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

Paris, Nov. 4.—The *Moniteur* of this morning contains an authoritative article, asserting that on the 1st of November M. Moustier despatched a note to the French, in charge of affairs at Florence, in which he said that the Italian advance into the Papal territory was a violation of law and treaty. The Emperor Napoleon, M. Moustier continues, will not approve of it by word or silence, and asks an explanation of Italy. There are only two French regiments in Rome. Large bodies of troops are continually leaving Toulon by Civita Vecchia. The Papal forces will assume the offensive immediately.

London, Nov. 4—2 p. m.—Late despatches from Florence state that the vote of the towns in the Province of Rome, was unanimous for Italy. It is now reported in Florence that the Emperor Napoleon requires King Victor Emmanuel to expel Garibaldi: if that is done Napoleon will retire.

Berlin, Nov. 4.—Count Von Bismarck says officially to-day, that the Government of Prussia is neutral at present on the Roman question.

London, Nov. 4.—Despatches by the Red Sea cable announce that the war vessels and transports with troops on board, forming the first squadron of the Abyssinian expedition, have left Aden, at the mouth of the Red Sea, for the coast of Abyssinia. Ismael Pasha, Viceroy of Egypt, has offered his assistance to England, and has dispatched a corps of native troops to Abyssinia to join the British expedition.

Dublin, Nov. 4.—The *Nation* and the *Irishman* newspapers declare that the action of the Special Commission in refusing to give Gen. Warren a mixed jury is a *casus belli*. When arraigned for trial to-day before the Commission, Gen. Farrola entered the plea of guilty. The case of Gen. Nagle has been postponed.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 4.—The *Journal de St. Petersburg* prints an official copy of a joint note from Russia, France, Prussia and Italy to the Sultan of Turkey on the Eastern question. After reasoning the diplomatic representations, which have from time to time been made to the Sublime Porte by the European powers, jointly, in favor of granting the demands of the Cretans, and for a general amelioration of the condition of the Christians in the Ottoman Empire, all of which seem to have failed to make an impression. The note declares that the great powers will hold the Sultan answerable for rejecting their advice, and responsible for whatever consequences may follow.

Madrid, Nov. 4.—A proclamation has been issued permitting the return of political exiles to Spain, and remitting the penalties pronounced against them.

Copenhagen, Nov. 4.—The Island of St. Croix is not included in the reported sale of the Danish possessions in the West Indies to the United States.

Liverpool, Nov. 4.—The alarm about the Fenians in this city does not subside. Troops have been sent here and others are arriving. Sir Alfred Horsford, who was so active and efficient in suppressing the outbreak in the South of Ireland, is in command of the military forces.

Manchester, Nov. 4.—It is regarded as probable that all the prisoners who have been tried and condemned to death before the Special Commission here, will have their sentences commuted, except the three most prominent ones, Allen, Gould and Lorkie, who are shown by evidence to be the actual murderers of policeman Brett.

New York Money Market.

New York, Nov. 4.—The *Post* says the loan market is well supplied at 6 and 7 per cent on call loans.

Discounts 7 and 9 per cent.
Stock market unsettled.
Governments steady.
Railroad shares drooping.

Bank Statement.—Loans, increase, $416,779; specie, $2,813,371; circulation, $77,995; deposit, $5,145,593; legal tender, $1,014,124.

LATEST.

New York, Nov. 4.—Sterling exchange firm at 109¼ to 109½.

Governments quiet.

FOOT BALL.

To the Editor of the Times:

Dear Sir,—Could not some of our young men who take no pleasure in playing Lacrosse, and Cricket, unite together and form a Foot Ball Club? Foot ball is a pleasant game in a cold season especially. Last Saturday evening I saw a fine game of this kind played by the students of the Ottawa University in the play ground adjoining the building. Indeed, I have seen many excellent foot-ball matches played, but I can say without any prejudice, that I saw none, which excelled this. If our young men would make a club I think they could treat us to a match with the students of the Ottawa University.

Yours respectfully,
A Lover of Games.

Ottawa, Nov. 3, 1867.

Personal.—Anthony Musgrave, Esq., Governor of Newfoundland, accompanied by Major C. Mesham, D. A. G., arrived in this city on Saturday forenoon, and put up at the St. Lawrence Hall. His Excellency and aide leave this morning for Ottawa, whither Mr. Musgrave has been summoned by the Governor-General.—*Montreal News.*

To Remove Stumps.—Mr. John Carnes, of Baltimore, removed a troublesome stump from near his house in the following manner: Last fall, with an inch augur, he bored a hole in the centre of the stump ten inches deep, and into it put about half a pound of oil of vitriol, and corked the hole up tight. This spring the whole stump and roots, extending all through their ramifications, were so rotten that they were easily eradicated. If true, the above would be a cheap method of removing stumps. The sulphuric acid can be bought for about five cents per pound.

Tom Thumb Eclipsed.—We read there has been a race between the New York showmen to obtain possession of one George Washington Nutt, who is said to be several inches shorter than General Tom Thumb, and that P. T. Barnum has succeeded in getting him for three years for $30,000, board and expenses. Is it not a great thing to be a small man! And is it not equally as great to have a medicine that can be depended upon for curing colds, rheumatism, burns, bruises, summer complaints, cholic, &c.; if so, get at once a supply of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," at the nearest medicine dealer for 25 cents.

Health is Strength.—To prevent or conquer disease is one of the grandest attainments ever aimed at by man; and Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers will as sure cure coughs, colds, tickling in the throat and pulmonary complaints, as war and pestilence will destroy. Severe colds if not attended to sooner or later lead to incurable consumption, and the strength of the strongest soon fails if neglected. The readiest and best means known for the cure of these complaints is "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," which have been thoroughly tried for the last twenty years, and have never been known to fail. Singers and public speakers will also derive great benefit from the use of them. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25cts. per box.

To Owners of Horses.—It is a well attested fact confirmed by the experience of thousands that "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine" for horses is superior to anything of the kind now or ever known. We know that it has been used in many cases where the horse has been considered almost worthless, with the most satisfactory result, the horse having been restored to perfect soundness, or so much benefitted that the complaint could scarcely be observed. Many such horses have afterwards been sold for from $50 to $100 more than they would have previously brought, and were well worth the difference; let all interested consider this. Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

COURT OF CHANCERY.

Smith vs. Rattle.

The following is the judgment of the Chancellor over-ruling a demurrer to a bill filed to restrain the defendant interfering with a right of ferry granted to the plaintiff by the executive of the Dominion:—

The Bill in this case is filed to restrain the defendant from interfering with an alleged right of Ferry granted by letters patent to the plaintiff, for ten years, across the river Ottawa, from the city of Ottawa, in Upper Canada, to the shore of the river in the township of Hull, Lower Canada.

It is contended that the patent is void, 1st, because the crown could not grant such a patent. 2nd, that it is uncertain in its terms.

It is contended that the crown could only license the ferry in accordance with the provisions of chap. 46, consolidated statutes of Upper Canada, and that the very first of these provisions which enacts "That no license of ferry in Upper Canada shall in future be granted to any person or body corporate, beyond the limits thereof, and all grants of ferry on the frontier line of Upper Canada shall be issued to the municipality within the limits of which such ferry exists" is violated by the license here given, inasmuch as it extends beyond the limits of Upper Canada, and the ferry is on the frontier of Upper Canada.

I am of opinion that this ferry wholly within Canada and crossing the boundary line of division between Upper Canada and Lower Canada is not on the frontier line of Upper Canada within the meaning of the act. The "frontier line" of Upper Canada has always been understood to be the line on that front which lies opposite to the neighboring territory of the United States.

The line of division between Upper Canada and Lower Canada has never been spoken of as the frontier line of either the one or the other province. The language of the consolidated act in the 1st sect. is abstracted from sect. 5 of ch. [illegible], 20 Vict. This sect. 5 reads thus:—"And as in order to encourage the establishment of good ferries for the accommodation of commerce on the line of the provincial frontier it is essential to place the control and management of the same in the municipalities immediately interested; no license shall in future be granted to any person or body corporate beyond the limits of the province, but such license in all cases shall be granted to the municipality within the limits of which such ferry exists, or in case of the establishment of an additional ferry on the provincial frontier, then to the municipality in which any such additional ferry shall be established."

It is manifest I think that the provincial frontier here meant is the frontier opposite to the United States, and I think it is equally manifest that it is only a license of ferry beyond the limits of Canada, which the legislature meant to restrain. It is true that the consolidated statute provides "that no license of ferry in Upper Canada shall be granted beyond the limits of Upper Canada means a grant beyond the limits of the frontier line of Upper Canada. This is very clear from the language of the 5th clause of the 20th Vict., and we may look to it to see what the Legislature really did mean. I don't think that the consolidated statute necessarily alters this meaning, which, I think, should govern as being the reasonable and convenient one, and that intended by the Legislature when the original statute was passed. It would be extremely inconvenient to hold that the consolidated statute had made any difference in this respect, for there is no corresponding provisions in Lower Canada where there is no such frontier line in Upper Canada, on which a right of ferry could be granted—nor indeed is there any Legislative provision there which would affect the ferry in question. If then, the Crown, as to this ferry lying between Upper Canada and Lower Canada, or treating it as two ferries—one in Upper Canada and one in Lower Canada, lying on opposite sides of the river, whereas to the ferry in Upper Canada, bound by the provisions of the consolidated statute (Chap. 46) the ferry or portion of the ferry in Upper Canada, could only be disposed of by public competition, while that in Lower Canada could be disposed of on such terms and to such person as the Crown chose. It would require very plain words to deprive the Crown of the right within its own dominions, and as the Legislature in passing the statutes referred to, were not dealing with any such right, but with ferries extending beyond the limits of Canada or Upper Canada into the waters or territory of the United States, I think the right of the Crown to dispose of the ferry lying on and across the river Ottawa, is unaffected by these statutes, and that the patent is therefore as against the objection, good.

I also think the patent sufficiently certain in its terms. The limits of the ferry case can be ascertained without difficulty.

The term of years for which the license is granted is fixed and the conditions are precise and intelligible.

Demurrer overruled with costs, with leave to answer on usual terms.—*Leader.*

ENGLAND.

Disgraceful Disturbances in a Church at Birmingham.

[From the Birmingham Post.]

The Church of St. Alban's, which has already attained some notoriety for the length to which extreme ritualism has been carried in its services, is likely to attract still more attention, and to form the centre of religious strife, not less intense in its character than that which turned all eyes to Birmingham at the time of the recent Murphy riots. If the proceedings of Sunday morning are to be taken as an earnest of what is to follow, there is grave reason to fear that feelings of religious antagonism, excited by the development of ritualistic practices in this church, and particularly by the recent excommunication of a young woman by the Rev. J. S. Pollock, will lead to issues of a serious and deplorable nature. The circumstances attending the "excommunication" of Miss Jane Letitia Taylor are already patent to our readers, but it may be generally known that at a meeting of the Protestant Association, held on Friday night, it was resolved that—with the view of proceedings being instituted against Mr. Pollock, should he persist in refusing to administer the Holy Communion to Miss Taylor—that person should attend on Sunday morning and present herself amongst the other communicants. In the event of a refusal by Mr. Pollock to administer the communion, it was intended that the Bishop of Worcester should be requested to proceed against Mr. Pollock. A number of the members of the Protestant Association agreed to be present at St. Albans with Miss Taylor, that she might have ample protection. The fact of a scene which promised to be of an unusually sensational character being known to be imminent attracted on Sunday morning large numbers to the services at St. Alban's. Miss Taylor and her bodyguard, headed by Mr. T. H. Ashton, arrived some time before the hour appointed for beginning service, and the young lady took her seat on the woman's side of the aisle, in the second row of pews from the altar. She was dressed in black, and accompanied by one or two ladies. Mr. T. H. Ashton, and a select party of the Protestant Association, were seated on the other side of the aisle immediately opposite. The church was uncomfortably crowded.

About a quarter to eleven the choristers arrived, and took their places at the side of the altar, making an obeisance to the cross, which forms a prominent feature, surmounting the altar. Precisely at 11 o'clock a procession entered from the altar-door, and, headed by an acolyte bearing a large gilt cross, passed before the altar, each person making an obeisance and taking up his assigned position. The Rev. J. S. Pollock then proceeded to intone the service, which went on without interruption for a considerable time. At the conclusion of the lessons, Mr. Pollock said, "Holy people are earnestly requested to unite with the police in removing rioters;" and he subsequently added, "I beg those who have come to church this morning will—out of feeling for the presence before which they are going to place themselves—reconsider what they are doing, and go, before God's judgment may be pronounced upon them. Any of those whose conscience may have smitten them since they have entered the house of God may have an opportunity of retiring." No one responded to this invitation, and, indeed, the doors were so blocked that, had any one been disposed to leave, exit was impossible.

A short sermon was preached by the Rev. T. D. Pollock, who took for his text Proverbs, 10th chapter and 19th verse, "In the multitude of words there wanteth not sin." In the course of the sermon reference was made to those who went about bearing scandal, and the preacher complained that they had had "around that church too much cause to know the way that Satan tempted men to evil speaking and blasphemy." He attributed the opposition that had been raised to the services of St. Alban's to the ignorance of men who were not religious. The first symptoms to interference with the service of the day took place after this statement, when the coughing of the audience, which had been pretty general, was taken up by the crowd at the extreme end of the building, and increased to such a storm that the preacher's voice was drowned, and he had to desist. With a reproving look towards the quarter whence the disturbance proceeded, the rev. gentleman waited patiently for a few minutes, and, quietness being restored, again proceeded. Soon after, another burst of coughing, with an undercurrent of hooting, interrupted the sermon, and the preacher was once more obliged to pause.

The uproar subsiding, the sermon was finished in comparative quietness, but barely had the rev. gentleman descended from the pulpit when a loud shout was heard at the further door, and it was evident that a mob outside was attempting to force the door. All eyes were turned to the extreme end of the building, and in a few seconds the door swung round, and amid loud shouting and cheering, a rabble, the nature and force of which it was impossible from the inside to guess, made a charge on the guardians of the entrance to the aisle. These were soon thrust aside, and the roughs came sweeping up towards the altar. The alarm of the women at this demonstration became intense, and with a few exceptions they left their seats and rushed towards the altar, two young women taking refuge in the pulpit, which had just been vacated. The Rev. J. S. Pollock and the attendant priests and choristers now took up their position in a line stretching from wall to wall on the lower step of the altar, the gilded cross being elevated as if to overawe the crowd from desecration of the sacred precincts. The body of the church was completely filled with a disorderly crowd, the aisle being packed from top to bottom, and numbers standing in the pews, vainly endeavoring to see what was going on in front. Had it not been for the fact that the force of the intruders was expended before it reached the panic-stricken crowd who sought egress by way of the altar, and that the first charge was not followed up so as to extend to the altar, the consequences might have been most serious, as in such a narrow space there was the utmost danger of loss of life from the pressure of the crowd.

It was impossible to make any endeavor to proceed with the service for about a quarter of an hour, although several gentlemen and two policemen attempted to restore order, and get the people to be seated. Ultimately the service was resumed by the Rev. J. S. Pollock, and the 182nd hymn given out. While it was being sung an attempt was made to raise secular melody, which resulted in a disorderly shout, drowning the voices of the choir and those of the audience who were singing. At the "Amens" a prolonged jeering shout again drowned the voices of the choristers. This was repeated at most of the other responses, and the modulation of the prayers was mimicked by the roughs and greeted with bursts of derisive laughter. The Communion Service was hurried through, only a few men immediately in front of the altar partaking of it. Consequently Miss Taylor had no opportunity of presenting herself, and so far the object of her attendance was frustrated. The Benediction was pronounced about twenty minutes past twelve, and the audience, understanding that all was over, began to leave the church. Miss Taylor, accompanied by Mr. T. H. Ashton and one or two other persons, then passed down the aisle, being greeted with loud cheering, which was followed by three loud and angry groans for "Father" Pollock, who was only a few paces off. Towards the close of the service, Superintendent Shepherd arrived with twenty men from the Bradford-st. Police Station, and assisted in restoring order. Owing to the threatening attitude of the mob, and the small force of police on the spot, no arrests were made, and the opinion was expressed by gentlemen present that had the mob been irritated by any hostile demonstration on the part of the police, a most serious riot might have been the result. Shortly after the building was cleared 19 brickbats were found concealed under the seats of the church.

At the afternoon service, which consists of the reading of the Litany and catechising, there was a large number of the disturbers of the morning service present. By coughing in a loud and peculiar manner, by making other noises, and by standing in the aisle, instead of taking their seats, they every now and then interrupted the proceedings; but the conduct of these persons was not so demonstrative as in the morning service. One man on leaving the church showed his contempt for ritualistic practices, by spitting in the font, where a child had just been baptised.

Precautions were taken that at evening service there should be no repetition of the disgraceful scene of the morning. A body of about 30 police, under the direction of Chief-Superintendent Shepherd, was in attendance to preserve order outside of the church, where, as at the early service, a large and excited crowd of people had assembled long before the time for evensong—seven o'clock. The church authorities locked the entrance gates, and admitted only those who were known to be members of the congregation, or who seemed to be quietly disposed people. The mob outside occasionally indulged in a little ebullition of feeling as some prominent member of the church passed in, and when the bell began to toll there was an attempt to get up an ironical cheer; but the interference of the police prevented anything further than that, and comparative peace and good order was preserved. The church was nearly filled, and the service was conducted without the slightest interruption. The Rev. J. S. Pollock preached a short sermon from the words "The soul that sinneth it shall die." He made no reference to the disturbance of the day. The mayor (Mr. T. Avery), with the chief superintendent of police, was present in church during the evening.

—Says the New York *World*: "It is one of the anomalies of the day that while prize-fighting seems to be in the hey-day of its popularity in this country, it is on the wane in England. The English journals received by the mail from Europe are almost unanimous in the opinion that the recent arrest of the great prize fighter Jem Mace, and the action of the justice in binding him over to keep the peace one year in a large sum, marks the decay of prize fighting in England. Probably few would be found to regret this, and still fewer who will not say amen to these words from the *Pall Mall Gazette*:

"When personal violence was commoner, it was something to establish a code of rules which might sometimes restrain the worst excesses; and it is possible that there was once something in the old talk about fair play and the advantages of appealing to fists instead of knives. Still it was, at best, a coarse brutal and bullying system, and now that it has sunk into the hands of the very lowest of all classes, the dregs of the sporting community, there is not a word to be said for it. The sooner it disappears from the world the better."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from nervous debility, premature decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,
281-a-19y 42, Cedar-st., N.Y.

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. Symptoms of Worms.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

☞ Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N.B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges*, and take no other. ☜ Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere.

578y

THE WONDERS OF THE MICROSCOPE.—We understand it is through the agency of this marvel viewing instrument that Dr. Ayer has at length succeeded in finding the Paludal Miasm and determinating its character. Of its effects we in this section have abundant evidence in the fever and ague which it alone produces when absorbed through the lungs into the blood. It has long been held to be a vapor or something in the vapor of war from decayed and decaying vegetation. Under a great magnifying power, the Doctor has found this vapor to contain distinct organisms or living bodies, corresponding precisely with those found in the blood of ague subjects. They are 13,000 times less than visible to the naked eye, but have distinct character and form. He thinks they are reproductive in decaying matter or in the blood, and hence their long continued life or the remote effects of them in the system. He maintains that they resemble in character the other fermentative poisons, or such as the virus of rabies or of a dead body, &c., all of which are known to reproduce themselves with great rapidity like yeast in moistened flour so that the slightest quantity impregnates the whole masse. Yeast through a powerful magnifier is seen to be a forest vegetation which grows, blossoms, and goes to seed in a short time. Miasm is not so distinctly vegetable but has more the appearance of animal life, although its motions cannot be perfectly distinguished. What the Doctor claims to have settled is that it is an organic substance and he has further found and embodied in his "Ague Cure" what will destroy it.—*Leader*, St. Louis, Mo.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Notice to Builders.

TENDERS

WIll be received until

Saturday, the 9th Instant,

For the erection of a

Brick School House

IN OTTAWA WARD.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the office of the Chairman of the Board of Common School Trustees, to whom the Tenders are to be addressed.

JAMES D. SLATER,
Chairman, B. C. S. T.

Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1867. 581td

Company Orders.

Ottawa Provl. Batt. Rifles,

Nos. 1 and 2 Companies,

WILL ASSEMBLE AT THE

DRILL SHEDS,

AT ONE O'CLOCK ON

WEDNESDAY, SHARP.

ALSO, ON

Thursday, at the Same Hour,

For which they will be paid a FULL DAY'S PAY each day.

M. J. MAY,
Capt. No. 1 Co.
G. MANN,
Capt. No. 2 Co.

Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1867. 581-2

Private Boarding House,

BY MRS. HALPENNY,

WADSWORTH'S NEW BUILDINGS,

Corner of Sparks and Bank Streets,

Ottawa.

Situated in the most central part of the City, within 200 yards of the Parliament House.

Members attending Parliament,

BY AN EARLY APPLICATION,

CAN BE ACCOMMODATED.

November 5, 1867. 581a

Wanted Immediately.

TWO GOOD WORKING

TINSMITHS

WANTED.

Steady Employment & Good Wages.

Apply at THIS OFFICE.

Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1867. 581a

Boy Wanted.

A Stout Boy to Run Messages,

And make himself generally useful in a

DRUG STORE.

Apply at the MEDICAL HALL, 28, Sparks-st.

Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1867. 581tf

To Let in New Edinburgh.

A Brick Dwelling,

—OF—

Eight Rooms and Kitchen.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

Apply to R. BLACKBURN.

New Edinburgh, Nov. 4, 1867. 581a

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the firm hitherto existing under the name of STIFF & GREGORY, has been dissolved. All debts due by the late firm will be paid by the undersigned, to whom all debts due are to be paid.

P. S. STIFF.

Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1867. 581-3

The Great Song of the Day is,

"Put your Shoulder to the Wheel,"

To be had at

ORME & SON'S.

Also, Ka-Foozle-um Galop, Belgravia Waltz, Come to me Angel of Sleep, Nora O'Neal, &c., &c.

Fresh Arrivals of Chickering, Steinway and Dunham PIANOS at Manufacturer's Prices.

NOTICE.

Parties, Balls, &c., furnished with a first-class STRING-BAND of from six to twenty performers, at

ORME & SON'S,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.

November 5. 448y

Opening of Parliament.

OPERA GLASSES,

Suitable for Viewing the Sights on the 6th instant,

From $1.50 to $25.00.

AT THE

Market Drug Store,

York Street,
WM. HEARN.

A large assortment of Optical Instruments, Thermometers, &c., just received.

Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1867. 475y

G LOVES,
R IBBONS,
A LPACCAS,
N ECKTIES,
T WEEDS,

A NTIMACCASSARS,
N OVELTIES,
D AMASKS.

H OSIERY,
E MBROIDERIES,
N UBIAS,
D RESSES,
E DGINGS,
R UGS,
S HAWLS,
O IL CLOTHS,
N O SECOND PRICE.

At

GRANT & HENDERSON'S,

The Bishop's Building, Sussex-st., near the Cathedral.

OTTAWA, Nov. 2, 1867. 472y

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

POSITIVELY FOR THREE NIGHTS ONLY

Friday, Saturday and Monday.
November 8th, 9th and 11th.

GREAT CARNIVAL OF FUN!

GRAND OPENING OF THE POPULAR

GIFT SOIREES MAGIQUE!

BY THE ORIGINAL

FAKIR of VISHNU,

Escamateur, Wizard & Polophonist.

Every Feature of the Entertainment is New!

150 Costly Presents

Will be distributed among the audience each evening.

Admission—Reserved Seats, 50c.; Gallery, 25c. Tickets may be had in advance at MILES' MUSIC STORE, and at the HALL night of performance.

Doors open at 7½ o'clock; to commence at Eight o'clock.

JOHN W. HIGGINS, Business Agent.
GEO. H. TWOMBLY, Advance Agent.

Nov. 2, 1867. 579-td

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

Tuesday, Wednesday & Thursday,
5th, 6th and 7th November.

THE CALIFORNIA

COMBINATION TROUPE

Will give a Grand Exhibition, in which

Miss Rosa Celeste

Will appear in her Daring Feats on *LA CORDE PERILLEUSE*, SLACK-WIRE and TIGHT-ROPE. THE WORLD-FAMED

Lavender Brothers!

Will appear in each Entertainment.

This Troupe comprises the BEST ACROBATS, CONTORTIONISTS and PANTOMIMISTS that have visited the Dominion.

Each performance to be ended by a new and uproaring SHADOW PANTOMIME.

Prices of Admission—Reserved Seats, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.

Ottawa, Nov. 4, 1867. 580td

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Ottawa Post Office, 1st November:—

Abbott Miss Mary	Irvine J M
Albites L	Jackson J
Allan Richard	Jackson W
Allan Miss Allie	Julien Henry
Angus Nicholas	Kearns Catherine
Archibald Edwd	Lane Miss Elizabeth
Armstrong Phoebe	Lane John
Barns Miss E	Little Mary Ann
Barry Robt	Livesey John
Baynham Chas	Lucas Miss M E
Begg Alexander	Lyons Catherine
Benedict Matilda	Lynch W J
Berkenshaw J	Madden Ambrose
Black W G	Mathews A
Blackburn Thos	Mathews W
Blair William	Meader George
Blair Charles P	Metts C L
Blasdell, Miss Hattie	Miles H H
Boyle, John	Mitchell Geo W
Brady Margaret	McArdell M
Brown Jeremiah	McArthur G
Brown Miss Bridget	McCartney Corpl W J
Burns Miss Rose	McCarthy Michael
Burns Widow Margt	McCord Esther
Caldwell Wm	McDonald J C
Collins Rev J J	McDougall J (Blacksmith
Cook Miss Mary	McFadden J
Cowan James	McFarlane J (Nepean)
Crombie Robt	McGillivray M R
Cunningham Wm	McGuire Miss Mary
Danagh Denis	McKay Harriet
Davis Isaie (Gloster)	McKenna Bernard
Davidson D	McLeod Harriet
Dinan Miss Mary	McLennan Chas
Dixon, T P	McLean John
Donahoe James	McVey Miss Eliza
Daw Miss Margt	O'Connor J C
Dresser Geo M	O'Connor Luke
Dugan James	O'Donnell Mrs Bridget
Dumner Wm	O'Leary Patrick
Dunning D A	Owens Thos A G
Edmonson James	Parker A F
Fenwick Miss Mary	Patterson Janet
Fenton Miss Kate	Potts Mrs
Fletcher James	Powers Michael
Gallagher Lizzie	Quinn Michael
Gale William N	Reid Samuel
Garrett George	Rombers Mattia
Gibbs John	Ross Mrs M L
Gilbert John B	Ryan Catherine
Gleason Daniel	Shellington Thos
Gleason Margt	Shepherd George
Goodwin John	Sheridan John
Gordon James	Sloan Wm
Gordon Wm	Smith Jas
Graham Mary R	Smith Hollis
Grant John A	Smith W S
Green G B	Smith Thomas
Green Thomas	Stephenson Rufus M P
Guy William J	Stone Miss Sarah
Hague Miss	Thomas Silas
Hall George	Thorpe Thomas
Hall E B	Todd Samuel
Harvey E	Tracy Miss Mary
Hardy Francis	Tuttle and Orton
Hawthorde Thomas S	Vernor George
Heany Edwin J	Villiers John
Heany Mrs Ellen	Wallace James
Hogan Catherine	Webb H F
Holt John H	Wilson G & R
Hopkins Wm	Wise James
Horton Samuel	Wood Hiram
Hunt William	Wright E

O. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Ottawa, Nov. 2, 1867. 579-

SNOW'S Celebrated Fever Remedy.

A Sure and Certain Cure for Fever—Continued, Remittent, Intermittent, Typhoid, and Fever arising from Ordinary Colds.

THIS REMEDY has been used in Tropical climates for many years with the greatest success. It shortens the attack, reduces the fever gradually, and at the same time enables the system to throw off the poisonous effect of the fever on the blood and secretions generally.

PRICE—50 cents and $1 per Bottle. Sold Wholesale and Retail by

H. F. MACCARTHY,
Chemist, Ottawa City,
Sole Agent for Dominion of Canada.

November 2, 1867. 579-3m

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.

R. S. M BOUCHETTE

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, November 1, 1867.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorised discount is declared to be this day 29 per cent which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

TO LET.

A FURNISHED BEDROOM and SITTING-ROOM, in a private family on Daly-st., with or without board. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, Nov. 4, 1867. 580a

Auction Sales, Montreal,

BY BENNING & BARSALOU.

EXTENSIVE

CATALOGUE SALE

OF

Fall and Winter

DRY GOODS.

THE Subscribers will sell at their stores, Nos. 48 and 50, St. Peter-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th NOVEMBER, and following days, (without reserve) the contents of

270 Packages Assorted Dry Goods,

Suited to the FALL & WINTER TRADE.

CONSISTING OF IN PART:

Grey and White Blankets; White and Scarlet Flannels
Fancy All-Wool and Union Flannels, Canada Bagging, Towelling
Furniture Prints, Madder Prints, Black Doeskins, Fancy Does
Black Broad Cloths, Fancy Meltons
Black and Blue Pilots
Black and Brown English Beavers, Moscow Beavers
Coloured, Plain and Nap Whitneys
Black Presidents, assorted Velvets
Canadian Tweeds, Fancy Tweeds
White Shirtings, Regattas
Drab Jeans, Blue and Brown Denims
Men's Braces, Jet'd Braids
Assorted Neck Ties
Ribbons, Flowers, Dress Buttons
Lambs' Wool Hose, Buttons, Machine Sewing Silk
Lambs' Wool Shirts and Pants assorted
Ladies' Collars and Cuffs
Mens' and Youths' Paper do
Ladies' Jet, Gilt and Steel Belt Buckles
Ladies' Cloth and Ringwood Gloves
Ladies' Kid Mitts
Gent's do
Ladies' Wool Clouds and Scarfs
Men's do
White Cotton Shirts
Ladies' Polka Jackets, Kanagous
Town-made Hoods, Cotton Handkerchiefs
Balmoral Skirts, Skirtings
Muslin Table Covers
Brown and Rough Holland
Silesias, Rollers Linings
Plain and Fancy Winceys
Stripe Poplins.
Gala Plaids
Delaines, Cobourgs, Lustres
French Merino, Woollen Shawls
Assorted Grey Cottons
&c., &c., &c.

—ALSO,—

To Close New York Consignments:

L
[B]
H L—86-88—3 Cases assorted Dress Goods.
P & H L—398—1 Case French Cassimeres
P L B— 2006-7—2 Cases Union Regattas
P L B— 4022-28—7 Cases Blue Derrys & Checks
[P]
L—908-9—2 Cases English Meltons
[P]
H L—101-2—2 Cases do Whitneys and do
[P H]
L—910-15—6 do do do
[P]—100-104—5 do Woollen Shawls

...AND...

To Close French and German Consignments:

25 Cases Assorted Dry Goods.

—LIKEWISE,—

On Account of Scotch Manufacturers:

45 Packages Assorted Linen Goods.

Catalogues will be ready two days previous to sale.

Terms Liberal.

Sale each day at TEN o'clock.

BENNING & BARSALOU.

Montreal, Oct. 31, 1867. 577td

EXTENSIVE

CLEARING SALE

BY CATALOGUE OF

FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS.

THE subscribers have received instructions from MESSRS. D. McINNES & Co. to

SELL AT

Their Stores in Hamilton,

—ON—

WEDNESDAY, 13th NOVEMBER,

AND FOLLOWING DAYS,

THE CONTENTS OF

255 PACKAGES ASSORTED DRY GOODS

Consisting of a General Assortment of

Woollen, Cotton & Silk Goods

In every variety—suited to the Fall and Winter trade.

—ALSO,—

On account of whom it may concern, the contents of over

100 Packages Dry Goods,

Slightly damaged by water at the late fire at the premises of Messrs. Sandford, McInnes & Co.

—AND—

SUNDRY PACKAGES of SEASONABLE DRY GOODS,

To Close Consignments.

LIKEWISE,

On account of Canadian Manufacturers, to close consignments, a large quantity of

CANADA MANUFACTURED GOODS,

In Great Variety.

The whole without reserve.

Terms Liberal.

Sale each day at TEN o'clock.

Catalogues will be ready two days before the sales.

577-3 BENNING & BARSALOU.

Auction Sales, Ottawa,

BY A. ROWE.

CHEAP SALE

—OF—

Dry Goods

CONTINUED.

A. ROWE will offer at Auction the balance of consignment THIS MORNING, at HALF PAST TEN o'clock. Such bargains in Dry Goods have never before been had in Ottawa.

Prints,
Union Shirtings,
Blankets,
Tweeds,
Witneys,
Coatings,
Canadian Tweeds,

Coth for Lady's and Misses Mantles, &c., at Half Value.

Sold in quantities to suit purchasers, and nothing withdrawn.

Ottawa, 1 578-tf

GRAND BAZAAR!

IN AID OF THE

R. C. CATHEDRAL, SUSSEX-ST.

WILL BE HELD AT THE

SKATING RINK.

—ON—

Monday, 4th of November.

AND FOLLOWING DAYS.

An immense variety of Useful and Beautiful Articles will be offered at the several tables, and no exertion has been spared to render this Bazaar a

Great Attraction.

LUNCH AT THE REFRESHMENT TABLE

After noon on each day.

November 1, 1867. 578-td

NEWHOUSE'S

CELEBRATED

Muskrat, Mink, Fox, Otter, Beaver and Bear

TRAPS!

MANUFACTURED BY

ONEIDA COMMUNITY

ALEX. WORKMAN & Co.,
Sole Agents,
For Ottawa and Vicinity.

Nov. 1, 1867. 578-b-14-tf

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr., on the premises. 564tf

Land for Sale.

850 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 25, 2nd Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 546-6m

COFFEE. COFFEE.

MOCHA	COFFEE,
JAVA	COFFEE,
JAMAICA	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Native)	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Plantation)	COFFEE,
LAGUAYRA	COFFEE,

Fresh every morning, whole or ground.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-sts.

Ottawa, Oct. 14, 1867. 562-tf

Finnan Haddies!

(McEWAN'S CURING,)

JUST RECEIVED.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-st.

October 31, 1867. 577-tf

WOOD! WOOD!

FIREWOOD FOR SALE. Office, east end of the Sappers' Bridge. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE 546-2m

Harper's Bazar.

SPECIMEN COPIES of this Handsome REPOSITORY OF FASHION, &c., &c., at

JONES & HOLLAND'S
News Depot, Elgin-st.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867. 578-3

BUY YOUR TEA

DIRECT FROM

THE IMPORTERS.

TEA! TEA! TEA!

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6 Hospital Street, Montreal, having just imported a large quantity of Green and Black Teas, beg to call the attention of the Trade, Hotel Proprietors, and large establishments generally to their list of prices. Buyers of Chests and Boxes of Tea will save money by getting it direct through the Importers.

All orders for 25 lb. boxes and upwards, carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Parties wanting smaller quantities should club together. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations, will please send post office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station, where there are express offices. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man. Cash collected in Montreal free of charge, and Tea forwarded for the same. Original packages Black Tea weigh, ¼ chests about 50 lbs. Chests do. 90 to 100 lbs. Green Tea from 60 to 80 lbs. Teas not mentioned in advertisement can be had equally cheap. The Company are determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, every article may therefore be depended on as to quality and weight.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea	$00 45
Fine Flavoured New Season do	00 55
Excellent Full Flavoured do	00 75
Sound Oolong	00 45
Rich Flavoured do	00 60
Very Fine do	00 75
Japan	00 58
Very Fine do	00 75
An excellent mixed Tea, Black and Green	00 60

GREEN TEA.

Twankay, Common	$00 38
Fine do	00 55
Young Hyson	00 60
Fine do	00 75
Superfine and Very Choice	1 00
Fine Gunpowder	00 85
Extra Superfine do	1 00

Reductions made to buyers of Five Chests and upwards.

Address
MONTREAL TEA CO.,
6, Hospital-st, Montreal.

Agent for Ottawa and neighborhood,

MR. JOS. MOONEY.

August 27, 1867. 52234-wy

BOARD.

A RESPECTABLE gentleman can be accommodated in a private family on Rideau street, Sandy Hill, with a FURNISHED BEDROOM and SITTING ROOM, with or without Board. Apply at THIS OFFICE.

Ottawa, October 31, 1867. 577-4

1867. FRESH TEAS. 1867.

INDIA WAREHOUSE,

No. 16, Rideau-Street,

Next door to Cunningham and Lindsay's.

BRANDY, HENNESSEY and other Brands, In Wood and Bottle, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

PORT WINE, finest quality, In Wood and Bottle, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SHERRY WINE, various brands, In Wood and Bottle, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINE OLD CHERRY BRANDY, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

JOHN BULL BITTERS, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

STOUGHTON BITTERS, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

RAMSAY'S PORT ELLEN ISLAY WHISKEY, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

GUINESS'S DUBLIN STOUT PORTER, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

HIBBERT'S LONDON STOUT PORTER, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

BOOTH'S OLD TOM GIN, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

DE KUYPER'S HOLLAND GIN, In Wood and Bottle, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINEST OLD RYE WHISKEY, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

BERNARD'S GINGER WINE, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINEST AMBER SYRUP, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S RED AND Black Currants, Jams and Jellies, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

GOOSEBERRY JAM, STRAWBERRY Jam, Raspberry Jam, Green Gage Jam, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS, AND BREAKfast-Rolled Bacon. A choice supply of the above can always be had *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

PORK AND FLOUR Constantly on hand, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10. 465tf

LONDON MUSIC STORE!

SIGN of the BIG FIDDLE,

—AND—

Under the Parliament Hairdressing Saloon.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received from the Best Manufacturers in America, a Large and Fine assortment of

PIANOS!

Equal to any ever brought to this market or any other. Having been purchased for Cash they will be disposed of at Manufacturers' Prices.

ALSO, A NUMBER OF WILLIAMS'

VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS

or which the undersigned is Sole Agent for Ottawa and vicinity. Testimonials from Clergymen and the Principal Professors of Music in Canada an be seen at this establishment.

Several cases of Excellent

VIOLINS,
CONCERTINAS,
ACCORDEONS,
TAMBOURINES,
GUITARS,
FLUTES,
DRUMS,
&c., &c

Direct from Germany.

Second-hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Elgin Street,
Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1867. 551-39y

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

—AT—

Hamilton's Hotel, York-st.

—A—

COOK and a GIRL for DINING ROOMS.

None but those who thoroughly understand their business and can furnish first-class references need apply.

PHOEBE HAMILTON.

Ottawa, October 25, 1867. 572-tf

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,

LIQUORS AND

HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.

Ottawa, October 12, 1867. 561-tf

Penny Readings.

THOSE favorable to the establishment of PENNY READINGS in the City of Ottawa, are respectfully requested to meet at the

CITY HALL,

On Tuesday, 5th Nov., '67.,

At 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867. 578-td

Grand Opening of Parliament on the 6th.

SPLENDID DISPLAY

OF NEW AND

FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS!

—ALL—

NOVELTIES FOR THE SEASON,

AT

MAGEE & RUSSELL'S,

No. 38 Sparks-st.

OTTAWA, Nov. 1, 1867. 580y

Ottawa CROCKERY Store!

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED ex Ships "SYLVEN," "SUMMER," and other vessels, fifty crates and hhds. of

Glass, China and Earthenware.

From the celebrated Potteries of "Clementson Bros.," Hanley, (acknowledged to be the best makers in England), comprising

Richly Cut and Prest *DECANTERS*, Pints and Quarts,
" " " *CLARET JUGS.*
" " " *TUMBLERS* and *GOBLETS.*
" " " *WINES* (to match decanters.)
BREAKFAST SETTS. DESSERT SETTS.
DINNER " *TEA* "
TOILET SETTS, (a choice selection.)

Parian Marble, in Vases, Statuettes, Jugs and Trinket Boxes

And a complete assortment of COMMON WARE, Wholesale and Retail. An early inspection solicited.

W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET.* (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)

Ottawa, October 28, 1867. 574y

JUST RECEIVED PER EXPRESS, *DIRECT FROM ENGLAND.*

A NEW LOT OF

MASONIC GOODS!

—AT—

YOUNG & RADFORD'S,

30 SPARKS-ST.

Parties wanting such GOODS will find our Stock *the most complete in Canada.*

MASONIC JEWELS made to order according to designs from the Book of Constitution of the Grand Lodge of England.

YOUNG & RADFORD,

PRACTICAL WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS,

—AND—

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS.

Ottawa, October 25, 1867. 435y

Additional Stock.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED ANOTHER SHIPMENT OF

Carpets and House Furnishings!

Their stock of the following is now very complete,

BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY,

TWO AND THREE PLY, WOOL, JUTE AND HEMP

CARPETTINGS:

Floor Oil Cloths, Cocoa Mattings, Feltings, Crumb Cloths, Hearth Rugs, Door Mats, Cornices, Lace Curtains, Table Covers, Damasks, Curtain Reps, Gimps, Window Hollands, Table Linens, Sheetings, Towellings, etc., etc.

CARPETS made and laid for 6d per yard.

All orders promptly attended to by MR. W. S. WILSON.

Inspection Invited.

No. 20, Sparks-street, Wholesale and Retail.

Experienced Salesman and Cashier Wanted.

Ottawa, October 21, 1867. 484y

ILLUMINATED CLOCK,

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, Sparks st., Ottawa.

E. K. MACGILLIVRAY & CO.,

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS AND WATCH MAKERS, Importers of Watches, Jewellery, Cutlery, Electro Plated Ware, Fancy Goods, &c., &c.

Ottawa, October 21, 1867. 477y

NOTICE.

THE POST OFFICE

IS DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE

PEG TOP DEPOT.

WHERE you will find the best, largest and most complete stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Ever offered the public of Ottawa, comprising Lapland and Polar Witneys, Nay Bob Pilots, Moscow Beavers, &c. In fact all the new and most fashionable goods manufactured, selected personally by the proprietor, whose long practical experience in the business is sufficient guarantee for his ability to select Cloths of the best quality. Please call and inspect stock previous to purchasing elsewhere.

Ottawa, Sept. 16, 1867. 481y

CUNNINGHAM AND LINDSAY'S

MANTLE AND MILLINERY

SHOW ROOMS.

Are now filled with all the novelties, which you are invited to inspect.

If you require a good Jacket,
Call at CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

If you require the latest Styles in Dress Goods,
See CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S STOCK.

If you want good value in Blankets and Flannels,
See CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S STOCK.

If you require a fashionable Bonnet or Hat,
Call at CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

If you require Hosiery and Gloves,
Call at CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

The best value in all kinds of Linen Goods,
At CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

If you require CHEAP COTTONS you will get the best value in Ottawa at

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S,

No. 14, Rideau-st.

OTTAWA, Oct. 15, 1867. 510y

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF

Very Choice and Superio

TEAS,

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,

THE TEA POT,

OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100	cases	Otard Brandy.
50	"	Martell's
150	"	Hennessey.
75	"	United Vinquets.

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon.

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE.
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
OAST PARTRIDGE.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.

THE TEA POT,

OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

SMITH & RODNEY

MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of

English, French and Canadian

CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.

Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

ONTARIO

Clothing and Out-Fitting Store.

R. H. GRAHAM

WOULD inform the Citizens of Ottawa and vicinity that on the

1st of OCTOBER

He will open in the store formerly occupied by S. Miles' Parliamentary Hair-dressing Saloon, a complete stock of

Gentlemen's Out-Fitting Goods, Cloths, &c.

Mr. Miles will carry on a branch of the Parliamentary Hair-dressing Saloon in the store occupied by him as a Melodeon Depot, Rideau-street opposite Workman & Griffin's Hardware Depot.

Ottawa, Sept. 24. 546tf

COAL! COAL!

AT A VERY LOW RATE.

By ordering from

ESMONDE BROS.

JUST RECEIVED THE

Beecher & Parker Coal Stove

For Halls, Churches, Stores, &c. These Stoves are acknowledged to be the best in use. We have also the Challenge Heater, Gas Burner, Oriental, Morning Glory, Alma, Union, Franklin, &c. Our stock of Cook, Box, Parlor and Hall Stoves is not to be excelled. A beautiful assortment of Japanned and Planished Ware, Lamps, &c. The best patterns of Hot Air Furnaces always on hand. Tinwork executed on the premises.

ESMONDE BROS.,
43 SPARKS-ST.,
Opposite the Ontario Bank.

Ottawa, November 1. 311y

WANTED.

AN ACTIVE LAD,

About 14 years of age, to make himself generally useful in a

Gentleman's Family.

Required to read and write.

Apply to

PETER LOGAN,
At the Office of State.

Ottawa, November 1, 1867. 576-tf

Select Educational Classes

Mrs. and Misses Cossar,

(Having lately arrived from England.)

BEG to acquaint the Ladies of Montreal and the surrounding country, that they will receive at their house, No. 1, Oxford Terrace, 45 McGill College Avenue, a limited number of Young Ladies as Boarders, who may be desirous of finishing their education, or who, from a residence in the country, have been unable to enjoy the advantages of the city seminaries.

Mrs. Cossar is prepared to instruct these young ladies in all the branches of a thorough English Education, also French, Vocal and Instrumental Music, General Deportment, Calisthenics, and particularly to sing an English Ballad.

Mrs. Cossar has been induced to open these classes, having been informed that there are many young ladies to whom attendance at a school is both irksome and unpleasant, but who would make more favorable progress when surrounded by companions of their own age and acquirements, and living with Mrs. Cossar and her daughters in all the freedom of a happy home, and yet with that correct restraint so steadily carried out in England.

Mrs. and Miss Cossar also give private lessons in singing and on the piano-forte, and beg to return their sincere thanks for the kind encouragement they have already received.

Terms on application to

MRS. COSSAR,
No. 1, Oxford Terrace,
45 McGill College Avenue.

References kindly permitted to:—Rev. Dr. Wilkes, Rev. Dr. Jenkins, John Leeming, Esq., John Lovell, Esq., Theodore Lyman, Esq., Henry Vernon, Esq.

Montreal, June 28, 1867. 475•

DRUGS, &c.

Pharmaceutical Preparations, Photographic Sundries, Surgical Instruments, Shop Fittings, Perfumery, Drugs, Paints, Glassware, Medicine Chests, Storekeepers Sundries. Patent Medicines, Drysalteries, Dye Goods, Colors, Lozenges, Chemicals, Oilmen's Stores, Veterinary Sundries.

Thirty thousand prices of the above forwarded free of all charge, monthly, by

Burgoyne, Burbridges and Squire
COLEMAN-ST., LONDON. 22y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,

WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads, Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.

WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.

Ottawa, Aug. 8, 1867. 506y

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD—

PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &c.

Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Architect

East End Daly-st., Ottawa.
April 1. 397tf

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints: **Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.**

OAKLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1859.

J. C. AYER & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully. Yours,
ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of Dropsy, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous Malignant Erysipelas by large doses of the same; says he cures the common Eruptions by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your sarsaparilla cured me from a Goitre—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes: "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in Female Diseases of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by ulceration of the uterus. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous ovarian tumor on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1859.

Dr. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of Venereal and Mercurial Disease. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla; the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.

Dr. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic Rheumatism for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an affection of the Liver, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than derangement of the Liver. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy and J. Skinner in Ottawa.

February 26th, 1867. 6843w

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON and after MONDAY, the 4th NOV., 1867, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Express, 2.45 p. m.	5.20 p. m.
Mixed, 7. 30 a. m.	11 00 a. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.30 p. m.
LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.30 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.

Ottawa, Oct. 31, 1867. 1y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing 1st July, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:30 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.30 a.m., and 3:45 p. m., arriving at Sandpoint at 1:10 p. m., and 9:25 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

5:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 5:45 a.m., and 2:00 p. m., arriving at Brockville at 12:00 p. m., and 8:15 p. m.

The 7:30 a.m. Train from Brockville connects at Sandpoint with U. F. Coy's Steamers for Portage du Fort, Pembroke, &c., and the Train from Sandpoint at 2:00 p.m., leaves after Steamers are due from Ottawa and Pembroke.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

H. ABBOTT,
Manager for Trustee.

Brockville, June 29. 472y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at .... 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at .... 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at .... 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P.M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at .... 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at .... 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at .... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond, ... 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at .... 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at .... 10.10 P.M.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.

For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

May 26. 135-v

WASHING MACHINE.

THE UNDERSIGNED are now manufacturing a new and what they claim to be the

Only Washing Machine now in the Dominion,

as we are prepared to prove from the evidence of those who have tried it. All they ask is a trial. It is simple in construction, easily adjusted, and answers for an IRONING TABLE. It never need be taken out of the Kitchen, as it answers for a piece of Furniture. The following testimonia will show what the Ladies at the Nunnery think of it. Parties desirous of giving us a fair trial will please to send us notice by post, or otherwise, naming time and place, will be attended to.

HOLGATE, OLIVER, & ANNABLE.

This is to certify that Messrs. Holgate, Oliver & Annable's Washing & Ironing Table have been used by the Grey Nuns, and they have proved to be very satisfactory.

GREY NUNS.

Ottawa, August 12th, 1867.

NEW DOMINION.

DRY GOODS!

—AND—

Readymade Clothing

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in the store formerly occupied by

Messrs. Fingland & Draper

And where he will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

DRY GOODS!

AND

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Which will be sold at a small advance on cost.

JAMES HIGGINSON,
Mason Block, Sussex-st.

Next to the Tea Pot.

Ottawa July 10, 1867. 481tf

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa.

LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET

ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED

Canadian Champagne!

WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and WHICH they can sell at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateur who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is *supposed* to be imported. Hotel keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders.

Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given than by any other for the same.

LAROQUE & CO.

Ottawa, September 385tf

STEAMERS.

CANADIAN INLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

1867. 1867.

ROYAL MAIL THROUGH LINE.

The magnificent steamers comprising the line, viz.,

SPARTAN,
GRECIAN,
PASSPORT,
KINGSTON,
MAGNET,
and CHAMPION,

Have commenced their regular trips between Montreal and Hamilton, calling at all Intermediate Ports, connecting with the

Ottawa and Prescott Railroad.

Both ways, daily, Mondays excepted.

Passengers will find it to their advantage to travel by this route, it being the quickest and cheapest, as well as the most comfortable.

Meals and State Rooms always included in the Fare.

N.B.—Through and Return Tickets can be obtained at reduced rates from

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.
4448 Agents.

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY'S

1867. 1867.

Fast Sailing Mail Steamer *Queen Victoria*, (Captain Bowie,) leaves Ottawa daily (Sundays excepted) at 6:30 a.m., for Grenville and intermediate landings, connecting with the C. & Grenville Railway, and at Carillon with Steamer *Prince of Wales*. Passengers arrive in Montreal at 3:45 p.m.

Steamer *Prince of Wales*, (Captain H. W. Shepherd,) leaves Lachine on arrival of the 7 a.m. train from Montreal, connecting at Carillon with C. & G. Railway, and at Grenville with Steamer *Queen Victoria*, arriving at Ottawa at 6:30 p.m.

The comfort and economy of this line is unsurpassed, while the route passes through one of the most picturesque districts in Canada, and is the most fashionable for tourists.

Parties desirous of a pleasant trip can obtain Return Tickets from Ottawa to Grenville, valid for one day, at single fares.

Passengers for the Celebrated Caledonia Spring will be landed at L'Orignal.

Parcel express daily from Ottawa to Montreal and intermediate landings.

FARES

Return tickets to Montreal .... $6 00 each.
First class 3 50
Second do 2 00

Market Steamer *Dagmar*, (Capt. Peter McGowan,) leaves Montreal, Canal Basin, Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Baggage checked through.

The Steamer *Alexandra*, (Capt. M. Shepherd,) will be employed in towing rafts between Ottawa and Grenville.

R. W. SHEPHERD.

May 14. 4348

NEW FREIGHT LINE TO OTTAWA AND THE RIDEAU CANAL.

1867. 1867.

MONTREAL & OTTAWA

FORWARDING COMPANY.

LIMITED.

PRESIDENT—HUGH McLENNAN.

DIRECTORS:

W. McNAUGHTON, ... J. B. AUGER

This Company is now prepared with new and efficient stock to forward Freight of every description between Montreal, Ottawa and Rideau Canal, and intermediate Ports, with promptness and despatch, and at low rates.

Freight received at the wharf of the Richelieu Company, at Quebec, and forwarded daily.

For freight apply to

D. MURPHY, *Agent*,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.

ISAAC BONNER, *Agent*,
85 Commen-st., Canal Basin, Montreal.

May 7. 428-S

CHANGE of TIME.

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

1867 1867

Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following first-class steamers

ANN SISSON,	Capt. BOCKUS.
EMERALD,	" LEITCH.
ALLIANCE,	" FINDLAY
OREGON,	" HILLIARD.
SNOW BIRD,	" TONER.
JASON GOULD,	" OVERMAN.
PONTIAC,	" DUGGAN.
PEMBROKE,	" COUVRETTE.
CALUMET,	" BLONDIN

On and after SEPTEMBER 1st until further notice) the steamer *Ann Sisson* will leave Aylmer every day, for the Upper Ottawa, at 7 a. m., connecting with the *Alliance* at head of Railroad at 11, touching at Arnprior, Sand Point, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage du Fort, arriving at 2 p. m. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after arrival of *Alliance* for Cobden, connecting with steamer *Jason Gould*, and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The *Pontiac* leaves Pembroke at noon on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Des Joachims, calling at all intermediate ports, returning Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, leaving at 6 a. m., connecting at Pembroke with steamer *Jason Gould*, which leaves Pembroke Landing at 1 p. m., and arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The steamer *Alliance* leaves Portage du Fort every morning at 7:30 a. m., railway time, touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bristol, Sand Point and Arnprior, and arriving at head of Railway at 11:45, and connecting with *Ann Sisson* at Pontiac at noon. Passengers reach Ottawa at 4 p. m.

The steamer *Calumet*, on and after Friday, 4th instant, will leave Havelock on Tuesdays and Fridays at 5 a.m., returning from Chapeau Village same days at 2 p.m.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at Sand Point 1 p.m.; and on the down trip at Sand Point at 8 a.m.

Passengers for Des Joachims leave Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars apply at the Office of the Company at Ottawa City or Aylmer.

R. S. CASSELS,
President

Ottawa City, Aug. 26, 1867. 419-s

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 150dw6m

Royal Italian Bitters!

OR,—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F.-P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of Padua

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GIANELLI obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable TONIC ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor,

A. M. F. GIANELLI,
26, Hospital-street, Montreal.

Montreal, February, 1867.

MR. GIANELLI,—*Dear Sir:* Having received from you a sample of the Royal Italian Bitters of Dr. Verri as prepared by you, I have much pleasure in certifying to its very excellent qualities as an agreeable and exhilarating tonic Bitter; nothing equal to it has ever come under my notice. Having also been made acquainted with its composition and mode of preparation, I feel nothing better could have been devised for general use; from its effects which I have observed in several cases, I think very many who now suffer from indigestion and dyspepsia in their various forms will find in it a panacea for all their ills.

Very truly,
W. E. BESSEY, M.D., C.M., &c.,
Beaver Hall Hill.

Letter from Drs. Picault.

Montreal, July 27, 1866.

To MR. ANGELIA GIANELLI.

Dear Sir: We are pleased to acknowledge the reception of the prescription of your valuable tonic and bitters, entitled "The Royal." All the substances contained in its composition are perfectly combined to form a preparation fit for the purposes detailed in your directions.

We are, dear Sir, yours sincerely,
DRS. PICAULT & SON.

New York, May 11, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

Dear Sir: Just recovering from a long and severe illness, I have received a sample of your Tonico Reale and from its use have derived considerable benefit, as I find my appetite and digestion much improved, and hesitate not to recommend it as one of the best and most agreeable Tonics I have ever used.

WILLIAM ARNOLD,
A.B., Trinity College, Dublin; M. R. C. S London; M. D., New York, Licenciate Royal College, Havana.

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, Lot No. 15, 4th Concession Gloucester, Rideau Front, 7 miles from Ottawa, on the Macadamized Road, leading from Ottawa to Metcalf, consisting of 100 acres, 80 of which is cleared, and in the highest state of cultivation. The soil is of the very best quality; there is a good dwelling house, barn, stable and other out buildings thereon. This farm is well fenced and watered.

For further particulars apply to

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer,

Or the subscriber, on the premises,

W. HALPENNY.

Gloucester, Sept. 13, 1867. 557 37-6m

AT THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!

NO. 10, YORK STREET,

Next door to the Market Drug Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE to inform his numerous friends and the inhabitants of the city and surrounding country, that he has opened, at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish them with a superior article.

Ready-made Boots and Shoes.

The Custom Department will receive his special attention. Orders from Lumberers promptly attended to.

GEORGE MURPHY.

Ottawa, May 8, 186 429-y

Toronto House, Ottawa.

MRS. TROTTER begs to inform her friends that having enlarged her premises by the addition of other portions of the Desbarats Block, which have been fitted up in unexceptionable style.

A few suites of rooms are now ready for the reception of boarders

Ottawa, Sept. 17, 1867. 474tf

HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem

Silver Mounted Harnesses.

To be seen at the Stable of

M. CAMERON,
Besserer Street.

Ottawa December 9 314tf

The Fall Term

OF THE

Richmond County Grammar School

Will be commenced on

The Eighth day of October Instant

Tuition is free to pupils of the County, non-resident in Richmond; and board can be obtained on very reasonable terms. Apply to

REV. J. BUTLER,
Head Master,
Richmond, Ontario.

October 5, 1867. 40w5

NOTICE.

PERSONS indebted to the Estate of the late WILLIAM HODGINS are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Over due payments must be settled before the First of January next to save expenses.

C. M. CHURCH, M. D.,
JOHN COLBERT,
On behalf of the Trustees of the Estate of the late William Hodgins.

Goulbourne, October 23. 43w2m

NOTICE.

MOUNTJOY FARM

FOR SALE OR TO LET, in the Township of Nepean, beautifully situated on the bank of the Rideau Canal, about eight miles from the City of Ottawa, containing 165 acres more or less, of which about 80 acres are cleared and in a good state of cultivation. On the premises are erected a good substantial house, two barns, stables, sheds, &c.

This would be a good acquirement for those wishing to keep a hotel or store, as it has been a hotel for a great number of years, known as the *half-way house*.

N. B.—An indisputable title. Possession given immediately.

For further particulars apply to the proprietor, if by letter, post-paid, Long Island Locks Post Office.

WALTER JOHNSTON,
Nepean.

October 5, 1867. 554-1-40tf

Piano-Forte and Organ Instruction.

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR of Music, Teacher of Organ, Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting.

Music Rooms and Residence, 69 Sparks-st., adjoining Desbarats' Block.

May 26y

AT THE SIGN OF THE

24 **24**

Rideau Street,

CAN BE HAD

GARDEN TOOLS

Of every description:

HOES, RAKES,
PLOT LINES,
SPADES, SHOVELS, &c.

Carpenters' and Joiners' Tools

NEW AND IMPROVED.

Agricultural Implements

IN GREAT VARIETY,

Nails, Spikes, Camp-Kettles, Circular and Crosscut Saws, Lamps, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c.,—ALL CHEAP.

CALL AND INSPECT.

THOMAS BIRKETT,
Successor to James Clarke.

Ottawa, April 13. 408y

K. ARNOLDI,

WINE MERCHANT,

No. 11 METCALFE-STREET,

OTTAWA,

CONFIDENTLY recommends and guarantees the following WINES, viz.:—

		Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1	Port (good sound wine)	$2 00	$6 00
" 2	" "	3 00	8 75
" 3	" old	3 50	10 00
" 4	" Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5	" Very fine old	5 75	15 50
" 1	Sherry, light table	2 00	6 00
" 2	" Superior do	3 00	8 75
" 3	" Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4	" Choice old	4 50	12 50
" 5	" Very fine	5 50	15 00
Marsala		1 30	4 00

Pints $1.00 more per 2 dozen.

Hennessy's, Martell's, and Otard du Prey's Brandies, in wood and bottle.

Pure Jamaica Spirits in wood and bottle.

Scotch and Irish Whiskeys in cases.

DeKuyper's Gin in wood, red and green cases.

Booth's, Bernard's, and Thompson's Old Tom London Gins in cases.

A very superior assortment of Champagnes, Moselles, Hocks, Clarets, Fanturnes, &c., in quarts and pints.

Maraschino, Curacao, Vermouth, and Royal Italian Bitters, &c.

Guiness' Porter, Bass' Ale and Hibberts' Porter, quarts and pints.

Price Lists, &c., on application. Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount made to persons buying in quantity or original packages.

K. ARNOLDI,
Wine and Spirit Merchant, Metcalfe-st.,
Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa.

October 17, 1867. 535y

PARLIAMENT

HAIRDRESSING SALOON!

E. MILES,

Hairdresser by Appointment to His Excellency the Governor-General.

HAS REMOVED HIS PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON from the old stand to his new and commodious room over the LONDON MUSIC STORE, on Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, which he has fitted up in the most *recherche* style of the business, and where his Rotary Hair Brush, which he imported expressly for himself, being the first introduced into British America, will be kept ready for use. The saloon is delightfully ventilated, and very pleasantly situated.

Mr. MILES would take this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his many friends and the public, for their kind and generous patronage to him, during a number of years, in his old establishment, and trusts that by unremitting attention to business, and in his new and first-class saloon, with polite and attentive workmen, to merit a continuance of their favors.

All kinds of Hair Watch Guards, Finger Rings, &c., manufactured to order. For the convenience of ladies orders will be received at the London Music Store, where a fine and varied assortment of hair-work will be found.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, October 3, 1867. 553-39y

IN CHANCERY.

In the matter of THOMAS MACKINNON, FLORA MACKINNON and WILLIAM MACKINNON, Infants under the age of Twenty-one years, and in the matter of the 12th Victoria, Cap. 72.

TO be peremptorily sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises, in pursuance of an Order for Sale made by the Court of Chancery of Upper Canada, in this matter, bearing date the thirtieth day of October, 1866, and with the approbation of the Master of this Court at Ottawa, on THURSDAY, the SEVENTH day of NOVEMBER next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon, by AMOS ROWE, Auctioneer, certain freehold premises situate in the City of Ottawa, known as the residence of the late JOHN MACKINNON, Esq., being composed of part of Lot Letter O, in the said City, and further described as follows: commencing at the edge of the Ottawa River, at the Westerly termination of the North Line of McKay-street, thence North sixty-six degrees East, on the boundary line of the North side of McKay street, four hundred links, more or less, to the stone monument placed at the intersection of the North boundary line of MacKay-st., and the Westerly boundary line of Dalhousie-street produced, thence North six degrees West, three hundred and fifty-eight links; thence North sixty-five degrees West, one hundred and sixty links, more or less, to the edge of the Ottawa River, thence along the edge of the Ottawa River South-Westerly against the stream to the place of beginning, containing one acre, one rood and thirty-six perches, be the same more or less, together with the Buildings thereon.

The Building upon the said premises is a Stone Villa, covering about 2,400 square feet area, in the Elizabethan style, commanding a very fine view of the Ottawa River and the Hull Mountains, and is a commodious and desirable private residence. It is well finished, and contains a good Basement, with Dining, Drawing, Parlor and Breakfast Rooms, Butler's Pantry, and other conveniences on the ground floor. There are six Bedrooms on the first floor, and a Lofty Attic in which can be made as many more. The Villa is within about ten minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings.

The premises are subject to a Mortgage, dated the 4th day of December, 1865, for six thousand dollars, at nine per cent interest, the principal of which is now over due, and the interest from the date thereof is in arrear. The said premises will be sold subject to the said Mortgage.

Except as above the Conditions of Sale are the Standing Conditions of the Court of Chancery.

Dated at Ottawa this 26th day of October, 1867.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the said Master at the Court House, City of Ottawa; and at the Office of Augustus Keefer, Vendor's Solicitor; and the property may be examined by applying at the Office of the Mackay Estate, New Edinburgh, or on the premises.

JOHN WILSON,
Master at Ottawa.

576td

$100 Reward.

WHEREAS on the morning of the 6th instant some party or parties set fire to a pile of cordwood, placed on Lot 26, Gloucester. A reward of one hundred dollars will be paid for such information as will lead to the conviction of the perpetrators

JOHN W. McGUIRE,
Gloucester.

546d

PIANO

FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS.

Apply at this office.

Ottawa, July 9. 480tf

ADDITIONAL

Canal Regulations.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with the 28th Chap. Con. Stats. of Canada, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to approve of the following additional regulations to ensure the proper using, management and protection of the Canals of the Dominion of Canada.

By Command.

WM. H. LEE,
C.P.C.

Privy Council Office,
Ottawa, 14th October, 1867.

Regulations in pursuance of the 28th Chap. Con. Stats. of Canada, for landing firewood on the line of the Rideau Canal, in the City of Ottawa, and in addition to the regulations for the management and protection of the Provincial Canals, which were authorized by the Governor in Council 10th May, 1857, Sections 14 and following, and were made applicable to the Rideau Canal, under the Order of His Excellency in Council of the 2nd of June, 1860.

1st. No firewood to be landed on the easterly side of the Basin from Sappers' Bridge to the line of Little Sussex-street.

2nd. Firewood may be landed between the line of Little Sussex-street and the By-wash or waste weir, but must be removed within twenty-four hours after having been placed there; a fine of three cents per cord will be charged for every day the wood remains on the wharf after such notice has been given.

3rd. Firewood may be landed and piled around the Basin on Government Land within forty feet of the water, leaving a roadway of at least fifteen feet between every four piles of firewood, which roadway must be as near as practicable at right angles to the margin of the Canal. This wood must also be removed within twenty-four hours after the owner or person in charge has been notified to that effect and in default a fine of three cents per cord will be levied upon it for every day it remains thereafter.

4th. Two cents per cord will be charged as wharfage or ground rent upon firewood placed on any part of the Government Canal Reserve.

5th. No firewood may be landed without a permit having been first obtained from the Lock Master or Collector, and the let-pass must be given up to this Officer before the wood is unloaded, under a penalty of forty dollars 568-tf

HOWE'S

Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10, Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors, to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's Grocery.

April 27. 420y

THE NEW RIDDLE BOOK,

PUNIANA, $2.25.

A NEW Collection of the Best Riddles and Puns newly told, by the Honble. Hugh Rowley. The BEST COOKERY BOOK—Mrs. Beeton's Book of Household Management, $2 25. The BEST and CHEAPEST ENCYCLOPÆDIA—Chambers' Encyclopædia of Universal Knowledge for the People, in 9 vols., cloth extra, and half calf extra. Curiosities of Literature, by D'Israeli, $1; Gil Blas, $1; Don Quixote, $1; Our Constitution, our Laws and System of Government, $; Dante's Purgatorio, $1; Dante's Paradiso, $1; Book Days (Chambers) $6; 1001 Gems of Poetry, by Mackay, $1; Hans Andersen's Book of Fairy Tales, $1.50; Hand-book of Gymnastics and Athletics, by Ravenstein and Halley, $2.25; History of Signboards, $2; the Slang Dictionary, $1.75; British Rural Sports, by Stonehenge.

For sale by

J. DURIE & SON,
No. 10, Sparks-st.,
Opposite Russell House.

Ottawa, October 18, 1867. 498y

Insolvent Act of 1864.

THE Creditors of the undersigned are notified to meet at the Law Office of WILLIAM MOSGROVE, in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the FOURTH day of NOVEMBER, A. D. 1867, at THREE O'CLOCK, P. M., for the purpose of receiving statements of his affairs, and of naming an Assignee, to whom he may make an assignment under the above Act.

Ottawa, the 18th day of October, A. D. 1867.

567td JESSE CHESTER.

Crockery, China and Glassware.

The largest assortment in the Dominion is now open for inspection at the

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

BREAKFAST SETS of Gilt and Figured China, Dinner Sets that are really beautiful, and Tea Sets that cannot be equalled elsewhere. Also a large variety of Toilet Sets, Enamelled and Gilt Punch Bowls, Flower Shades, English, Scotch and German Cut Glass; Prest Glass of all kinds; Bohemian, Parian, and other Vases; German China Dogs; and a variety of other Beautiful Goods at Low Prices. Also, Stoves and Furniture, Mattrasses, Mirrors, Looking Glasses and all other articles required in House Furnishing.

Remember the Variety Hall is 34, Sussex-st., nearly opposite the Barracks.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
429y General Agent.

TEACHER WANTED.

WANTED a School Teacher holding a First Class Certificate, for School Section No. Four, Allumette Island. A man with a family preferred. For further particulars, address

TERENCE SMITH,
Secretary and Treasurer
School Corporation of Allumette.

Allumette Island, Oct. 15. 43w3

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Gloucester at its sitting on the first Saturday in November next, for the passing of a By-law to establish a public highway, forty feet wide, and open the same across Lot No. 15, in the 4th Concession of Gloucester, Ottawa Front, as laid out by John Brown, Township Road Surveyor.

C. BILLINGS,
Township Clerk, Gloucester.

September 17, 1867. 37w-7

Dutch Flower Roots.

A very fine and large assortment of

Double and Single Hyacinths,

NARCISSAS,

Double and Single Tulips,

JONQUILLS,

CROCUS,

DUC VON THOLE, &c., &c.,

Just received from Europe by the subscriber.

WM. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-street.

Sept. 548tf

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, To Wit:

BY VIRTUE of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the United Counties of Lanark and Renfrew, and to me directed and delivered, against the Lands and Tenements of Thomas Costillo, at the suit of Robert Brown, I have seized and taken in execution, and will offer for sale at public auction, at my office, in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY the NINETEENTH day of NOVEMBER, A. D. 1867, at TWELVE o'clock noon, all the estate right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the above named Defendant, of, in, to and out of all and singular the northwestern one-third part of Lot number Fourteen, in the Second Concession of the Township of Fitzroy, in the County of Carleton, containing by admeasurement sixty-six and two-thirds of an acre, be the same more or less.

WM. F. POWELL,
Sheriff.

By JAMES BAILIFF,
Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa,
August 10 A. D. 1867. 32wtd

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

ONTARIO,
County of Carleton.
To Wit:

BY VIRTUE of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Chancery, and to me directed and delivered, against the Lands and Tenements of Alexander Bain, and the Lands and Tenements of Archibald Bain, deceased, in the hands of Elizabeth Bain, widow of the said Archibald Bain; James Bain, Robert Bain, William Bain, John Bain, Sarah Crawford, Marion Hicks and Margaret Eastman, to which they or any of them are in any wise entitled, at the suit of Dawson Kerr the elder, and George Kerr, I have seized and taken in execution, as the property of the said Archibald Bain, deceased, in the hands of Elizabeth Bain his widow, and will offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY, the TWENTY-EIGHTH day of JANUARY, A. D. 1868, at TWELVE o'clock noon, all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption, which was of Archibald Bain deceased at the time of his death, of, in, to and out of Lot Number Nine, in Block "A," in the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, being a part of that portion of the City known as Le Breton's property. On said Lot is a splendid three story store, of stone, with cut stone front, and a comfortable frame dwelling. An abstract of title may be seen, and all particulars as to incumbrances on said property ascertained at my office.

WM. F. POWELL,
Sheriff.

By JAS. BAILIFF,
Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa,
October 24th, A. D. 1867. 572d-1-43wtd

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next Session of Parliament or the Legislature, for an Act to incorporate certain persons under the name of "The St Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company," and to vest therein the Ottawa and Prescott Railway with the lands, rights, privileges, franchises and appurtenances thereto belonging or appertaining, with full power to convert the several interests of the present proprietors thereof into stock or shares, and to open stock or share-books, and also to enable the Company to substitute Bonds or Debentures bearing interest for the several certificates of the Trustees under a certain Deed of Security, heretofore made in and upon the said Railway by the proprietors thereof, or to confirm such certificates as Mortgage Bonds, and also to enable the said Company to sell or lease the said Railway and its appurtenances, and also for power to extend the line of the said Railway, from the City of Ottawa, in either or both of the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, and generally to confer upon the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company, all powers, rights and privileges necessary in and for the conduct, management, working and efficiency of the said Railway and its appurtenances either by adoption of certain of the sections of the Railway Act, or by express provision therefor.

Ottawa, September 6, 1 552-2m

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

A LAMP

COMPLETE WITH CHIMNEY WICK,

1s. 6d.

A Gallon of Good Coal Oil,

Warranted Non-explosive,

1s. 3d.

A Dollar Bottle of the Best Hair Restorer and Colorer in use,

3s. 9d.

A Dollar Bottle of Constitution or Canadian Bitters—the best Doctor for weak stomachs.

3s. 9d.

Good and cheap Dye Stuffs, Paints and Oils, Spectacles and Eye Glasses, &c., &c., at the Market Drug Store, York-street

Sign of the Spectacle and Mortar

475y. WM. HEARN.

Ottawa & Gloucester Road Compy,

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the Directors of the Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company have this day made a further

Call of 10 Per Cent.

On the Capital Stock of the said Company, which Call they require the holders of such stock to pay to the undersigned at the Law Office of MESSRS. MATHESON & LEES, in the City of Ottawa, on

Tuesday, Fifth day of November Next.

Dated this Third day of October, A. D., 1867.

W. H. FALLS,
Secy. & Treas.

554-td

EXPRESS.

OTTAWA to MONTREAL

—VIA—

The Ottawa River Navigation Co,

THE public are informed that owing to the increased demand for the quick dispatch of

Merchandise and Parcels

To and from Montreal, the above Company have been induced to open an

EXPRESS AGENCY

In the city for the carriage of all descriptions of goods and monies, &c., at reasonable rates. Goods called for on leaving notice at the offices of the Agents.

483tf HERRICK BRUSH & CO.

FARMS FOR SALE.

100 ACRES.—The north half of Lot No. No. 11, in 4th Con. of the Township of Osgoode, with a good House and Barn, and other out buildings, and a good Spring Well, fifty acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. This is situated on the Prescott Road within fifteen miles of Ottawa. Also the south half of Lot No. 6, in the 3rd Con. of Osgoode, containing 100 acres, 50 acres cleared, the rest well wooded, with good hardwood, and well watered, and situated within a quarter of a mile of the Railway Station. Titles good. For further information apply to

PATRICK HERBERT,
Rideau Hotel, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1867. 551-3m

Treasurer's Sale of Lands

IN ARREARS

FOR TAXES

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, United Counties of Prescott and Russell.

BY Virtue of a Warrant issued by the Warden of the said United Counties bearing date Twentieth day of SEPTEMBER, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and to me directed for the collection of the arrears of taxes due for five years and upwards, upon the following lands in the said Counties. These are therefore to give notice that unless the said taxes, together with all lawful charges be sooner paid, I shall, on MONDAY, the Thirtieth day of DECEMBER next, at eleven o'clock, in the forenoon, at the COURT HOUSE, in the TOWN of L'ORIGNAL, proceed to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, the said lands, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge such arrears of taxes and charges incurred:

	Con.	Acres.	Taxes.	Expenses and Fees.	Total.
TOWNSHIP OF EAST HAWKESBURY.					
N E ¼ 6	7	50	$5 20	$1 93	$7 13
S E ¼ 19	"	55	12 17	2 10	14 27
S pt Commons between 18 and 19	"	20	4 88	1 92	6 80
N p 20 and 21	..	100	42 50	2 86	45 36
IN THE GORE.					
N End broken front No. 1	1	¼	18 96	2 27	21 23
E ½ of S pt 4	7	80	2 80	1 87	4 67
TOWNSHIP OF WEST HAWKESBURY.					
Village of Lot No. 3, South Side of Mill St., Vankleek Hill	16	¼	16 50	2 22	18
TOWNSHIP OF LONGUEUIL.					
Maitland's Village, Lot North Side of Mrs Wait's Lot, in the Town of L'Orignal			30 65	2 55	32 60
TOWNSHIP OF CALEDONIA.					
S ½ 18	1	100	37 27	2 73	40 00
N pt of Gore A between No. 24 and Alfred	2	38	18 81	2 27	21 08
S ½ 1	4	100	6 62	1 97	8 59
N ½ 12	6	100	26 88	2 47	29 35
S W ¼ 18	..	54	28 ..	2 50	30 50
23	..	200	77 96	3 75	81 71
24	..	200	80 24	3 81	84 05
N ½ 2	7	100	32 72	2 62	35 34
W ½ 17	2	100	26 45	2 46	28 91
N ½ 16	10	100	18 79	2 27	21 06
TOWNSHIP OF ALFRED.					
N ½ 30	1	100	38 38	2 76	41 14
31	2	200	41 38	2 92	47 30
12	8	200	52 70	3 12	55 82
N pt 1	12	50	18 12	2 32	20 42
TOWNSHIP OF SOUTH PLANTAGENET.					
W ½ of W ½ 4	10	50	15 41	2 19	17 60
N ½ 18	11	100	46 75	2 97	49 72
N ½ 14	12	100	29 05	2 53	31 58
E ½ 19	17	100	37 67	2 73	39 80
N ½ 17	18	100	28 70	2 52	31 22
18	20	180	46 83	2 97	49 80
TOWNSHIP OF CLARENCE.					
O S) 30	1	200	91 89	4 10	95 99
N S) 23	..	145	51 91	3 10	55 01
S W ¼ 22	3	50	13 78	2 15	15 93
W ½ 14	5	100	40 81	2 82	43 63
TOWNSHIP OF NORTH PLANTAGENET.					
Broken Front 12	1	20	2 40	1 85	4 25
N pt of S ½ 28	..	65	33 92	2 65	36 57
Rear or S pt 18	2	60	38 29	2 74	41 03
N pt 32	..	170	69 25	3 53	72 78
Rear pt of S ½ No. 10 assessed in 1862 by St. Ouge Duplantes	3	25	1 89	1 85	3 74
4	6	200	66 04	3 45	69 49
N ½ 18	7	100	41 43	2 84	44 27
TOWNSHIP OF RUSSELL.					
11	8	200	63 81	3 40	67 21
TOWNSHIP OF CUMBERLAND.					
N S) E ½ 5	1	100	1 51	1 84	3 35
E ½ 7	..	100	1 51	1 84	3 35
W ½ 13	..	100	26 39	2 46	28 85
W ½ 3	8	100	16 87	2 22	19 09
Rear pt 2	..	29	7 55	1 99	9 54
Rear pt A	9	40	10 40	2 06	12 46
Rear pt 1	10	50	12 0	2 15	14 14
S ½ 13	..	100	38 49	2 76	41 25
E ½ 2	11	100	36 98	2 72	39 70
S ½ of N W ¼ 2	..	25	12 35	2 11	14 46
Rear pt 3	..	20	5 69	1 93	7 62
TOWNSHIP OF CAMBRIDGE.					
29	2	200	58 16	3 26	61 42
N ½ 9	3	100	18 36	2 26	20 62
Front pt 24	..	160	51 63	3 09	54 72
N W ¼ 8	5	50	25 01	2 43	27 44
N E ¼ 9	..	50	20 07	2 30	22 37
N ½ 10	..	100	27 04	2 48	29 49
N E ¼ 11	..	50	13 49	2 14	15 63
Front pt 3	8	160	50 58	3 06	53 44
S W ¼ 25	..	50	9 23	2 03	11 26

All of the above lands are patented.

J. W. MARSTON,
Treasurer,
United Counties of Prescott & Russell

Treasurer's Office,
L'Orignal, 23rd Sept., 1867.
First published, 27th September, 1867. w38-13

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR.

PROFESSOR KELLOG'S Life Preserving Vegetable Compound and universal cure for man and beast, which gives immediate relief, and only requires one trial to convince the most skeptical. Externally by rubbing, internally by mixing with milk or anything to suit the taste or clear. One teaspoonful, a full dose, fever and ague, and all fevers, old sores, fresh cuts and bruises, burns, foul stomach. Dyspepsia, by mixing with one glass Highwines, rheumatism of all kinds, Delirium Tremens. Persons drunk made sober in half an hour by two doses, and in fact almost every ailment cured in a very short space of time. Corns, by paring and applying for several weeks. The nerve of a tooth entirely quieted by an application for a short length of time. It acts as magic on horse flesh in all cases, and also on all other beasts. No family should be without it, as there will be no danger of disease when used in connection with the Water Cure. None genuine without the signature of the above Sole Proprietor H. J. KELLOG.

We the undersigned inhabitants of Templeton have used the above named compound in many cases, and cordially recommend it to the public for a trial, as it has been more expedient and effectual than any remedy used by us.

Templeton—Modeste Martel, puking and purging: Hugh Turner, Fever; A. Peterkin, different ailments; Wm Waters, rheumatism; T. Blanchette, man and animals; R. McElroy, sunstroke; J. Davidson, small pox.

Ottawa—W R Caldwell, W. Kennedy, J. M. T. Hannum, X. Locas.

Sold by W. Hearn, J. Skinner, and other druggists

Ottawa. June 1867. 479y

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to Dr. J. Garvey, and whose accounts have been rendered, are requested to call and settle at once, or costs will be incurred.

J. GARVEY, M.D.

Ottawa, Sept. 4, 1867. 529tf

DALGLISH & RUSSELL

ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF THEIR new and varied assortment of

GROCERY GOODS

Consisting of Teas, Gunpowder, Old Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Twankay, Black, Extra Fine English Breakfast Souchong, Congou ditto, Oolong, Orange Pekoe, Finest Japans.

Coffees.—Java, Jamaica, La Guayra, Mocha Roasted and Ground on the premises.

Sugars.—English, refined in loaves, Broken Loaf, Crushed White, Yellow Refined.

Chocolate and Cocoa Spices, Mustards, Essences, Syrups, Pickles, Sauces, Vinegars, and Bottled Fruits, in Syrup, Preserves, Potted Meats, Fruits &c. Also, Provisions, Sugar Cured Hams, Spiced Rolled Hams, Bacon, Butter, Cheese, Crackers, Biscuits, Flour, Oatmeal, Barley, Peas, Rice, Labrador Herrings, Table Codfish, Digby Herrings, &c., &c.

Our stock is extensive and complete, and every article warranted to give satisfaction. All orders sent or left will be promptly attended to.

All Goods delivered on the shortest notice

Dalglish & Russell,
Wellington & Kent-sts.

Ottawa, May 22, 1867. 441y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) at the TIMES Steam Printing Works, No. 60 Sparks-st, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 582. OTTAWA, C. W., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1867. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 4,000 ! and Weekly over 4,000 ! making a total circulation in the week of over 28,000 ! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:
Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only, ... $6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line,..... 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line,..... 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance)..... $5 00
If not paid in advance..... 6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance)..... $1 00
If not paid in advance..... 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES

LEGAL.

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

MASSE & TETREAU,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, Hull, C. E., near the Post-office.
J. A. MASSE. N. TETREAU.
Ottawa, March 23. 390tf

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 388y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

ROSS & PARSONS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
ALEXANDER ROSS. ALBERT PARSONS.
Ottawa, July 28. 189-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
S. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Comer's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

MEDICAL.

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

V. R. BEGG, M.D., L.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. DURIEN,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350a

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa February 7, 1866 -utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, with out the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 17w-109-y

A. CODD, M.D.C.M.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—McDougal's Block, Besserer-st., Sandy Hill. 571-3m

BUSINESS CARDS.

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex street, Ottawa.
R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 39, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 218-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 3, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman. Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,
Millwright and Engineer
MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,
GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles Agent for Fleck's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 219tf

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 28. 187tf

NOTICE
IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL
Lumbermen & Others
ARE strictly forbidden to pass or trespass in, over and about the fronts of Lots number 29 and 30, in the First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and the Broken Fronts thereof, unless and until some satisfactory arrangement is come to with the proprietors thereof. All persons trespassing after this notice will be prosecuted according to law.
JOHN WM. THOMSON,
Proprietors.
Dated this 26th June. 867. 470tf

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., daily

Ritchie Hotel, Grenville, C. E.,
JOHN RITCHIE, Proprietor.
THE Subscriber has leased the above first-class hotel for a term of years and hopes by strict attention to the wants and comforts of his guests, and friends at large, to merit a large share of public patronage. The Hotel is the largest and best laid off house in Grenville; it is three stories high and commands a beautiful view of the rapids and steamboat landing. The Bar will contain Liquors of the choicest and purest quality. The Table will be supplied with the best the market can afford. Special care will be taken with the Stables, which will be under the care of an experienced Hostler, and always supplied with fresh Hay and Oats. Charges moderate.
JOHN RITCHIE.
May 18. 438-6m

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MRS. GRANT'S SALOON,
GEORGE STREET.
Choice Wines & Liquors, Prime Cigars.
Remember the place P. O'Meara old stand. 590-470t

DRUGGISTS.

"The Medical Hall,"
41 RIDEAU-STREET.
C. AUSTIN, APOTHECARY.

THE celebrated "Quinine Champagne," also "Orange Quinine Wine," and other Tonic Bitters at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*"
Rideau-street.

Remedies for Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, and other summer complaints, are kept on hand, besides a good supply of disinfectants at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*"
Rideau-street.

Hair, Nail, Tooth, Cloth, Hat, and Flesh Brushes, Turkish Towels, Shoulder Braces, India Rubber Combs, in variety. Bathing Caps, Bath Sponges and Bags. Hair preparations in variety. Lubin's, Rimmel, Piesse and Lubin's and Phalon's Perfumes. Genuine Eau D'Cologne, Florida Water, also a number of preparations for the teeth and gums at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*"
Rideau-street.

C. Austin begs to thank his many customers and friends for the liberal patronage extended to him since his removal to his present premises, and assures them it will be his endeavor to merit a continuance of the same
"The Compounding Department" is conducted personally by himself, and prescriptions committed to his care will be dispensed with accuracy and promptness. 32 y

JUST RECEIVED AT THE
MEDICAL HALL
28, Sparks-Street,
A LARGE direct importation of Lubin's Perfumes, including the latest; viz.,
Bouquet de Ottawa,
" Prince of Wales,
" Princess Alexandra,
" Canada Volunteers, &c., &c.
Farina's Basket Colognes, all sizes,
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar,
Hovenden's Ext. Limes and Glycerine, for the hair
King's Hair Brushes, large variety,
Flesh Brushes Flesh Gloves,
Turkish Towels, Bathing Pads,
Bath Sponges, Puff Boxes, Puffs and Powder,
Violets, Cosmetics, all colours, &c, &c., &c.
And a supply of ENGLISH PATENT MEDICINES, such as Cockle's Anti-bilious Pills, Norton's Chamomile Pills, Roche's Embrocation, Blair's Gout Pills, Dalby's Carminative, Keating's Cough Lozenges, &c. Also a complete stock of English Drugs, Chemicals and Pharmaceutical Preparations
Sole appointed agency in Ottawa for Kenneth, Campbell & Co's (Medical Hall), Montreal, favorite preparations, viz., Cough Lozenges, Worm Pastilles, Brewster's Dentrifice, Gran. Eff Cit Magnesia, Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt, Cherry Balsam, Attantic Sea Salt, Revalenta Arabica
W. M. MASSEY,
Dispensing Chemist,
472y Medical Hall, *Sparks-st.*

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

Just Received!
THANKFUL FOR PAST FAvors, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN.
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866 SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

A. J. LEMON,
RESTAURANT, corner of George and William Streets, (P. O'Meara's old stand).
OYSTERS in every style, at all hours.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866 1-y

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BRO

INSURANCE.

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

Æna Life Insurance Company.
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $1,401,833.86
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits..... $43 90
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year..... 25.31
And each subsequent year..... 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D.,
Medical Referee.
R. SMITH, Agent
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. .... Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867 324y

RoyalCanadianBank
OTTAWA AGENCY:
Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St
M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.
Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the
CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!
de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites &c., &c.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.
We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.
The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.
The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.
Price twenty-five cents per bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350-dw

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
A. MORTIMER
BOOKBINDER,
Metcalfe-street,
BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe-street, formerly occupied by *The Evening Post*, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for
BOOKBINDING,
PAPER-RULING, or
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,
Of every description in the neatest and most durable style.
Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.
Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.
A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, March 16 384y

BREAD.
MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN RE turning thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the
YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY.
And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices
Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.
Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.
Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.
Ottawa, December 360t

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET.
THAT New Three Story STONE BUILDING, Corner of Sparks and Bank Streets, one of the best business stands in the City. The shop is large, and ten large rooms on the two flats or storys above the shop, and four rooms in the attic, making in all fourteen rooms, and good yard, &c.
TERMS--REASONABLE.
Possession can be had at any time.
Apply to
JAS. WADSWORTH.
Ottawa, Oct. 3, 1867. 554 tf

Three Houses to Let,
ON VICTORIA TERrace, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.
Apply to
MRS. LAUDER.
Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

FOR SALE.--THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

For Sale,
BY PRIVATE BARGAIN, A LARGE first-class Frame House and Lot, 66 by 99, within ten minutes' walk of Government Buildings. Apply to
H. McLEAN,
Centre Town.
May 8 429tf

FOR SALE.
THAT VALUABLE PROperty known as T. M. Blasdell's Homestead, containing about Two Acres, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

TO LET.
A Comfortable Dwelling over the Store of the subscriber on Wellington street.
Apply to
JOHN GREENE.
Ottawa, Aug. 28, 1867 523 tf

TO LET
Possession given 1st June.
PINE GROVE HOUSE pleasantly situated on the Richmond Road, with Stables, Coach House, Garden and vacant Lot adjacent thereto. A cistern of fine water in the house. Apply to
MRS. BUNTING,
Rochester Estate, or on the Premises
Ottawa, May 10, 1867. 430-tf

FOR SALE, THAT ELIgible property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices
For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 27, 1867 369y

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.
NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,
The Victoria Hoel
could not fail to be made to pay.
It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.
Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W
Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

Dwellings to Let.
POSSESSION GIVEN IMmediately. A new Brick Building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements
A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pumps, Stables and other buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.
For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY.
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—Beautifully situated on the Macadamized Road between Ottawa City and Aylmer, about 30 minutes' drive from the city. A farm of excellent land, containing about 90 acres, with a large stone house erected thereon
The proprietor has no objection to sell a part of the farm, with or without the house. This would be a desirable country residence. Title unexceptionable.
Apply to
REV. J. JOHNSTON,
Hull Village.
August 1. 591 5m

FOR SALE. Lots 9 and 10 South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND.
In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold *en bloc* or in lots of 5 acres.
For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa Feb. 10, 1866. 46-utf

OYSTERS! OYSTERS, OYSTERS
IN SHELL,
RECEIVED daily at the QUEEN RESTAURANT, opposite main entrance to the Parliament Buildings.
The proprietor has made arrangements for a large supply of those delicious Bivalves, as also a constant supply of GAME, which he will supply to families at the lowest possible price.
Ottawa, Oct. 9, 1867. 558-d

NOTICE.
APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next Session for a CHARTER to run a STEAM FERRYBOAT from the GATINEAU POINT and RIVER to the CITY of OTTAWA, to be called the GATINEAU AND OTTAWA STEAM FERRY COMPANY.
Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1867. 585-2m

MONCK.
[L. S.]
CANADA.
VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.
To our beloved and faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the members elected to serve in the House of Commons of our said Dominion, summoned and called to a Meeting of the Parliament of Canada, at our City of Ottawa, on the second day of the month of November next, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—GREETING:
A PROCLAMATION.
WHEREAS the Meeting of our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the Second day of the month of November next, NEVERTHELESS, for certain causes and considerations, we have thought fit further to prorogue the same to WEDNESDAY, the sixth day of the month of NOVEMBER next, so that neither of you nor any of you on the said second day of November next, at our City of Ottawa, to appear are to be held and constained, for WE DO WILL THAT you and each of you and all others in this behalf interested, that on WEDNESDAY, the sixth day of the month of NOVEMBER next, at our City of Ottawa aforesaid, personally you be and appear for the despatch of business, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of our said Dominion, may by the favor of God be ordained
IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have caused these our letters to be made patent, and the great seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, our right trusty and well-beloved cousin, the right honorable CHARLES STANLEY, VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the county of Wexford, in the Peerage of Ireland, and Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the county of Wexford, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Governor-General of Canada, &c., &c., &c. At our Government House, in our CITY of OTTAWA, in our said Dominion, this THIRTIETH day of SEPT., in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and in the thirty first year of our reign.
By Command,
EDOUARD J LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Crown Chancery,
551td *Canada.*

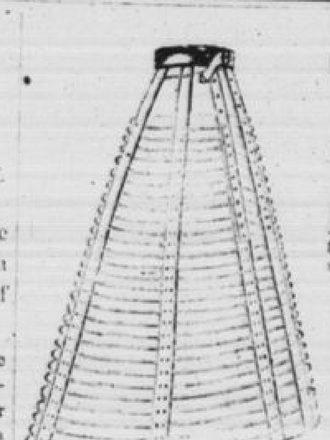
BLYTH & KERR,
Successors to Chas. Garth,
No. 25, Rideau-st.,
Plumbers,
Gas & Steam Fitters,
Tin & Coppersmiths,
Bell Hangers, &c,
All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.
--ALSO--
Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.
Just received a well selected assortment of
Cooking Stoves, Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves, Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves, Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves, Fire Guards,
Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c.
Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.
Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.
Orders from the country will receive strict attention.
Ottawa, August 26. 416y

NOTICE.
PERSONS indebted to the Estate of the late EDWARD MALLOCH are requested to make
Immediate Payment
To the undersigned.
Overdue payments must be settled before
1ST JANUARY NEXT
So as not to necessitate legal proceedings.
To persons paying in full before 1st January
A Deduction will be Made
From accumulated interest.
JOHN MALLOCH.
Richmond Road,
Ottawa, September 19, 1867. 542d-37-2m

CROWN HOTEL.
RIDEAU-STREET,
(Formerly kept by W. B. Howes.)
THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above well known and favorably situated House on Rideau, opposite St. Nicholas-street where will be found constantly on hand the best of wines, liquors, &c The table will be supplied with the best the market affords. A good yard and stabling attached, and a careful Hostler in attendance.
JOHN GREEN,
Manager.
Ottawa, Oct. 2, 1867. 39-3m

U. S. CONSULAR AGENCY
AT OTTAWA, C. W.
Notice to the Business Men of Ottawa and its Dependencies.
THE undersigned U. S. Consular Agent for the City of Ottawa, and the dependencies thereof, deems it proper to give public notice to those who may require his official services, that his office in R. Eaton & Co.'s Store, Rideau-street, will be open at all times during business hours All invoices of property of whatever kind exported or intended to be exported into the United States, must be authenticated by me at this Consular Agency, in order to facilitate its transit at the proper ports of entry.
P. H. MAHAR,
U. S. Consular Agent.
April 12. 407tf

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863
IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.
R. S. M BOUCHETTE
FINANCE DEPARTMENT CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, November 4, 1867.
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be this day 29 per cent which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.



City Hoop Skirt Factory!
43, Sparks-st., Central Ottawa.
NEARLY OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.
I BEG to call the attention of Ladies to the New Styles of HOOP SKIRT at present worn in all the fashionable cities of the world, and which I am now making to measure; and have in stock every known style at prices defying competition.
NEWEST STYLES!
THE WALKING AND RECEPTION TRAIL,
THE QUAKER OR HALF TRAIL,
THE DEMI (HALF SKIRT,)
N.B.—Old styles altered and repaired.
Corsets, Corsets, Corsets.
A splendid assortment of French Corsets, just arrived in White, Scarlet and Grey, every size.
Wholesale Buyers can be supplied with Skirts as low as they can be bought in Montreal or elsewhere.
Ottawa, Sept. 24, 1867, 546y DAVID MILLAR.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! 35, SUSSEX St. H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S UTILITIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for Wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!

Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!
Price Lists sent free on application.
Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending chasers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 2, 1867. 62-y

THE TWO HIGHEST PREMIUMS AND ONLY
GOLD MEDALS
—FOR SEWING MACHINES AT THE—
Paris Exposition, 1867,
WERE AWARDED TO THE
Wheeler and Wilson Manufacturing Company,
—AND THE—
Howe Machine Co., both of New York.
There were Eighty-two Competitors.
Wheeler & Wilson's New Button hole Attachment for their Machines is now ready. It is the greatest invention of the day. Embroidering Attachments, and other latest improvements, etc.
THE HOW MACHINES are WORLD-RENOWNED for doing the Handsomest and most durable work on Leather. For Harness Makers, Carriage Trimmers, Boot and Shoe Makers, &c. They are the best Shuttle Machine in the World for Tailors' use.
Spools, Cotton and Silk, Oil, Needles, etc., etc., constantly on hand.
479y G. A. WALTON, AGENT, 57 Sparks-st., Ottawa.

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
O'MEARA & Co.
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods.
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.
PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS,
BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS.
COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN Do. BUCK
MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES.

ALEX. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO
OTTAWA September 12. 227tf

FOR SALE.
ALL the right, title and claim of the undersigned, daughter and legatee of the late Walter Beckworth, in the lots of land distinguished as numbers *thirty, thirty-one* and *thirty-two* (30, 31 and 32,) in the first (1st) range of the Township of Litchfield, County of Pontiac, and Province of Quebec.
The above is generally known as the "Portage du-Fort property," the village of that name being situated thereon.
For further particulars apply to the undersigned, if by letter, post-paid, at Havelock, County of Pontiac, Hargrave P. O.
WIDOW JAMES POWELL.
Havelock, July 13, 1867. 29w6m

Wanted Immediately,
TWO FIRST-CLASS JOURNEYMEN Blacksmiths to whom constant employment and good wages will be given. Apply to
PETER KILDUFF,
463tf York-st., Ottawa.

Boarding.
ONE SUITE OF ROOMS AT DUIGnan's Private Hotel, Sparks-st.
Ottawa, August 17. 514t

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Additional Stock—Garland, Mutchmor & Co.
Grand Bazaar at the Skating Rink.
Portraits—W. Notman.
Proclamation—Robert Lyon, Mayor.
Board and Lodging No. 3, Prince's Terrace.
The Revere House—Bucke & Sanger.
Card—Dr. Henry.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1867.

His Excellency the Hon. Sir Narcisse Fortunat Belleau, Kt. Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Quebec, having resigned his seat in the Senate, the Hon. Joseph Cauchon has been summoned in his stead, as representative of the Stadacona division of the said Province.

The Hon Joseph Cauchon, Senator, has been appointed by His Excellency the Governor-General, Speaker of the Senate o'Canada. This appointment, as our readers are aware, is in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Union, which vests the appointment of the Speaker of the Senate in His Excellency the Governor-General, by and with the advice of his Privy Council.

His Excellency the Governor-General has been pleased to appoint John Fennings Taylor, Senr., Esq., to be Clerk of the Senate of Canada; Rene Kimber, Esq., to be gentleman-usher of the Black Rod; William Burns Lindsay, Esq., to be Clerk of the House of Commons of Canada; Donald William Macdonell, Esq., to be Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Commons of Canada; and

J. F. Taylor, R. Kimber, Robert Lemoine and Fennings Taylor, Esquires, to be Commissioners to administer oaths to Members of the Senate of Canada; and

William B. Lindsay, D. W. Macdonell and Gustavus William Wicksteed, Esquires, to be Commissioners to administer oaths to Members of the House of Commons of Canada.

As might naturally be expected on the eve of the meeting of the new Parliament, there is great curiosity to know who shall be the Speaker of the House of Commons. We have not heard who is the choice of the Government, but it is generally understood that among the candidates mentioned for the responsible and honorable position, the choice will rest between the Hon. James Cockburn of Ontario, and the Hon. John H. Grey of New Brunswick.

We are requested to state that the Commissioners *per Dedimus Potestatem* for administering the oaths to Members of the Commons, will be in attendance at the Clerk's Table of that House at noon to-day.

The reappointment of Messrs. Taylor and Lindsay to the Clerkship of the Senate and House of Commons respectively, and of Mr. Kimber, as gentleman-usher of the Black Rod, and Mr. Macdonell, as Sergeant-at-Arms, will we are sure be hailed with general satisfaction. The four gentlemen named have long been familiar with the duties of their respective offices under the old *regime*, and therefore, it was to have been expected that they would have been chosen for the performance of like duties under the new. These are the only appointments in connection with either of the two Houses of Parliament which properly appertain to the Government; and for the very appropriate reason that their duties appertain as well to the organization as the working of each branch of the Legislature. All the other appointments will, as a matter of course, come under the patronage of the respective Speakers, subject to the rules of each House, but it is not to be anticipated that the claims of old and well tried servants of the Legislature will therefore be overlooked.

Rumor has of late been busy with the name of the Hon. Joseph Cauchon in connection with the Speakership of the Canadian Senate, and rumor has for once been right in its conjectures. Perhaps we should not have felt called upon to allude to the choice which the Privy Council has seen fit to recommend to His Excellency in this particular, had it not been for the ill natured and ungenerous comments with which the rumored intention to carry out this appointment has been received by a certain number of newspapers. We should have thought that the elevation of Mr. Cauchon to a position of such honor and dignity would have been generally received by the members of the "fourth Estate" as a well deserved tribute to one of the most accomplished of the representatives of journalism in the Dominion. We should have thought that the "honor" which is said to prevail amongst a certain class, whose designation we shall not even hint at in this connection, would have so far inspired Canadian journalists as to have led them at all events to consider fairly Mr. Cauchon's claims and qualifications before pronouncing his elevation to the Speakership a deed deserving of unqualified condemnation. But with respect to some of our *confreres* we have been grievously disappointed. Mr. Cauchon has been pronounced unworthy of the position, and Ministers have been condemned in advance, because of their supposed intention to recommend his appointment. We may, therefore, be permitted to examine some of his claims to the position.

We shall waive all title to his consideration as a journalist, albeit he is one of the ablest writers on the Canadian press, and stands admittedly at the head of French Canadian journalism, seeing that to be "only an 'Editor'" is about one of the poorest recommendations that mortal could have, either with his own craft or the general public; but Mr. Cauchon, fortunately for himself, is something more than an Editor. With the exception of the Hon. J. S. Macdonald, he is the oldest member of the old Legislative Assembly of Canada. He entered the House of Assembly in 1844, the same year in which the Premier of Canada was first returned; and like him he has since continued to hold a seat in Parliament for the same constituency, during the long period of twenty-three years. To say that during that long period Mr. Cauchon has not made enemies, or that he has not made mistakes, would be saying too much; but we can confidently appeal to his record to prove that he has been one of the most prominent and influential members of the Legislature. He has filled the Executive offices of Commissioner of Public Works and Commissioner of Crown Lands, in both of which capacities Mr. Cauchon has earned the confidence of the public. It may also be added that when the Corporation of the city of Quebec was in very low water, the Hon. Joseph Cauchon was the only man who was deemed worthy the confidence of the citizens to be placed in the responsible position of Mayor of the city. How far his civic administration has conduced to the well being of Quebec we do not presume to say.

Upon the whole, when the question shall have been fairly considered; when the personal abilities of the Hon. Mr. Cauchon shall have been put into the scale against the objections that are urged as a reason why he should not be appointed; we shall be very much surprised indeed if his appointment does not prove, after a little experience, one of the most popular of the Government. It should not be forgotten that the Administrator of the Government of Quebec offered Mr. Cauchon the position of first Minister of the Province. Though in this particular he failed, it may nevertheless be conceded that Mr. Cauchon held a very high position in the Province, otherwise he never would have been called upon to fill such a position.

THE MEETING OF PARLIAMENT.

We have been requested to announce, for the information of the public, that at the opening of Parliament, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 6th and 7th instant, His Excellency the Governor will arrive at the door of the House at three o'clock, p. m., each day; and that no carriages will be allowed to enter the gates of the quadrangle after two o'clock.

LOCAL NEWS.

A Half Holiday.—By reference to the proclamation to be found in another column. It will be seen that His Worship the Mayor requests all citizens to suspend business between the hours of 12 o'clock, noon, and 5 p. m., in honor of the opening of the Confederate Parliament.

Carpets and House Furnishings.—Garland, Mutchmor & Co., 20 Sparks-st., make a speciality of carpets and house furnishings. They have a large stock, comprising new choice patterns in Brussels tapestry, two and three ply carpettings, to which they are making weekly additions. Carpets made and laid with despatch. Inspection invited. 582-y

Meteorological Observations.—Furnished by Mr. W. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-st.:

Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1867.

Greatest degree of heat registered during the previous night, 25 above zero.

8 a. m., 31 above zero.
1 p. m., shade, 60 above zero.
6 p. m., 40 above zero.

Musical Review.—We have received the third number of the United States "Musical Review" from Mr. Hauser, Times building. The present number contains a variety of musical literature, comprising sketches, biography, correspondence, general intelligence and ten pages of new music. It is an excellent number, and a good investment.

The Revere House.—We are pleased to call attention to the card of Messrs. Buck & Sanger, proprietors of the above hotel, which they have recently purchased and fitted up in appropriate style. Being gentlemen of energy and good business habits they cannot but find their new enterprise a successful venture, and we have very much pleasure in recommending their house to the travelling community, as combining all the necessary features of a first class establishment.

The Lacrosse Match To-day.—Those who take an interest in our national game will bear in mind the champion match to be played in Skating Rink Field, to-day, at 12 o'clock, between the famed St. Regis Indians and nine Ottawa players. Yesterday morning we gave the names of the Ottawa nine; the following are the names of the nine Indians. The two first, Chiefs, do not play: Torougowa, Okwivaes; Gavoutatsi, Okoawi, Anataes, Tsitsevegza, Shoviwaue, Rotrotsow, Saiwasaki, Takawevente, Guinavougo.

Revere House.—The following is a list of the arrivals at this hotel yesterday: P. Lawson, M.P., Port Dover; R. Parkinson, Kemptville; B. J. Draper, St. Catharines; T. W. Dobbie, M.P., East Elgin; James Hubbell, Hubbell's Falls; Alexander Murray, Carleton Place; Thomas J. Williams, Toronto; W. Retcher, New York; James Madison, Clinton Falls, O.; S. J. Cram, Carleton Place; D. C. Cram, Almonte; C.C. Ray, Toronto; James Jardine, Montreal; T. Wilson, Quebec; H. G. Joly, M.P., Quebec; Hon. T. W. Anglin, St. Johns, N. B.; Chas. P. Smith, London, Ont.; Dr. Bingham, Phillipsburg; Sheriff Treadwell, L'Orignal; G. T. Lanigan, Montreal *Gazette*; William J. Croke, Halifax, N. S.; William Edwards, Clarence; Mrs. Reward, Montreal.

The Bazaar To-Night.—As an additional attraction to those who may visit the Skating Rink to-night, the fine string band of the 1st Batt. Prince Consort's Own has been engaged, and will perform the following well selected programme of music:

Part 1st.

1 Overture....."l'Italiana, in Algiea".....Rossini
2 Waltz....."St. Cloud".....Lyon
3 Operatic Selection....."Rigoletto".....Verdi
4 Quadrille....."Serenade".....Riviere
5 Mazurka....."The Glockchen".....Hempel

Part 2nd.

1 Overture....."Il Sargine".....Paer
2 Waltz....."Scngs of the Wood".....Tinny
3 Duetto...(Bugle and Ophicleide) "Il Barbier di Siviglia".....Rossini
4 Quadrille..."The Workmen of Paris"...Riviere
5 Galop....."Narren".....Gung'l

The Rifle Brigade Marches.
National Anthem.

The Californians Last Night.—This combination troupe gave their first performance at the Theatre last evening, to a rather small audience, owing in part to the stormy state of the weather, the performance, however, as a whole was not bad. The Flying Rings, Comic Stilt Dance, L'Echelle Perilleuse, and Double Trapeze, were excellent gymnastic exhibitions. The rope and wire performance of Mdlle. Rosa Celeste, brought down rounds of applause. The troupe having been but recently organized will account for any observable omissions or errors. They are deserving of patronage, and to-night we hope to see Her Majesty's Theatre well filled. The Montreal *Gazette* of the 14th ult., speaking of Mdlle. Celeste, says: "She is the wonder of the age." The Montreal *News* says: "It is startling to see the break-neck way in which she performs upon a small rope, stretched away above the heads of the audience." The Montreal *Herald* says: "Her performances on the wire and tight-rope were never before attempted by any female."

Arrivals at the Russell House, Yesterday.—Charles Magill, Hon S. Mills, Hamilton; John White, Halton; Hon. A. B. Foster, Waterloo; W. Dabbie, Elgin; Robert Crawford, Montreal; Robert Marshall, St. John, N. B.; Thos. Scatchard, London; Rufus Stephenson, Chatham; W. Shanley, Montreal; E. B. Wood and lady, Brantford; C.E. Stewart, do.; R. Notman, J. R. Fraser, Montreal; J. R. Benson, St. Catherines; Geo. Kempt, London; John Morrison, Woodsville; J. H. Thompson, Carrington; James Young, Galt; Ed. Bodwell, Mount Elgin; Thomas Oliver, Woodstock; James Welston, Prescott; R. P. Labatt, do.; W. H. Odell, New Brunswick; Gen. W. W. Averill, U. S. Consul, Hon. Chas. Wilson, H. Kentock, Mr. and Mrs. G. O. Ferrier, Montreal; G. Stuker, Picton; Mr. and Mrs. Hammond, Southampton; Geo. H. Simard, Quebec; Peter Miller, Chatham, N. B.; O. P. Salter, Boston; J. Ross,—; Mr. Chaveau, Dr. Lacasse, Mr. Dunscomb, Quebec; Hon. Geo. Crawford, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Crawford, Brockville; John Crawford, Toronto; Jas. Langford, Lieut.-Col. Bolton, and lady, Montreal; Mr. Hamilton, Kingston; R. A. Dale, A. D. C., Montreal; R. H. Hobiut, England; John Davis, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. McCauley, Sorel; D. Thompson, Indiana, Ont.; J. McCallum, Shomress; D. Robertson, Queenstown; John Twigg, Picton; Jas. Metcalfe, Toronto; M. C. Cameron, Goderich; A. McKenzie, Sarnia; D. Stirton, Guelph; D. Mills, Clearville; Thos. N. Gibb, Oshawa; Mr. and Mrs. A. P. McDonald, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Cook, Brockville; S. T. Deerman, Kingston; Hon. M. Seymour, Port Hope; Frank Gibbs, Oshawa; R. McWhinnie, Woodstock; John H. O'Neil, Quebec.

Bazaar in Aid of the Cathedral.—The Cathedral bazaar was opened at the Skating Rink last evening, when a very brilliant display of fancy, ornamental, and useful articles of great variety were displayed on the stalls for sale and for raffle. The first stall at the right entrance was that of Mesdames Champagne and Smith, and presented a very rich and handsome appearance. Amongst many beautiful articles we noticed a very beautiful embroidered chair, several pretty ottomans, a varied assortment of fine embroidery in dresses, &c., childrens fancy dresses, a number of glass and porcelain ornaments, and useful articles of the same materials; also, some cabinet ware, including a handsome music-stand, of an appropriate design, and numerous other articles. The next is that of Mesdames Parent, A. Boucher and Groulx. Here we observed two very pretty miniature houses, composed of shell work, a very handsome embroidered easy chair, whatnots and other cabinet ware with ottoman's, silver coffee urn, silver pitcher, and a number of ornamental and useful articles in china and glass, artificial flowers, in glass cases, table cover, buffalo robe, of a very fine pattern, and a great variety of baby linen and childrens dresses, some large dolls, one of which represented a lady on horseback, and many other fine articles. Mrs. Caldwell's table contained a large number of beautiful things—amongst others an elaborately embroidered chair by Mrs. Hays, and mounted by Mr. Seals, and several ottomans, two elegant screens, some artificial flowers in vases, and others in glass cases, and some good drawings, presented by the young ladies of the convent, and a very handsome ottoman, worked by Mademoiselle Turgeon, also, a lady's gold watch. The next stall is kept by Madame Germain and Madame Dorion, which was ornamented with the portrait of Père Dandurand and another picture, the Orphan Girl, by Mdle. D. Lapierre, a number of cases of artificial flowers, and others in vases. An alabaster claret set, china and glass ornaments, dolls, &c. The stall on the left belongs to Mrs. Magee, Mrs. Goodwin and Mrs. Peachy, whose display is a credit to the bazaar. We noticed on it a silver tea set, some fine chandelier lamps, the usual quantity of artificial flowers in glass cases, an oil painting—portrait of the Bishop of Ottawa, reading desk with a book, "Lives of the Saints," screens, and a profusion of other elegant articles, one of the prettiest of which an article of the toilet known as *une fontaine d'odeur* of blue glass mounted in silver. The refreshment table at the North end of the room, on which stood a fine embroidered chair is presided over by Mrs. Audy, Mrs. Aumond and Mrs. E. Smith, laden with fruits and confectionary to prevent the visitors from becoming hungry, whilst feasting their eyes with the beautiful articles, a very small portion of which we have enumerated. Lunch will be provided to-day from 12 to 4 o'clock. The Queen Fire Company's band, under the leadership of Mr. Faer, enlivened the bazaar with some of its best music during last evening. No doubt many of the visitors to the city will also pay their respects to the ladies at the Rink to-day.

APPOINTMENTS.

[Gazette Extra, Nov. 5, 1867.]

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada.

Ottawa, Nov. 2, 1867.

His Excellency the Governor-General, by and with the advice of the Privy Council, has been pleased to summon to the Senate of Canada, the Hon. Joseph Cauchon, Esq., of the Province of Quebec, and appoint him for the Stadacona Electoral Division of the said Province, in the room and stead of the Hon. Sir Narcisse Fortunat Belleau, Knight, who has resigned his place as a Senator and Member of the Senate of Canada.

Department of the Secretary of State for Canada.

Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1867.

His Excellency the Governor-General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:

The Hon. Joseph Cauchon, Senator, to be Speaker of the Senate of Canada.

John Fennings Taylor, the elder, Esquire, to be Clerk of the Senate of Canada.

Rene Kimber, Esquire, to be Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod.

John Fennings Taylor, the elder, Robert Lemoine, and Fennings Taylor, Esquires, to be Masters in Chancery.

John Fennings Taylor, the elder, Rene Kimber, Robert Lemoine, and Fennings Taylor, Esquires, to be Commissioners to administer oaths to members of the Senate of Canada.

William Burns Lindsay, Esquire, to be Clerk of the House of Commons of Canada.

Donald William Macdonell, to be Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Commons of Canada.

William Burns Lindsay, Donald William Macdonell and Gustavus William Wickstead, Esquires, to be Commissioners to administer oaths to members of the House of Commons of Canada.

New York Money Market.

New York, Nov. 5.—Gold 140¼.
Sterling exchange 19½.

To Owners of Horses.—It is a well attested fact confirmed by the experience of thousands that "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine" for horses is superior to anything of the kind now or ever known. We know that it has been used in many cases where the horse has been considered almost worthless, with the most satisfactory result, the horse having been restored to perfect soundness, or so much benefitted that the complaint could scarcely be observed. Many such horses have afterwards been sold for from $50 to $100 more than they would have previously brought, and were well worth the difference; let all interested consider this. Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

Ottawa, Nov. 4, 1867.

The Board met pursuant to notice.

Present, Messrs. J. D. Slater, Chairman; Workman, Wilson, May, Kirby, McCloy, Pratt, and Robinson.

The minutes were read and approved.

An application from H. A. Borthwick, A. M., to fill the office of Principal for the Central School, East, was read by the Chairman.

Moved by Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Kirby, that the communication of the Rev. H. A. Borthwick be received and placed on file.—Carried.

A report from the Building Committee, with plans and specifications for a school house in Ottawa Ward, from Mr. R. Surtees, was presented, which the Committee recommended. Also plans for out-buildings for the Central School, East, &c.

In reference to the communication from the Board of Grammar School Trustees, the accommodation required would involve so large an expenditure that the Committee would refer the matter back for the consideration of the whole Board.

Moved by Mr. Kirby, seconded by Mr. McCloy, that the report of the Building Committee be received and adopted.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Workman, seconded by Mr. Pratt, that the Secretary shall enter in a book the date when each debenture was issued, the amount of each debenture, and the coupons annexed, and the date when each becomes due, as also the coupons.—Carried.

The Board adjourned.

James Joynt,
Secretary.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK.

We notice the following in one of our contemporaries:—

Bank of British North America,
Montreal, Nov. 2, 1867.

E. H. King, Esq.,
Bank of Montreal.

Dear Sir,—In reply to your note of this date, requesting answers to the following questions, having reference to what took place at a meeting of bankers held on the 21st ultimo, and of which I was the chairman.

1st. "Did you concur in the entire accuracy "of the statement of facts representing that "meeting which has already been published?"

Answer: I fully concurred in the accuracy of the statement of facts representing the meeting published.

2nd. "Did I positively refuse to advance "another $60,000, holding the securities I then "had, if the other banks made up the balance "of the new loan of $750,000?"

Answer: I did not understand that you positively refused to advance another $60,000, but remember having stated to one of the gentlemen present at the meeting that I considered it probable from what was said that you would advance the sum mentioned.

3rd. "Did I in refusing, add the words, "'there is no use of talking, I have given my "'ultimatum?'"

Answer: I did not hear you make use of the words, "I have given my ultimatum," and if they had been used I think I must have heard them.

4th. "Is it not strictly true, as contained in "the statement of facts, that the loan of "$100,000 made by the Bank of British "North America was made for the express "purpose of enabling the Commercial Bank "to pay its settlement on 21st Oct., and that "you informed me shortly after 3 o'clock in "the afternoon that this loan had actually "been made to the Commercial Bank?"

Answer: It is strictly true that the loan made to the Commercial Bank was for the purpose named by you, and that I informed you about 3 o'clock on the afternoon of the 21st that the loan had been made.

I may add that the following banks were paid out of that loan the amount of their respective balances against the Commercial Bank, viz.: the Bank of Montreal, the Bank of British North America, the Ontario Bank, the Jacques Cartier Bank, the Bank of Toronto, and the City Bank.

I am, dear sir, yours truly,
Thomas Paton.

THE WAR IN ITALY.

The Correspondence Between the Italian and French Governments.

[Paris (Oct. 22) Cor. London Times.]

The various communications that have passed of late between the French and Italian Cabinets, in conference with M. Nigra, or in despatches to the Minister at Florence, are pretty much the same, if not in words, at least in substance, as an article which appeared in the *Presse*. It was very naturally urged on behalf of the Italian Government that owing to the pressure put upon it by the revolutionary party, not to speak of the pressure of public opinion, it had no other alternative than to go to Rome, but that it would prefer having the assent of France; that in case of refusal the Italian army would be in Rome before the French could get to Civita Vecchia; that it could be driven out of it only by force; that this of course meant war, and that if war were declared Italy would hold up France to Europe as violating the principle of non-intervention, and would most probably find allies to aid her in meeting force by force. It was better, then, for all parties, that France and Italy should act together. To this the French Government replied that the September Convention guaranteed the security of the Pontifical States; that they still approved the Convention, and held to it; that they fulfiled their part by withdrawing their troops from Rome within the time specified; that they had the right to require, and did require, that Italy should perform her part as scrupulously as France had; that they would not permit her to violate it; and that it would be violated all the same by a joint as by a single occupation of Rome. They reproached Italy with not executing that Convention; and this reproach they grounded not merely on the declarations of the Papal Government, but on the testimony of their diplomatic and consular agents. The Italian Government was not as powerless as it declared itself to be, but able enough to enforce compliance with the obligations it had contracted. The September Convention must not be considered as lapsed, and in default of one of the parties it will be executed by the other. French troops will go, not alone, to watch over the Pontifical territory, and after repelling the invaders whom the Italian Government has been unable to arrest, after showing by acts that in no case will the revolution be allowed to overthrow the Pontifical sovereignty, they will withdraw, and leave the Pope in possession of the independence which the Convention guarantees to him. There is another solution of the present difficulties which it would be more painful to France to have to resort to. But if Italy refuses to execute the Convention, and if in despite of it Italian soldiers cross (under any pretence) the Roman frontier, the treaty will be looked upon as torn up, and France will then impose the obligations Italy has contracted. It may be that the Italians will enter Rome before a French ship has sailed from Toulon; they may even besiege the Pope in the Castle of St. Angelo before a French soldier sets his foot on Pontifical territory; but in that case it is not at Rome, but at Turin, and if need be, at Florence, that the French Government would treat. The French army would cross the Alps, and as it is probable that they have not degenerated, they would dictate on the first battle-field a peace of which the first and only condition would be the liberation of the Pope and the strict observance of the September Convention. The *Presse* says:

"Such has been the attitude and the language of the French Government; its policy may be summed up in a few words—the Convention, nothing but the Convention and the whole Convention. It is simple and precise, and conformable to the interests of France without laying any sacrifice on Italy, as no one can object to the engagements he has contracted. The policy has received the adhesion of Europe, and we are sure the country will approve it."

Manchester, Nov. 4.—It is regarded as probable that all the prisoners who have been tried and condemned to death before the Special Commission here, will have their sentences commuted, except the three most prominent ones, Allen, Gould and Lorkie, who are shown by evidence to be the actual murderers of policeman Brett.

CABLE NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Paris, Nov. 4.—The following intelligence has been received from Rome: At six o'clock this morning the Papal troops, supported by the French forces, attacked Garibaldi at Monte Rotundo, and defeated him. Some say Garibaldi is a prisoner, and some say he is killed. At half an hour after the attack commenced Garibaldi finding his retreat cut off, fought his way to the town of Monte Rotundo, where he was reinforced by some Italian troops, but the French coming to the assistance of the Pontifical soldiers, he was beaten.

From another source it is stated that Garibaldi was attacked and defeated on Sunday. He retreated and surrendered to the Italians.

Paris, Nov. 4—Midnight.—Gen. La Marmora, who was sent to Paris by the King of Italy on a mission, the nature of which has not been divulged, has returned to Florence, having failed in accomplishing the objects for which he was despatched thither. The ultimatum of the Emperor Napoleon was presented by the French Charge d'Affairs at Florence, to the Italian Government on Sunday, and an immediate reply was demanded.

London, Nov. 4—Midnight.—Riots have taken place at several points in Paris, but they have been suppressed.

AMERICAN NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Havanna, Nov. 4.—Advices from Porto Rico state that during the hurricane off the coast on the 29th, the ship *Nuova Apollo* and four coasting lighters, were sunk in the Bay. Three ships, names unknown, were dismantled in the gale.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

LATEST NEWS FROM ITALY.

Garibaldi's Forces Defeated.

Garibaldi and His Son are Prisoners.

Napoleon's Ultimatum Cancelled—Peace.

Bread Riots in London.

Paris, Nov. 5.—The *Moniteur* this morning publishes the full particulars of the battle in Italy. The scene of the fight was near Terni. Three thousand of the insurgents were either killed, wounded, or made prisoners. Garibaldi himself, and his son Menotti were captured at Terni, and sent to Florence as prisoners of war. Four thousand Garibaldians, while on the march to reinforce the insurgents, were stopped, disarmed, and turned back. The greatest agitation prevails in Italy.

London, Nov. 5—Noon.—A serious bread riot occurred in Exeter yesterday and to-day. Every meat and bread shop in the city has been sacked at the time of the receipt of the last despatch. Incendiary fires were breaking out in different parts of the town. There was much excitement and the local authorities had petitioned the Government for troops to quell the disturbance.

Liverpool, Nov. 5.—The O Davis' & Co. cotton merchants, of this city, have stopped payment.

London, Nov. 5.—Parliament has been called to re-assemble on the 19th of the present month.

Genoa, Nov. 5.—Garibaldi has arrived at Spizzia, on board of an Italian man-of-war, a prisoner in the hands of the Italian Government.

Vienna, Nov. 5.—The Vienna *Debatte*, a semi-official journal of this city, states that Baron Von Beust, in a note, says the policy of the Emperor Napoleon and that of Francis Joseph are the same, namely that of peace.

Berlin, Nov. 5.—It is thought here that the recent defeat of Garibaldi cancells the ultimatum.

London, Nov. 5.—It is said the Italians have repassed the frontier, also that the Emperor Napoleon has received Gen. Marmora, the Italian embassador.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

Halifax, Nov. 5.—The steamer *Java*, from Liverpool, has arrived and sails for Boston.

Boston, Nov. 5.—Gov. Bullock has been re-elected beyond a doubt on the Republican State ticket by a large majority.

New York, Nov. 5—Midnight.—The total Democratic majority in the City of New York on the State ticket is 59,818.

THE QUESTION OF FUEL FOR THE PACIFIC RAILROAD SOLVED.

In the *Times* of Sept. 19, a correspondent, writing from the Pacific coast, after noticing the crossing of the Sierra Nevada Mountains by the Pacific Railroad, mentions some of the real difficulties that stand in the way of that magnificent enterprise, among which is the entire absence of fuel between the Sierras and Salt Lake, a distance of five hundred or seven hundred miles. Not a tree of timber or piece of firewood can be obtained. "The question of questions," the writer says, "for the Pacific Road is—Can coal be found near the track? With good anthracite coal discovered anywhere convenient to their line, they have solved the problem" of fuel supply. "With coal even two hundred and fifty miles away they can manage the question of fuel." Your correspondent happens to be aware of the fact that the Board of Directors of the Pacific Railroad in California have in view the use of oil as a fuel for locomotives, to be used on the principle applied by Col. Henry B. Foote on board the United States gunboat *Palos*, and in one of the Boston steam fire engines. The recent experiments here by the inventor of an apparatus for employing petroleum and other hydro-carbon oils as a fuel, has settled the question of fuel for use in long stretches of country where there is no wood nor coal. The apparatus in question can be adapted to a locomotive as well as to a steam fire engine, and the tender of a locomotive can carry a sufficient supply for five hundred to one thousand miles. The enormous saving which this method will make in running locomotives is also a consideration of great importance. It is calculated that an "iron horse" uses about seven hundred pounds of coal per hour, or four tons a day of twelve hours. By the use of petroleum a locomotive can be run the same length of time for $50. Two barrels of oil will do the work of one ton of coal. The new Pacific Railroad, when completed, will require fuel trains in constant operation from long distances, to keep the wood and coal stations supplied; while with Col. Foote's apparatus all this can be obviated, besides gaining many other advantages. The fact that the Pacific steamers are going to use this invention at an estimated saving of nearly $6,000,000 annually, in the use of fuel, is only a forerunner of that great revolution which promises to take place in the use of fuel in marine and locomotive boilers. With the building of the Pacific Railroad, and the scarcity of fuel along the line of the road in the fearful wilderness and desert between the Sierras and Salt Lake, the invention of Col. Foote would seem almost providential. The recipients of the best franchise ever granted by our Government will not be slow to take advantage of this invention, and thus solve the problem as to the supply of fuel.—Boston correspondence of *New York Times.*

—A Military Innovation.—The London *Telegraph* calls attention to one novelty connected with the expedition to Abyssinia, the fact that Sir Robert Napier, the commander, is an engineer. The rule is not to choose Generals-in-Chief from the ranks of the scientific corps. Infantry and cavalry officers have always directed our armies, but the monopoly is unjust. The scientific services ought to furnish the best Generals. Napoleon was an artilleryman; Lee was a topographical engineer; the best living commentator on the operations of war, Colonel Ramley, belongs to the Royal Regiment of Artillery. Substantially, our artillerymen and engineers are the only thoroughly trained soldiers that we have. No officers of the other arms, unless they pass through the Staff College, have any systematic education. The social influence of the Artillery and Engineers is far exceeded by that of the Guards and the Line; and perhaps that fact may account for the injustice done them. But the selection for the Abyssinian command breaks through the iron rule; and in future it may be hoped that the best man for the work to be done will be taken, no matter in what arm of the service he may have learned his trade.

THE SEPTEMBER CONVENTION—THE RELATIONS BETWEEN FRANCE AND ITALY.

[From the London Times, Oct. 23.]

The crisis in the Papal States, precipitated by the unreflecting impatience of Garibaldi, brought the French and Italian Governments face to face, with right on one side and reason on the other. By the literal construction of the September Convention, France had the right to require from Italy the protection of Rome and the Pope against all assailants, or in case of default, to assume that duty herself. Of that position an active and influential party in France took advantage. The Pope was actually exposed to the attacks against which he was guaranteed, and it could be urged, therefore, as it was urged with unimpeachable logic, that the Italians were either unable to fulfil their engagements or prepared to repudiate them. In either case the right of intervention devolved upon France. The Emperor Napoleon was at liberty to do that which King Victor Emmanuel either could not or would not do; in other words, he might despatch a second expedition to Rome, and once more occupy that capital with a French garrison. This much is beyond denial. The French journals in the interest of the Papal party pounced with characteristic precision on the letter of the Convention, and established the logical dilemma without leaving an opening for evasion. A certain condition which France had stipulated was left to be fulfilled by Italy. It was not fulfilled, and, as the infraction of the agreement must necessarily express either bad faith or incompetence on the part of the defaulter, it became the right of France to intervene.

But if the right of France can be thus concisely stated, the reason on the side of Italy admits of most effectual establishment. By the strict interpretation of the September Convention, Italy appears bound to an impossibility. No Government in the world, least of all such a Government as that of King Victor Emmanuel, could effectually or at all times prevent the irruption of insurgents into the Papal territories along a frontier of such length and accessibility. We know well what such a blockade implies. The whole Italian army could not render it efficient, especially when the invaders are the Italian people. There was, indeed, one course by which the King's troops could frustrate the objects of the insurrection. If they could not shut the insurgents out of Rome, they might anticipate them in getting there. The Royal forces could march upon the capital, and so secure it, together with the person of the Pontiff, against all attack; but this course would again be at variance with the letter of the Convention. The King of Italy had agreed that he would neither attempt nor permit others to attempt any aggression upon the Papal States, and this undertaking might be held as forbidding him to cross the frontier even for the sake of averting worse results.

Greater reason, however, even than this has the Italian Government to allege for its claims. The right of the French Government was not a right which, in the interest of France itself, ought to be rigorously enforced. The September Convention was not the definite settlement of a dispute. It was simply the suspension of a difficult question by means of a provisional compromise. No statesman in Europe, least of all the Emperor of the French, believed that the Roman question could remain as it was thus left. No one believed that it would be again opened except in favor of the Italians. The Convention merely prolonged a dubious position of affairs, and left scope for the operation of time and events in mitigating the abruptness of an inevitable catastrophe. When the French garrison left Rome it was a natural consequence that the Romans should recover their liberty and that Rome should become the capital of Italy. For that, however, the French Government was hardly prepared. A compromise, therefore, was effected, and while the French on their part agreed to march out, the Italians agreed not to march in. In the interval the question, perhaps, might solve itself, but that the solution in its ultimate form and with due reservations on behalf of the Pope, would give Rome to the Italians was never doubted.

To any unbiased observer it would seem that, while there was no reason in favor of French intervention, there was every reason against it. By armed interference on behalf of the Pope, Louis Napoleon would undo all the work which he achieved in Italy at such cost and with such credit; he would take once more upon himself a Protectorate of which but a short time ago he was only too happy to be rid; and he would open a wide and advantageous field to that spirit of revolution which it has been his mission to combat, and the conquest of which proved his title to the Throne. If the affairs of Italy are left to the Italian Government the Roman question may be settled, but without violence to popular opinion or disturbance of European peace. If the work were appropriated by the French Government no man can forecast the consequences. Italy and France would become enemies, and all the recent combinations, or assumed combinations, of States might be reorganized or developed with the prospects of war. The French must have had enough of Rome. The last occupation was prolonged through tedious years because the difficulty of terminating it seemed even greater than the burden of keeping it on, and it was terminated at last because it became harder to stay than to go. A policy which would gratuitously renew such an embarrassment as this cannot possibly be reconciled with wisdom or reason.

On the part of the Italian Government there was no wilful violation of the Convention of September. That convention left it in a position which could only be provisionally maintained, but neither Victor Emmanuel nor Rattazzi precipitated the present crisis. All Europe anticipated that Rome must some day fall to the Italians, but the Italian Government was content to wait, though the suspense had cost it dear. It was at the expense of Italian peace and prosperity that Louis Napoleon, for the sake of his "freedom of action," kept the Roman question open. But the connection, as thus preserved, only subsisted by a thread, and none knew better than the Emperor himself that the thread should ultimately be snapped and not twisted anew into a bond of embarrassing obligation. The time for decision, if it has not now arrived, must arrive at last, when Rome must be occupied by the forces of a regular Government; but between its occupation by France and its occupation by Italy there is a difference too prodigious to be estimated. The latter course might settle the Roman question once for all; the former would reopen it, to the ruin perhaps of the Italian kingdom, to the infinite peril of Europe, and to the incalculable detriment of France herself. If the Emperor can avert an immediate convulsion, as seems not impossible, and can reconcile the exactions of the September Convention with the exigencies of that kingdom which he himself created, he will deserve all credit for his success; but the difficulty itself will still remain to be dealt with, and will be a never-failing source of such perils and alarms as those from which we have now, perhaps, unexpectedly escaped.

Tom Thumb Eclipsed.—We read there has been a race between the New York showmen to obtain possession of one George Washington Nutt, who is said to be several inches shorter than General Tom Thumb, and that P. T. Barnum has succeeded in getting him for three years for $30,000, board and expenses. Is it not a great thing to be a small man! And is it not equally as great to have a medicine that can be depended upon for curing colds, rheumatism, burns, bruises, summer complaints, cholic, &c.; if so, get at once a supply of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," at the nearest medicine dealer for 25 cents.

—An English writer who is intimately acquainted with Dickens, writes of him as follows: Mr. Dickens is in private what might be expected from his works—by no means an invariable coincidence. He talks much or little, according to his sympathies. His conversation is genial. He hates argument; in fact he is unable to argue—a common case with impulsive characters who see the whole truth, and feel it crowding and struggling at once for immediate utterance. He never talks for effect, but for the truth or for the fun of the thing. He tells a story admirably, and generally with humorous exaggerations. His sympathies are of the broadest; and his literary tastes appreciate all excellence. He is a great admirer of the poetry of Tennyson. Mr. Dickens has singular personal activity, and is fond of games of practical skill. He is also a great walker, and very much given to dancing Sir Roger de Coverley. In private the general impression of him is of a first-rate practical intellect, with "no nonsense" about him. Seldom, if ever, has any man been more beloved by contemporary authors and by the public of his time.

Additional Stock.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

ARE NOW RECEIVING LARGE ADDITIONS TO THEIR EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods,

MILLINERY,

Carpettings and House Furnishings.

They are shewing a large and complete stock of

New Choice Goods,

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

NEW PATTERN BONNETS.

They invite special attention to their

Millinery and Mantle Department,

In which they are shewing all the leading novelties of the season. They have just received direct from Paris a second set of

NEW PATTERN BONNETS.

Inspection Invited.

Ottawa, November 6, 1867. 584y

THOUGHTS.

In wandering down the lane my love,
Where we have often strayed,
When blessed sunshine o'er us poured,
And green leaves round us played.

And much I think of bygone years,
When thou wert by my side,
The darling of my youthful heart,
A loved and cherished bride.

But I am lonely now my love,
And very sad the while—
For much I miss thy kindly words,
And much I miss thy smile.

And more I miss the winning charm
That round my heart-strings move;
The all enduring feeling of
Imperishable love.

But now I'm like a withered leaf
Toss'd on time's surging wave;
Hopeless of rest until I reach
Thy consecrated grave.

A desolated thing that seeks
Amidst affections dearth,
Thy sympathy to cheer and gild
The sombre gloom of earth.

I wish that God would let me see
That gentle face of thine;
I wish that God would let me hear
Thy accent sweet and kind.

I wish that o'er my withered cheek,
Thy warm breath yet might flow,
Conveying gracious words to soothe
My solitary woe.

But the yearning heart may wish
To bring thee back again;
The stern unyielding grave de[illegible]
The aspiration vain.

And yet perhaps thy spirit takes
Its silent walk with me,
And hears the sighs and sees the tears
So freely shed for thee.

Perhaps the breeze that slightly moves
The closing flow'rs of even,
Is stirred by a seraphim wing
But lately plumed in heaven.

Oh! blessed shadow, could I think
That thou wert ever near,
To fan with a celestial wing
The frequent hidden tear.

I'd bear unmoved the bitter part,
However deeply tried,
With thy loved image in my heart,
Thy spirit by my side.

T. Higginson.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY.

6 Hospital Street,

2 doors from St. Francois Xavier Street.

It has been established, by the best medical authority, that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have imported a supply of Teas that can be warranted pure, and free from poisonous substances, in boxes of 10, 15, 20 and 25 lbs., and upwards.

Black Tea.—Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea, 45c., 50c.; Fine Flavored New Season do., 55c.; Excellent Full Flavored do., 75c.; Sound Oolong, 40c., 45c.; Rich Flavored do., 60.; Very Fine do. do., 75c.; Japan Good, 50c.; Very Good, 58c.; Finest, 75c.

Green Tea.—Twankay Common, 35c.; Fine do., 55c.; Young Hyson, 50c. and 60c.; Fine do., 75c.; Superfine and Very Choice, $1.

A saving will be made, by purchasing direct from the importers, quality and purity considered. All orders for boxes of 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage-free to the country. Teas not mentioned in this circular equally cheap. The company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb. box would be too much, two or three clubbing together could divide. In writing you will oblige by addressing thus: Montreal Tea Company, 6 Hospital-st., Montreal. An excellent Mixed Tea could be sent for 60c.; very good for common purposes, 50c. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man, where there are Express Offices. A trial solicited.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,
6 Hospital Street,
First Street below Notre Dame Street.

☞ Boxes and chests all sent from this establishment have the address of the Montreal Tea Company printed on them.

Light Breaking.—Every hour, every fresh utterance of the Anti-Union organs of Nova Scotia, furnishes evidence of the fact that Messrs. Howe & Co. intend to accept the situation and make the most of the Union as it is. On Monday Mr. Howe and other so-called anti-Union Commoners from Nova Scotia left this city for Ottawa to take their seats in Parliament. On the same morning, the Halifax *Chronicle*, the especial organ of the Howe party, pointed out very clearly the policy to be adopted by the Nova Scotians in Parliament. It states that the representatives of Nova Scotia "will have duties of no ordinary importance to fulfill." They are to assist in framing the Tariff for the Dominion, and "to strive to render it as light and as little protective as possible." They will endeavor to obtain for Nova Scotia fishermen "the same bounties enjoyed by those of Canada since first of July last." They are to "demand that the Intercolonial Railroad be commenced in this country," to secure a proper currency for the Dominion; to urge "renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty;" to cause, "if possible, the immediate abolition of the present fishery license system; and to resist expensive and onerous measures of defence." As these, with one or two exceptions, are the identical measures which the Government of the Dominion intends to deal with, it will be noticed that Mr. Howe and his friends intend to recognize the new order of things and lend a helping hand to put the new Constitution in thorough working order. Nothing here of Repeal, or refusal to acknowledge the powers that be! That idea was buried under the majorities rolled up against Tupper and for Howe.—*St. John, N. B., Morning Journal.*

SOMETHING LIKE LIBERALITY.

The people of Glasgow, Scotland, have a famous University, established so far back as the year 1450, nearly 50 years before the discovery of America. The buildings are now altogether inadequate to the requirements of the present day, and are besides situated in the worst, though it was at one time the most fashionable portion of the city. Application was accordingly made to Parliament for a grant to assist in erecting a new College and £20,000 was promised on condition that as much more should be raised by private subscription. The condition was answered by two subscriptions of $35,000 each; six of $10,000; forty of $5000; twenty-six of $2500; twenty-seven of $1250; eight of $1000; fifty-four of $500; and 19 of $250 each, besides smaller sums, making up an aggregate of $800,000, subscribed for this noble purpose, by Scotchmen, and the list is still open. A country animated by such a spirit cannot be otherwise than prosperous.

Every now and then we read of large legacies left to public institutions of learning in the United States. How is it that by no accident such a thing happens in these Colonies. Literature and science are at a discount among us. Our seats of learning are mere shrivelled skeletons, and the consequences are sufficiently deplorable, in the prevailing absence of literary taste or scientific knowledge among our people. There is not, so far as we are aware, a public library in the Province deserving the name, and yet notwithstanding this lamentable state of things, there are people who turn up their noses at Union, and imagine we are well enough, so long as we can make money by importing dry goods, selling codfish, and shaving bills. Surely it is time that the area of our mental vision were a little extended. —*Halifax Express.*

Health is Strength.—To prevent or conquer disease is one of the grandest attainments ever aimed at by man; and Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers will as sure cure coughs, colds, tickling in the throat and pulmonary complaints, as war and pestilence will destroy. Severe colds if not attended to sooner or later lead to incurable consumption, and the strength of the strongest soon fails if neglected. The readiest and best means known for the cure of these complaints is "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," which have been thoroughly tried for the last twenty years, and have never been known to fail. Singers and public speakers will also derive great benefit from the use of them. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25cts. per box.

The Wonders of the Microscope.—We understand it is through the agency of this marvel viewing instrument that Dr. Ayer has at length succeeded in finding the Paludal Miasm and determining its character. Of its effects we in this section have abundant evidence in the fever and ague which it alone produces when absorbed through the lungs into the blood. It has long been held to be a vapor or something in the vapor of war from decayed and decaying vegetation. Under a great magnifying power, the Doctor has found this vapor to contain distinct organisms or living bodies, corresponding precisely with those found in the blood of ague subjects. They are 13,000 times less than visible to the naked eye, but have distinct character and form. He thinks they are reproductive in decaying matter or in the blood, and hence their long continued life or the remote effects of them in the system. He maintains that they resemble in character the other fermentative poisons, or such as the virus of rabies or of a dead body, &c., all of which are known to reproduce themselves with great rapidity like yeast in moistened flour so that the slightest quantity impregnates the whole masse. Yeast through a powerful magnifier is seen to be a forest vegetation which grows, blossoms, and goes to seed in a short time. Miasm is not so distinctly vegetable but has more the appearance of animal life, although its motions cannot be perfectly distinguished. What the Doctor claims to have settled is that it is an organic substance and he has further found and embodied in his "Ague Cure" what will destroy it.—*Leader*, St. Louis, Mo.

A Texas Horse Story.—George W. Kendall writes from Texas to the New Orleans *Picayune*: You must all recollect little Winter, of Georgia, who used to keep a banking and lottery office at Montgomery, Alabama. Well, one forenoon, as Winter was setting in front of his office, a chap came curverting up on the outside of a showy sorel horse, head and tail up, and promptly opened, as he drew rein, with:

"Winter, do you want a horse?"

"No," was the response.

The chap put spurs to the sorel, of course on the off side from where Winter sat, and caracoled and cavorted about the street. Finally, drawing up a second time in front of the office he reopened with:

"One hundred and fifty dollars," retorted the chap, putting the spur into the horse's side and kiting about in a circle.

"I won't give no such price," continued Winter; "I don't want the horse, no how."

"What'll you give for him?" queried the chap, giving him another circus turn.

"Twenty-five dollars!" said Winter, "and not a cent more."

The fellow raised himself coolly on his left foot in the stirrup, threw his right leg slowly and gracefully over the saddle to the ground, handed the reins to Winter, and quietly said:

"The animal is your'n; a little difference of one hundred and twenty-five dollars don't stop me in a horse trade just now!" and Winter was the owner of the horse.

He sent him to a livery stable, and in about an hour the keeper came to Winter's office with, "What in the name of common sense did you send such an animal to me for? He'll poison the whole stable!"

"What's the matter with him?" quoth Winter; "he cavorted about lively enough when I saw him."

"Matter! Why, he's ring-boned, spavined, hip shot, has the pole evil, and may be glandered for what I know!"

Winter went to a bookstore, laid out $2.50 for Youatt and Martin on the horse—hied to the livery stable, sat himself down, had the animal led out of the stall, and, on looking him over, found he had every disease set down in the catalogue. Twenty-five dollars for the horse, and $2.50 for a book to study his ailments—a loss of $27.50.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from nervous debility, premature decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,
42, Cedar-st., N.Y.

281-a-1y

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, free, by return mail, will please address,

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
428-1a-19y Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. Y.

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. Symptoms of Worms.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

☞ Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N.B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges*, ☞ and take no other. ☜ Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere. 378y

MARRIED.

In this city, on the 4th instant, by the Rev. D. andurand, V.G., Mr. Cornelius O'Leary, Potsdam, N.Y., to Ann, second daughter of Mr. Richard Landrigan, of this city.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

GRAND BAZAAR!

AT THE

SKATING RINK.

This Day, Wednesday, Nov. 6th.

LUNCH AT THE REFRESHMENT TABLE

By permission of Major Buller and the Officers of the Prince Consort's Own

Rifle Brigade!

the band of the battalion, will be in attendance during the evening and play a

Special Programme.

November 6, 1867. 582-1

PROCLAMATION.

I, ROBERT LYON, Mayor of the City of Ottawa, do hereby request the citizens to celebrate

Wednesday, the 6th day of

NOVEMBER INSTANT,

The occasion of the opening of the first Parliament of the

Dominion of Canada,

By the hoisting of flags and other decorations, and the cessation of all business during the ceremony, between the hours of twelve o'clock, noon, and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

Given under my hand, this 5th day of November, 1867.

ROBERT LYON,
582-1 Mayor.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

Tuesday, Wednesday & Thursday,
5th, 6th and 7th November.

THE CALIFORNIA

COMBINATION TROUPE

Will give a Grand Exhibition, in which

Miss Rosa Celeste

Will appear in her Daring Feats on *LA CORDE PERILLEUSE*, SLACK-WIRE and TIGHT-ROPE. THE WORLD-FAMED

☞ **Lavender Brothers!** ☜

Will appear in each Entertainment.

This Troupe comprises the BEST ACROBATS, CONTORTIONISTS and PANTOMIMISTS that have visited the Dominion.

Each performance to be ended by a new and uproaring SHADOW PANTOMIME.

Prices of Admission—Reserved Seats, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.

Ottawa, Nov. 4, 1867. 580tf

THE REVERE HOUSE,

OTTAWA.

G. A. BUCKE,
W. H. SANGER, ...PROPRIETORS.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.

Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867. 582tf

AUCTION SALE

OF

A Superior Farm.

HECTOR McLEAN will sell at his Auction Rooms, Sparks-street, on FRIDAY, the 29th day of NOVEMBER, 1867, at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon, the north half of Lot No. 24, 3rd concession, Gloucester, Rideau Front, containing 100 ACRES. The farm is known as the Dawie Farm.

Half of the lot is cleared and fenced. It is about 12 miles from Ottawa, and 1½ miles from Cunningham's Station. A clear title will be given.

Terms one half cash; balance in 1, 2 and 3 years, at 7 per cent. For further information apply at the office of Macpherson, Kennedy and Bucke, or of the undersigned.

H. McLEAN,
44td Auctioneer.

DR. W. J. HENRY,

CORNER of Kent and Wellington Streets, Ottawa.

November 6. 43tf

TWO GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with comfortable apartments and board by applying at No. 3, Prince's Terrace.

November 6, 1867. 582-3

TO LET.

A FURNISHED BEDROOM and SITTING-ROOM, in a private family on Daly-st., with or without board. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, Nov. 4, 1867. 580a

OPENING OF THE

First Confederate Parliament!

THIS being an important event in the History of the New Dominion, W. NOTMAN has decided in conjunction with Mr. J. A. FRASER to commemorate the same in the shape of a large picture embracing portraits of all present on the occasion, and as it is utterly impossible in the necessarily hurried sketch taken on the spot to secure likenesses, all present are respectfully invited to call and sit for their individual portraits, either at MR. NOTMAN'S Studio in Montreal or at his New Establishment now building and which will shortly be opened in Ottawa.

Ottawa, November 6, 1867. 582y

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

POSITIVELY FOR THREE NIGHTS ONLY

Friday, Saturday and Monday,
November 8th, 9th and 11th.

GREAT CARNIVAL OF FUN!

GRAND OPENING OF THE POPULAR

GIFT SOIREES MAGIQUE!

BY THE ORIGINAL

FAKIR of VISHNU,

Escamoteur, Wizard & Polophonist.

Every Feature of the Entertainment is New!

150 Costly Presents

Will be distributed among the audience each evening.

Admission—Reserved Seats, 50c.; Gallery, 25c. Tickets may be had in advance at MILES' MUSIC STORE, and at the HALL night of performance.

Doors open at 7½ o'clock: to commence at Eight o'clock.

JOHN W. HIGGINS, Business Agent.
GEO. H. TWOMBLY, Advance Agent.
Nov. 2, 1867. 579-3d

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Ottawa Post Office, 1st November:—

Abbott Miss Mary	Irvine J M
Albites L	Jackson J
Allan Richard	Jackson W
Allan Miss Allie	Jullen Henry
Angus Nicholas	Kearns Catherine
Archibald Edwd	Lane Miss Elizabeth
Armstrong Phoebe	Lane John
Barns Miss E	Little Mary Ann
Barry Robt	Livesey John
Baynham Chas	Lucas Miss M E
Begg Alexander	Lyons Catherine
Benedict Matilda	Lynch W J
Berkenshaw J	Madden Ambrose
Black W G	Mathews A
Blackburn Thos	Mathews W
Blair William	Meader George
Blair Charles P	Metts C L
Blasdell, Miss Hattie	Miles H H
Boyle, John	Mitchell Geo W
Brady Margaret	McArdell M
Brown Jeremiah	McArthur G
Brown Miss Bridget	McCartney Corpl W J
Burns Miss Rose	McCarthy Michael
Burns Widow Margt	McCord Esther
Caldwell Wm	McDonald J C
Collins Rev J J	McDougall J (Blacksmith
Cook Miss Mary	McFadden J
Cowan James	McFarlane J (Nepean)
Crombie Robt	McGillivray M R
Cunningham Wm	McIntire Miss Mary
Danagh Denis	McKay Harriet
Davis Isaie (Gloster)	McKenna Bernard
Davidson D	McLeod Harriet
Dinan Miss Mary	McLennan Chas
Dixon, T P	McLean John
Donahoe James	McVey Miss Eliza
Dow Miss Margt	O'Connor J C
Dreszor Geo M	O'Conner Luke
Dugan James	O'Donnell Mrs Bridget
Dumner Wm	O'Leary Patrick
Dunning D A	Owens Thos A G
Edmonson James	Parker A F
Fenwick Miss Mary	Patterson Janet
Fenton Miss Kate	Potts Mrs
Fletcher James	Powers Michael
Gallagher Lizzie	Quinn Michael
Gale William N	Reid Samuel
Garrett George	Rembers Mattia
Gibbs John	Ross Mrs M L
Gilbert John B	Ryan Catherine
Gleason Daniel	Shellington Thos
Gleason Margt	Shepherd George
Goodwin John	Sheridan John
Gordon James	Sloan Wm
Gordon Wm	Smith Jas
Graham Mary E	Smith Hollis
Grant John A	Smith W S
Green G B	Smith Thomas
Green Thomas	Stephenson Rufus M P
Guy William J	Stone Miss Sarah
Hague Miss	Thomas Silas
Hall George	Thorpe Thomas
Hall E B	Todd Samuel
Harvey E	Tracy Miss Mary
Hardy Francis	Tuttle and Orton
Hawthorne Thomas S	Vernor George
Healy Edwin J	Villiers John
Hedny Mrs Ellen	Wallace James
Hogan Catherine	Webb H F
Holt John H	Wilson G & R
Hopkins Wm	Wise James
Horton Samuel	Wood Hiram
Hunt William	Wright E

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.
Ottawa, Nov. 2, 1867. 579-

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the firm hitherto existing under the name of STIFF & GREGORY, has been dissolved. All debts due by the late firm will be paid by the undersigned, to whom all debts due are to be paid.

P. S. STIFF.
Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1867. 581-3

The Great Song of the Day is,

"Put your Shoulder to the Wheel,"

To be had at

ORME & SON'S.

Also, Ka-Foozle-um Galop, Belgravia Waltz, Come to me Angel of Sleep, Nora O'Neal, &c., &c.

Fresh Arrivals of Chickering, Steinway and Dunham PIANOS at Manufacturer's Prices.

NOTICE.

Parties, Balls, &c., furnished with a first-class STRING-BAND of from six to twenty performers, at

ORME & SON'S,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.
November 5. 448y

Notice to Builders.

TENDERS

Will be received until

Saturday, the 9th Instant,

For the erection of a

Brick School House

IN OTTAWA WARD.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the office of the Chairman of the Board of Common School Trustees, to whom the Tenders are to be addressed.

JAMES D. SLATER,
Chairman, B. C. S. T.
Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1867. 581td

Company Orders.

Provl. Ottawa Batt. Rifles,

Nos. 1 and 2 Companies,

WILL ASSEMBLE AT THE

DRILL SHEDS,

AT ONE O'CLOCK ON

WEDNESDAY, SHARP.

ALSO, ON

Thursday, at the Same Hour,

For which they will be paid a FULL DAY'S PAY each day.

M. J. MAY,
Capt. No. 1 Co.
G. MANN,
Capt. No. 2 Co.
Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1867. 581-2

Auction Sales, Montreal,

BY BENNING & BARSALOU.

EXTENSIVE

CATALOGUE SALE

OF

Fall and Winter

DRY GOODS.

THE Subscribers will sell at their stores, Nos. 48 and 50, St. Peter-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th NOVEMBER, and following days, (without reserve) the contents of

270 Packages Assorted Dry Goods,

Suited to the FALL & WINTER TRADE,

CONSISTING OF IN PART:

Grey and White Blankets, White and Scarlet Flannels
Fancy All-Wool and Union Flannels, Canada Bagging, Towelling
Furniture Prints, Madder Prints, Black Doeskins, Fancy Does
Black Broad Cloths, Fancy Meltons
Black and Blue Pilots
Black and Brown English Beavers, Moscow Beavers
Coloured, Plain and Nap Whitneys
Black Presidents, assorted Velvets
Canadian Tweeds, Fancy Tweeds
White Shirtings, Regattas
Drab Jeans, Blue and Brown Denims
Men's Braces, 3ol'd Braids
Assorted Neck Ties
Ribbons, Flowers, Dress Buttons
Lambs' Wool Hose, Buttons, Machine Sewing Silk
Lambs' Wool Shirts and Pants assorted
Ladies' Collars and Cuffs
Mens' and Youths' Paper do
Ladies' Jet, Gilt and Steel Belt Buckles
Ladies' Cloth and Ringwood Gloves
Ladies' Kid Mitts
Gent's do
Ladies' Wool Clouds and Scarfs
Men's do
White Cotton Shirts
Ladies' Polka Jackets, Kanagous
Town-made Hoods, Cotton Handkerchiefs
Balmoral Skirts, Skirtings
Muslin Table Covers
Brown and Rough Hollands
Silesias, Rolled Linings
Plain and Fancy Winceys
Stripe Poplins
Gala Plaids
Delaines, Cobourgs, Lustres
French Merino, Woollen Shawls
Assorted Grey Cottons
&c., &c., &c.

—ALSO,—

To Close New York Consignments:

L
[B]
H L—86-88—3 Cases assorted Dress Goods
P & H L—398—1 Case French Cassimeres
P L B— 2006-7—2 Cases Union Regattas
P L B— 4022-28—7 Cases Blue Derrys & Checks
[P]
L—998-9—2 Cases English Meltons
[P]
H L—101-2—2 Cases do Whitneys and do
[P H]
L—910-15—6 do do do
[P]—100-104—5 do Woollen Shawls

...AND...

To Close French and German Consignments:

25 Cases Assorted Dry Goods.

—LIKEWISE,—

On Account of Scotch Manufacturers:

45 Packages Assorted Linen Goods.

Catalogues will be ready two days previous to sale.

Terms Liberal.

Sale each day at TEN o'clock.

BENNING & BARSALOU.
Montreal, Oct. 31, 1867. 577td

EXTENSIVE

CLEARING SALE

BY CATALOGUE OF

FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS,

THE subscribers have received instructions from MESSRS. D. McINNES & Co. to SELL AT

Their Stores in Hamilton,

—ON—

WEDNESDAY, 13th NOVEMBER,

AND FOLLOWING DAYS,

THE CONTENTS OF

255 PACKAGES ASSORTED DRY GOODS

Consisting of a General Assortment of

Woollen, Cotton & Silk Goods

In every variety—suited to the Fall and Winter trade.

—ALSO,—

On account of whom it may concern, the contents of over

100 Packages Dry Goods,

Slightly damaged by water at the late fire at the premises of Messrs. Sandford, McInnes & Co.

—AND—

SUNDRY PACKAGES of SEASONABLE DRY GOODS,

To Close Consignments.

LIKEWISE,

On account of Canadian Manufacturers, to close consignments, a large quantity of

CANADA MANUFACTURED GOODS,

In Great Variety.

☞ The whole without reserve.
Terms Liberal.
Sale each day at TEN o'clock.
Catalogues will be ready two days before the sales.

577-3d BENNING & BARSALOU.

SNOW'S

Celebrated Fever Remedy.

A Sure and Certain Cure for Fever—Continued, Remittent, Intermittent, Typhoid, and Fever arising from Ordinary Colds.

THIS REMEDY has been used in Tropical climates for many years with the greatest success. It shortens the attack, reduces the fever gradually, and at the same time enables the system to throw off the poisonous effect of the fever on the blood and secretions generally.

PRICE—50 cents and $1 per Bottle. Sold Wholesale and Retail by

H. F. MACCARTHY,
Chemist, Ottawa City,
Sole Agent for Dominion of Canada.
November 2, 1867. 579-3m

Auction Sales, Ottawa,

BY A. ROWE.

CHEAP SALE

—OF—

Dry Goods

CONTINUED.

A. ROWE will offer at Auction the balance of consignment THIS MORNING, at HALF PAST TEN o'clock. Such bargains in Dry Goods have never before been had in Ottawa.

Prints,
Union Shirtings,
Blankets,
Tweeds,
Witneys,
Coatings,
Canadian Tweeds,
Cloth for Lady's and Misses Mantles, &c., at Half Value.

Sold in quantities to suit purchasers, and nothing withdrawn.

Ottawa, 1 578-tf

NEWHOUSE'S

CELEBRATED

Muskrat, Mink, Fox, Otter, Beaver and Bear

TRAPS!

MANUFACTURED BY

ONEIDA COMMUNITY

ALEX. WORKMAN & Co.,

Sole Agents,

For Ottawa and Vicinity.
Nov. 1, 1867. 578.b-14-d

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr., on the premises. 564tf

Land for Sale.

850 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 25, 2nd Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 546-6m

COFFEE. COFFEE.

MOCHA	COFFEE,
JAVA	COFFEE,
JAMAICA	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Native)	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Plantation)	COFFEE,
LAGUAYRA	COFFEE,

Fresh every morning, whole or ground.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-sts.
Ottawa, Oct. 14, 1867. 562-tf

Finnan Haddies!

(McEWAN'S CURING,)

JUST RECEIVED.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-st.
October 31, 1867. 577-tf

WOOD! WOOD!

FIREWOOD FOR SALE. Office, east end of the Sappers' Bridge. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE 546-2m

Harper's Bazar.

SPECIMEN COPIES of this Handsome REPOSITORY OF FASHION, &c., &c., at

JONES & HOLLAND'S
News Depot, Elgin-st.
Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867. 578.3

BUY YOUR TEA

DIRECT FROM

THE IMPORTERS.

TEA! TEA! TEA!

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6 Hospital Street, Montreal, having just imported a large quantity of Green and Black Teas, beg to call the attention of the Trade, Hotel Proprietors, and large establishments generally to their list of prices. Buyers of Chests and Boxes of Tea will save money by getting it direct through the Importers.

All orders for 25 lb. boxes and upwards, carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Parties wanting smaller quantities should club together, Buyers living beyond Railway Stations, will please send post office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station, where there are express offices. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man. Cash collected in Montreal free of charge, and Tea forwarded for the same. Original packages Black Tea weigh, ½ chests about 50 lbs. Chests do. 90 to 100 lbs. Green Tea from 60 to 80 lbs. Teas not mentioned in advertisement can be had equally cheap. The Company are determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, every article may therefore be depended on as to quality and weight.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea	$00 45
Fine Flavoured New Season do	00 55
Excellent Full Flavoured do	00 75
Sound Oolong	00 45
Rich Flavoured do	00 60
Very Fine do	00 75
Japan	00 58
Very Fine do	00 75
An excellent mixed Tea, Black and Green	00 60

GREEN TEA.

Twankay, Common	$00 38
Fine do	00 55
Young Hyson	00 60
Fine do	00 75
Superfine and Very Choice	1 00
Fine Gunpowder	00 85
Extra Superfine do	1 00

Reductions made to buyers of Five Chests and upwards.

☞ Address

MONTREAL TEA CO.,
6, Hospital-st, Montreal.

☞ *Agent for Ottawa and neighborhood,*

MR. JOS. MOONEY.
August 27, 1867. 52234-wy

BOARD.

A RESPECTABLE gentleman can be accommodated in a private family on Rideau street, Sandy Hill, with a FURNISHED BEDROOM and SITTING ROOM, with or without Board. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, October 31, 1867. 577-1

Private Boarding House,

BY MRS. HALPENNY,

WADSWORTH'S NEW BUILDINGS,

Corner of Sparks and Bank Streets,

Ottawa.

Situated in the most central part of the City, within 200 yards of the Parliament House.

Members attending Parliament,

BY AN EARLY APPLICATION,

CAN BE ACCOMMODATED.

November 5, 1867. 581a

Wanted Immediately.

TWO GOOD WORKING

TINSMITHS

WANTED.

Steady Employment & Good Wages.

Apply at

THIS OFFICE.
Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1867. 581a

1867. FRESH TEAS. 1867.

INDIA WAREHOUSE,

No. 16, Rideau-Street,

Next door to Cunningham and Lindsay's.

BRANDY, HENNESSEY and other Brands, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
April 10. BROWNE & HARDY.

PORT WINE, finest quality, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
April 10. BROWNE & HARDY.

SHERRY WINE, various brands, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
April 10. BROWNE & HARDY.

FINE OLD CHERRY BRANDY,
At the India Warehouse,
April 10. BROWNE & HARDY.

JOHN BULL BITTERS,
At the India Warehouse,
April 10. BROWNE & HARDY.

STOUGHTON BITTERS,
At the India Warehouse,
April 10. BROWNE & HARDY.

RAMSAY'S PORT ELLEN ISLAY WHISKEY,
At the India Warehouse,
April 10. BROWNE & HARDY.

GUINESS'S DUBLIN STOUT PORTER,
At the India Warehouse,
April 10. BROWNE & HARDY.

HIBBERT'S LONDON STOUT PORTER,
At the India Warehouse,
April 10. BROWNE & HARDY.

BOOTH'S OLD TOM GIN,
At the India Warehouse,
April 10. BROWNE & HARDY.

DE KUYPER'S HOLLAND GIN, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
April 10. BROWNE & HARDY.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS,
At the India Warehouse,
April 10. BROWNE & HARDY.

FINEST OLD RYE WHISKEY,
At the India Warehouse,
April 10. BROWNE & HARDY.

BERNARD'S GINGER WINE,
At the India Warehouse,
April 10. BROWNE & HARDY.

FINEST AMBER SYRUP,
At the India Warehouse,
April 10. BROWNE & HARDY.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S RED AND Black Currants, Jams and Jellies,
At the India Warehouse,
April 10. BROWNE & HARDY.

GOOSEBERRY JAM, STRAWBERRY Jam, Raspberry Jam, Green Gage Jam,
At the India Warehouse,
April 10. BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS, AND BREAKfast-Rolled Bacon.
A choice supply of the above can always be had
At the India Warehouse,
April 10. BROWNE & HARDY.

PORK AND FLOUR
Constantly on hand,
At the India Warehouse,
April 10. BROWNE & HARDY.
405tf

LONDON MUSIC STORE!

SIGN of the BIG FIDDLE,

—AND—

Under the Parliament Hairdressing Saloon.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received from the Best Manufacturers in America, a Large and Fine assortment of

PIANOS!

Equal to any ever brought to this market or any other. Having been purchased for Cash they will be disposed of at

Manufacturers' Prices.

ALSO, A NUMBER OF WILLIAMS'

VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS

for which the undersigned is Sole Agent for Ottawa and vicinity. Testimonials from Clergymen and the Principal Professors of Music in Canada can be seen at this establishment.

Several cases of Excellent

VIOLINS,
CONCERTINAS,
ACCORDEONS,
TAMBOURINES,
GUITARS,
FLUTES,
DRUMS,
&c., &c

Direct from Germany.

Second-hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Elgin Street,
Opposite the Russell House.
Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1867. 551-39y

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

—AT—

Hamilton's Hotel, York-st.

—A—

COOK and a GIRL for DINING ROOMS.

None but those who thoroughly understand their business and can furnish first-class references need apply.

PHOEBE HAMILTON.
Ottawa, October 25, 1867. 572-tf

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,

LIQUORS AND

HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.
Ottawa, October 12, 1867. 561-tf

Penny Readings.

THOSE favorable to the establishment of PENNY READINGS in the City of Ottawa, are respectfully requested to meet at the

CITY HALL,

On Tuesday, 5th Nov., '67.,

At 7½ o'clock, P.M.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867. 578-td

Grand Opening of Parliament on the 6th.

SPLENID DISPLAY

OF NEW AND

FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS!

—ALL—

NOVELTIES FOR THE SEASON,

AT

MAGEE & RUSSELL'S,

OTTAWA, Nov. 1, 1867. No. 38 Sparks-st. 580y

Ottawa CROCKERY Store!

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED ex Ships "SYLVEN," "SUMMER," and other vessels, fifty crates and hhds. of

Glass, China and Earthenware,

From the celebrated Potteries of "Clementson Bros.," Hanley, (acknowledged to be the best makers in England), comprising

Richly Cut and Prest *DECANTERS*, Pints and Quarts,
" " " *CLARET JUGS.*
" " " *TUMBLERS* and *GOBLETS.*
" " " *WINES* (to match decanters.)
BREAKFAST SETTS, DESSERT SETTS.
DINNER " TEA "
TOILET SETTS, (a choice selection.)

Parian Marble, in Vases, Statuettes, Jugs and Trinket Boxes

And a complete assortment of COMMON WARE, Wholesale and Retail. ☞ An early inspection solicited.

W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET,* (*opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.*)
Ottawa, October 28, 1867. 574y

JUST RECEIVED PER EXPRESS, *DIRECT FROM ENGLAND,*

A NEW LOT OF

MASONIC GOODS!

—AT—

YOUNG & RADFORD'S,

30 SPARKS-ST.

☞ Parties wanting such GOODS will find our Stock *the most complete in Canada.*

MASONIC JEWELS made to order according to designs from the Book of Constitution of the Grand Lodge of England.

YOUNG & RADFORD,

PRACTICAL WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS,

AND—

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS.

Ottawa, October 25, 1867. 435y

GLOVES,	HOSIERY,
RIBBONS,	EMBROIDERIES,
ALPACCAS,	NUBIAS,
NECKTIES,	DRESSES,
TWEEDS,	EDGINGS,
	RUGS,
ANTIMACCASSARS,	SHAWLS,
NOVELTIES,	OIL CLOTHS,
DAMASKS.	NO SECOND PRICE.

At

GRANT & HENDERSON'S,

The Bishop's Building, Sussex-st., near the Cathedral.

OTTAWA, Nov. 2, 1867. 472y

ILLUMINATED CLOCK,

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, Sparks st., Ottawa.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO.,

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS AND WATCH MAKERS, Importers of Watches, Jewellery, Cutlery, Electro Plated Ware, Fancy Goods, &c., &c.

Ottawa, October 21, 1867. 477y

NOTICE.

THE POST OFFICE

IS DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE

PEG TOP DEPOT.

WHERE you will find the best, largest and most complete stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Ever offered the public of Ottawa, comprising Lapland and Polar Witneys, Nay Bob Pilots, Moscow Beavers, &c. In fact all the new and most fashionable goods manufactured, selected personally by the proprietor, whose long practical experience in the business is sufficient guarantee for his ability to select Cloths of the best quality. ☞ Please call and inspect stock previous to purchasing elsewhere.

Ottawa, Sept. 16, 1867. 381y

CUNNINGHAM AND LINDSAY'S

MANTLE AND MILLINERY

SHOW ROOMS.

Are now filled with all the novelties, which you are invited to inspect.

If you require a good Jacket,
Call at CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

If you require the latest Styles in Dress Goods,
See CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S STOCK.

If you want good value in Blankets and Flannels,
See CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S STOCK.

If you require a fashionable Bonnet or Hat,
Call at CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

If you require Hosiery and Gloves,
Call at CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

The best value in all kinds of Linen Goods,
At CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

If you require CHEAP COTTONS you will get the best value in Ottawa at

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S,

No. 14, Rideau-st.

OTTAWA, Oct. 15, 1867. 510y

Boy Wanted.

A Stout Boy to Run Messages,

And make himself generally useful in a

DRUG STORE.

Apply at the

MEDICAL HALL,
38, Sparks-st.
Ottawa, Nov. 4, 1867. 581tf

To Let in New Edinburgh.

A Brick Dwelling,

—OF—

Eight Rooms and Kitchen.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

Apply to

R. BLACKBURN.
New Edinburgh, Nov. 4, 1867. 581a

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF

Very Choice and Superio

TEAS,

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, an renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,

THE TEA POT,

OTTAWA.

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases	Otard Brandy.	
50 "	Martell's	
150 "	Hennessey.	
75 "	United Vinquels	

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE.
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
OAST PARTRIDGE.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.

THE TEA POT,

OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

SMITH & RODNEY

MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of

English, French and Canadian

CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.

Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

ONTARIO

Clothing and Out-Fitting Store,

R. H. GRAHAM

WOULD inform the Citizens of Ottawa and vicinity that on the

1st of OCTOBER

He will open in the store formerly occupied by E. Miles' Parliamentary Hair-dressing Saloon, a complete stock of

Gentlemen's Out-Fitting Goods, Cloths, &c.

Mr. Miles will carry on a branch of the Parliamentary Hair-dressing Saloon in the store occupied by him as a Melodeon Depot, Rideau-street opposite Workman & Griffin's Hardware Depot.

Ottawa, Sept. 24. 546tf

WANTED.

AN ACTIVE LAD,

About 14 years of age, to make himself generally useful in a

Gentleman's Family.

☞ Required to read and write.

Apply to

PETER LOGAN,
At the Office of State.
Ottawa, November 1, 1867. 578-tf

Opening of Parliament.

OPERA CLASSES,

Suitable for Viewing the Sights on the 6th instant,

From $1.50 to $25.00,

AT THE

Market Drug Store,

York Street,
WM. HEARN.

A large assortment of Optical Instruments, Thermometers, &c., just received.

Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1867. 475y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,

DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.

Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

Select Educational Classes.

Mrs. and Misses Cossar,

(Having lately arrived from England.)

BEG to acquaint the Ladies of Montreal and the surrounding country, that they will receive at their house, No. 1, Oxford Terrace, 45 McGill College Avenue, a limited number of Young Ladies as Boarders, who may be desirous of finishing their education, or who, from a residence in the country, have been unable to enjoy the advantages of the city seminaries.

Mrs. Cossar is prepared to instruct these young ladies in all the branches of a thorough English Education, also French, Vocal and Instrumental Music, General Department, Calisthenics, and particularly to sing an English Ballad.

Mrs. Cossar has been induced to open these classes, having been informed that there are many young ladies to whom attendance at a school is both irksome and unpleasant, but who would make more favorable progress when surrounded by companions of their own age and acquirements, and living with Mrs. Cossar and her daughters in all the freedom of a happy home, and yet with that correct restraint so steadily carried out in England.

Mrs. and Miss Cossar also give private lessons in singing and on the piano-forte, and beg to return their sincere thanks for the kind encouragement they have already received.

Terms on application to

MRS. COSSAR,
No. 1, Oxford Terrace,
45 McGill College Avenue.

References kindly permitted to:—Rev. Dr. Wilkes, Rev. Dr. Jenkins, John Leeming, Esq., John Lovell, Esq., Theodore Lyman, Esq., Henry Vernon, Esq.

Montreal, June 28, 1867. 475*

DRUGS, &c.

Pharmaceutical Preparations, Photographic Sundries, Surgical Instruments, Shop Fittings, Perfumery, Drugs, Paints, Glassware, Medicine Chests, Storekeepers Sundries. Patent Medicines, Drysalteries, Dye Goods, Colors, Lozenges, Chemicals, Oilmen's Stores, Veterinary Sundries.

Thirty thousand prices of the above forwarded free of all charge, monthly, by

Bargovne, Burbridges and Squire

COLEMAN-ST., LONDON. 22y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE

WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads, Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.

WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.

Ottawa, Aug. 8, 1867. 506y

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD--

PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &c.

Prepared by

AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT.

East End Daly-st., Ottawa.

April 1. 397tf

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints: **Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.**

OAKLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1859.

J. C. AYER & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully.

Yours,
ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Eruptions* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes; "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by *ulceration of the uterus*. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous *ovarian tumor* on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1859.

Dr. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease*. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla; the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.

Dr. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. Massey, H. F. McCarthy and J. Skinner in Ottawa.

Feb. 26th, 1867. 6843w

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway,

ON and after MONDAY, the 4th NOV., 1867, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Express, 2.45 p. m.	5.20 p. m.
Mixed, 7. 30 a. m.	11 00 a. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.30 p. m.
LEAVE OTTAWA.	**ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.**
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.30 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.

Ottawa, Oct. 31, 1867. 1y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway,

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing 1st July, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:30 A. M.--TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.30 a.m., and 3:45 p. m., arriving at Sandpoint at 1:10 p. m., and 9:25 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

5:45 A. M.--TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 5:45 a.m., and 4:00 p. m., arriving at Brockville at 12:00 p. m., and 8:15 p. m.

The 7:30 a. m. Train from Brockville connects at Sandpoint with U. F. Coy's Steamers for Portage du Fort, Pembroke, &c., and the Train from Sandpoint at 2:00 p. m., leaves after Steamers are due from Ottawa and Pembroke.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

H. ABBOTT,
Manager for Trustee.

Brockville, June 29. 472y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th. Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at......... 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at......... 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at......... 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P. M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at......... 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,......... 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at......... 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at... 10.10 P.M.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.

For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

May 26. 135-y

WASHING MACHINE.

THE UNDERSIGNED are now manufacturing a new and what they claim to be the

Only Washing Machine now in the Dominion,

as we are prepared to prove from the evidence of those who have tried it. All they ask is a trial. It is simple in construction, easily adjusted, and answers for an IRONING TABLE. It never need be taken out of the Kitchen, as it answers for a piece of Furniture. The following testimonia will show what the Ladies at the Nunnery think of it. Parties desirous of giving us a fair trial will please to send us notice by post, or otherwise, naming time and place, will be attended to.

HOLGATE, OLIVER, & ANNABLE.

This is to certify that Messrs. Holgate, Oliver & Annable's Washing & Ironing Table have been used by the Grey Nuns, and they have proved to be very satisfactory.

GREY NUNS.

Ottawa, August 12th, 1867.

NEW DOMINION.

DRY GOODS!

—AND—

Readymade Clothing

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in the store formerly occupied by

Messrs. Fingland & Draper

And where he will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

DRY GOODS!

AND

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Which will be sold at a small advance on cost.

JAMES HIGGINSON,
Union Block, Sussex-st.

Next to the Tea Pot.

Ottawa July 10, 1867. 481tf

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa.

LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET

ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED

Canadian Champagne!

WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and WHICH they can sell at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateur who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is *supposed* to be imported. Hotel keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders.

Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given than by any other for the same.

LAROQUE & CO.

Ottawa, September 235tf

STEAMERS.

CANADIAN INLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

1867. 1867.

ROYAL MAIL THROUGH LINE.

The magnificent steamers comprising the line, viz.,

SPARTAN,
GRECIAN,
PASSPORT,
KINGSTON,
MAGNEY,
and CHAMPION,

Have commenced their regular trips between Montreal and Hamilton, calling at all Intermediate Ports, connecting with the

Ottawa and Prescott Railroad,

Both ways, daily, Mondays excepted.

Passengers will find it to their advantage to travel by this route, it being the quickest and cheapest, as well as the most comfortable.

Meals and State Rooms always included in the Fare.

N.B.—Through and Return Tickets can be obtained at reduced rates from

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.
4448 Agents.

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY'S

1867. 1867.

Fast Sailing Mail Steamer *Queen Victoria*, (Captain Bowie,) leaves Ottawa daily (Sundays excepted) at 6:30 a.m., for Grenville and intermediate landings, connecting with the C. & Grenville Railway, and at Carillon with Steamer *Prince of Wales*. Passengers arrive in Montreal at 5:45 p.m.

Steamer *Prince of Wales*, (Captain H. W. Shepherd,) leaves Lachine on arrival of the 7 a.m. train from Montreal, connecting at Carillon with C. & G. Railway, and at Grenville with Steamer *Queen Victoria*, arriving at Ottawa at 6:30 p.m.

The comfort and economy of this line is unsurpassed, while the route passes through one of the most picturesque districts in Canada, and is the most fashionable for tourists.

Parties desirous of a pleasant trip can obtain Return Tickets from Ottawa to Grenville, valid for one day, at single fares.

Passengers for the Celebrated Caledonia Springs will be landed at L'Orignal.

Parcel express daily from Ottawa to Montreal and intermediate landings.

FARES

Return tickets to Montreal......... $6 00 each.
First class......... 3 50
Second do......... 2 00

Market Steamer *Dagmar*, (Capt. Peter McGowan,) leaves Montreal, Canal Basin, Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Baggage checked through.

The Steamer *Alexandra*, (Capt. M. Shepherd,) will be employed in towing rafts between Ottawa and Grenville.

R. W. SHEPHERD.

May 14. 4348

NEW FREIGHT LINE TO OTTAWA AND THE RIDEAU CANAL.

1867. 1867

MONTREAL & OTTAWA

FORWARDING COMPANY.

LIMITED.

PRESIDENT—HUGH MCLENNAN.

DIRECTORS:

W. MCNAUGHTON,... ...J. B. AUGER

This Company is now prepared with new and efficient stock to forward Freight of every description between Montreal, Ottawa and Rideau Canal, and intermediate Ports, with promptness and despatch, and at low rates.

Freight received at the wharf of the Richelieu Company, at Quebec, and forwarded daily.

For freight apply to

D. MURPHY, *Agent*,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.

ISAAC BONNER, *Agent*,
85 Commen-st., Canal Basin, Montreal.

May 7. 428-S

CHANGE of TIME.

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

1867 1867

Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following first-class steamers

ANN SISSON,	Capt. BOCKUS.
EMERALD,	" LEITCH.
ALLIANCE,	" FINDLAY
OREGON,	" HILLIARD.
SNOW BIRD,	" TONER.
JASON GOULD,	" OVERMAN.
PONTIAC,	" DUGGAN.
PEMBROKE,	" COUVRETTE.
CALUMET,	" BLONDIN

On and after SEPTEMBER 1st until further notice) the steamer *Ann Sisson* will leave Aylmer every day, for the Upper Ottawa, at 7 a. m., connecting with the *Alliance* at head of Railroad at 11, touching at Arnprior, Sand Point, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage du Fort, arriving at 2 p. m. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after arrival of *Alliance* for Cobden, connecting with steamer *Jason Gould*, and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The *Pontiac* leaves Pembroke at noon on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Des Joachims, calling at all intermediate ports, returning Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, leaving at 6 a. m., connecting at Pembroke with steamer *Jason Gould*, which leaves Pembroke Landing at 1 p. m., and arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The steamer *Alliance* leaves Portage du Fort every morning at 7:30 a. m., railway time, touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bristol, Sand Point and Arnprior, and arriving at head of Railway at 11.45, and connecting with *Ann Sisson* at Pontiac at noon. Passengers reach Ottawa at 4 p. m.

The steamer *Calumet*, on and after Friday, 4th instant, will leave Havelock on Tuesdays and Fridays at 5 a.m., returning from Chapeau Village same days at 2 p.m.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at Sand Point 1 p.m.; and on the down trip at Sand Point at 9 a.m.

Passengers for Des Joachims leave Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars apply at the Office of the Company at Ottawa City or Aylmer.

R. S. CASSELS,
President

Ottawa City, Aug. 26, 1867. 419-s

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind. It is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350dw6m

Royal Italian Bitters!

—or,—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GIANELLI obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable Tonic ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States. Sold by the Proprietor,

A. M. F. GIANELLI,
26, Hospital-street, Montreal.
Montreal, February, 1867.

MR. GIANELLI,—*Dear Sir:* Having received from you a sample of the Royal Italian Bitters of Dr. Verri as prepared by you, I have much pleasure in certifying to its very excellent qualities as an agreeable and exhilirating tonic Bitter; nothing equal to it has ever come under my notice. Having also been made acquainted with its composition and mode of preparation, I feel nothing better could have been devised for general use: from its effects which I have observed in several cases, I think very many who now suffer from indigestion and dyspepsia in their various forms will find in it a panacea for all their ills.

Very truly,
W. E. BESSEY, M.D., C.M., &c.,
Beaver Hall Hill.

Letter from Drs Picault,
Montreal, July 27, 1867.

To MR. ANGELIA GIANELLI.

Dear Sir: We are pleased to acknowledge the reception of the prescription of your valuable tonic and bitters, entitled "The Royal." All the substances contained in its composition are perfectly combined to form a preparation apt for the purposes detailed in your directions.

We are, dear Sir, yours sincerely,
DRS PICAULT & SON.

New York, May 14, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

Dear Sir: Just recovering from a long and severe illness, I have received a sample of your Tonico Reale and from its use have derived considerable benefit, as I find my appetite and digestion much improved and hesitate not to recommend it as one of the best and most agreeable Tonics I have ever used.

WILLIAM ARNOLD,
A.B., Trinity College, Dublin, M. R. C. S. London, M. D., New York, Licenciate Royal College, &c., Havana.

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, Lot No. 15, 4th Concession Gloucester, Rideau Front. 7 miles from Ottawa, on the Macadamized Road leading from Ottawa to Metcalf, consisting of 100 acres, 80 of which is cleared, and in the highest state of cultivation. The soil is of the very best quality; there is a good dwelling house, barn, stable and other out buildings thereon. This farm is well fenced and watered.

For further particulars apply to

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer,

Or the subscriber, on the premises,

W. HALPENNY.

Gloucester, Sept 13, 1867. 557 37-6m

AT THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!

NO. 10, YORK STREET,

Next door to the Market Drug Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE to inform his numerous friends and the inhabitants of the city and surrounding country, that he has opened, at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish them with a superior article.

Ready-made Boots and Shoes.

The Custom Department will receive his special attention. Orders from Lumberers promptly attended to.

GEORGE MURPHY.

Ottawa, May 8, 186 429-y

Toronto House, Ottawa.

MRS. TROTTER begs to inform her friends that having enlarged her premises by the addition of other portions of the Desbarats Block, which have been fitted up in unexceptionable style.

A few suites of rooms are now ready for the reception of boarders

Ottawa, Sept. 17, 1867. 474tf

HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem

Silver Mounted Harnesses,

To be seen at the Stable of

M. CAMERON,
Besserer Street.

Ottawa December 9

The Fall Term

OF THE

Richmond County Grammar School

Will be commenced on

The Eighth day of October Instant

Tuition is free to pupils of the County, non-resident in Richmond; and board can be obtained on very reasonable terms. Apply to

REV. J. BUTLER,
Head Master,
Richmond, Ontario.

October 5, 1867. 40w5

NOTICE.

PERSONS indebted to the Estate of the late WILLIAM HODGINS are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Over due payments must be settled before the First of January next to save expenses.

C. M. CHURCH M. D.,
JOHN COLFETT,
On behalf of the Trustees of the Estate of the late William Hodgins.

Goulbourne, October 23. 43w2m

NOTICE.

MOUNTJOY FARM

FOR SALE OR TO LET, in the Township of Nepean, beautifully situated on the bank of the Rideau Canal, about eight miles from the City of Ottawa, containing 65 acres more or less, of which about 80 acres are cleared and in a good state of cultivation. On the premises are erected a good substantial house, two barns, stables, sheds, &c.

This would be a good acquirement for those wishing to keep a hotel or store, as it has been a hotel for a great number of years, known as the *half-way house*.

N. B.—An indisputable title. Possession given immediately.

For further particulars apply to the proprietor, if by letter, post-paid, Long Island Locks Post Office.

WALTER JOHNSTON,
Nepean.

October 5, 1867. 554-1-40tf

Piano-Forte and Organ Instruction.

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR of Music, Teacher of Organ, Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting.

Music Rooms and Residence, 69 Sparks-st., adjoining Desbarats' Block.

May 26y

AT THE SIGN OF THE

24 24

Rideau Street,

CAN BE HAD

GARDEN TOOLS

Of every description:

HOES, RAKES,
PLOT LINES,
SPADES, SHOVELS, &c.

Carpenters' and Joiners' Tools

NEW AND IMPROVED.

Agricultural Implements

IN GREAT VARIETY,

Nails, Spikes, Camp Kettles, Circular and Cross-cut Saws, Lamps, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c.,—all CHEAP.

CALL AND INSPECT.

THOMAS BIRKETT.
Successor to James Starke.

Ottawa, April 13. 408y

K. ARNOLDI,

WINE MERCHANT,

No. 11 METCALFE-STREET.

OTTAWA,

CONFIDENTLY recommends and guarantees the following WINES, viz.:—

	Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1 Port (good sound wine).........	$2 00	$6 00
2 " "	3 00	8 75
3 " old.........	3 50	10 00
4 " superior old.........	4 50	12 50
5 " Very fine old.........	5 75	15 50
1 Sherry, light table.........	2 00	6 00
2 " Superior do.........	3 00	8 75
3 " Very choice.........	3 50	10 00
4 " Choice old.........	4 50	12 50
5 " Very fine.........	5 50	15 00
Marsala.........	1 50	4 00

Pints $1 00 more per 2 dozen.

Hennessy's, Martell's, and Otard du Prey's Brandies, in wood and bottle

Pure Jamaica Spirits in wood and bottle.

Scotch and Irish Whiskeys in cases.

DeKuyper's Gin in wood, red and green cases.

Booth's, Bernard's, and Thompson's Old Tom London Gins in cases.

A very superior assortment of Champagnes, Moselles, Hocks, Clarets, Fanturnes, &c., in quarts and pints.

Maraschino, Curacao, Vermouth, and Royal Italian Bitters, &c.

Guiness' Porter, Bass' Ale and Hibberts' Porter, quarts and pints.

Price Lists, &c., on application. Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount made to persons buying in quantity or original packages.

K. ARNOLDI,
Wine and Spirit Merchant, Metcalfe-st.,
Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa.

October 17, 1867. 535y

PARLIAMENT

HAIRDRESSING SALOON!

E. MILES,

Hairdresser by Appointment to His Excellency the Governor-General,

HAS REMOVED HIS PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON from the old stand to his new and commodious room over the LONDON MUSIC STORE, on Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, which he has fitted up in the most *recherche* style of the business, and where his Rotary Hair Brush, which he imported expressly for himself, being the first introduced into British America, will be kept ready for use. The saloon is delightfully ventilated, and very pleasantly situated.

Mr. MILES would take this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his many friends and the public, for their kind and generous patronage to him, during a number of years, in his old establishment, and trusts that by unremitting attention to business, and in his new and first-class saloon, with polite and attentive workmen, to merit a continuance of their favors.

All kinds of Hair Watch Guards, Finger Rings, &c., manufactured to order. For the convenience of ladies orders will be received at the London Music Store, where a fine and varied assortment of Hair-work will be found.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, October 3, 1867. 553-39y

IN CHANCERY.

In the matter of THOMAS MACKINNON, FLORA MACKINNON and WILLIAM MACKINNON, infants under the age of Twenty-one years, and in the matter of the 12th Victoria, Cap. 72.

TO be peremptorily sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises, in pursuance of an Order for Sale made by the Court of Chancery of Upper Canada, in this matter, bearing date the thirtieth day of October, 1866, and with the approbation of the Master of this Court at Ottawa, on THURSDAY, the SEVENTH day of NOVEMBER next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon, by AMOS ROWE, Auctioneer, certain freehold premises situate in the City of Ottawa, known as the residence of the late JOHN MACKINNON, Esq., being composed of part of Lot Letter O, in the said City, and further described as follows: commencing at the edge of the Ottawa River, at the Westerly termination of the North Line of McKay street, thence North sixty-six degrees East, on the boundary line of the North side of McKay street, four hundred links, more or less, to the stone monument placed at the intersection of the North boundary line of MacKay-st., and the Westerly boundary line of Dalhousie-street produced, thence North six degrees West, three hundred and fifty-eight links; thence North sixty-five degrees West, one hundred and sixty links more or less, to the edge of the Ottawa River, thence along the edge of the Ottawa river South-Westerly against the stream to the place of beginning, containing one acre, one rood and thirty-six perches, be the same more or less, together with the Buildings thereon.

The Building upon the said premises is a Stone Villa, covering about 2,000 square feet area, in the Elizabethan style, commanding a very fine view of the Ottawa River and the Hull Mountains, and is a commodious an desirable private residence. It is well finished, and contains a good Basement, with Dining, Drawing, Parlor and Breakfast Rooms Butler's Pantry, and other conveniences on the ground floor. There are six Bedrooms on the first floor, and a Lofty Attic in which can be made as many more. The Villa is within about ten minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings.

The premises are subject to a Mortgage, dated the 4th day of December, 1865, for six thousand dollars, at nine per cent interest, the principal of which is now over due, and the interest from the date thereof is in arrear. The said premises will be sold subject to the said Mortgage.

Except as above the Conditions of Sale are the Standing Conditions of the Court of Chancery.

Dated at Ottawa this 26th day of October, 1867.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the said Master at the Court House, City of Ottawa, and at the Office of Augustus Keefer, Vendor's Solicitor; and the property may be examined by applying at the office of the Mackay Estate, New Edinburgh, or on the premises.

JOHN WILSON,
Master at Ottawa.

576td

$100 Reward.

WHEREAS on the morning of the 6th instant some party or parties set fire to a pile of cordwood, placed on Lot 26, Gloucester. A reward of one hundred dollars will be paid for such information as will lead to the conviction of the perpetrators

JOHN W. McGUIRE,
Gloucester.

546d

PIANO

FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS.

Apply at this office.

Ottawa, July 9. 480tf

ADDITIONAL

Canal Regulations.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with the 28th Chap. Con. Stats. of Canada. His Excellency the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to approve of the following additional regulations to ensure the proper using, management and protection of the Canals of the Dominion of Canada.

By Command,

WM. H. LEE,
C.P.C.

Privy Council Office,
Ottawa, 14th October, 1867.

Regulations in pursuance of the 28th Chap. Con. Stats. of Canada, for landing firewood on the line of the Rideau Canal, in the City of Ottawa, and in addition to the regulations for the management and protection of the Provincial Canals, which were authorized by the Governor in Council 9th May, 1857, Sections 14 and following, and were made applicable to the Rideau Canal, under the Order of His Excellency in Council of the 2nd of June, 1860.

1st. No firewood to be landed on the easterly side of the Basin from Sappers' Bridge to the line of Little Sussex-street.

2nd. Firewood may be landed between the line of Little Sussex-street and the By wash or waste weir, but must be removed within twenty-four hours after having been placed there: a fine of three cents per cord will be charged for every day the wood remains on the wharf after such notice has been given.

3rd. Firewood may be landed and piled around the Basin on Government Land within forty feet of the water, leaving a roadway of at least fifteen feet between every four piles of firewood, which roadway must be as near as practicable at right angles to the margin of the Canal. This wood must also be removed within twenty-four hours after the owner or person in charge has been notified to that effect and in default a fine of three cents per cord will be levied upon it for every day it remains thereafter.

4th. Two cents per cord will be charged as wharfage or ground rent upon firewood placed on any part of the Government Canal Reserve.

5th. No firewood may be landed without a permit having been first obtained from the Lock Master or Collector, and the let-pass must be given up to this Officer before the wood is unloaded, under a penalty of forty dollars. 548-tf

HOWE'S

Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10, Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON

Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's Grocery.

April 27 420y

THE NEW RIDDLE BOOK,

PUNIANA, $2.25.

A NEW Collection of the Best Riddles and Puns newly told, by the Honble Hugh Rowley, The BEST COOKERY BOOK—Mrs. Beeton's Book of Household Management, $2 25. The BEST and CHEAPEST ENCYCLOPŒDIA—Chambers Encyclopœdia of Universal Knowledge for the People, in 9 vols., cloth extra, and half calf extra. Curiosities of Literature, by D'Israeli, $1; Gil Blas, $1; Don Quixote, $1; Our Constitution, our Laws and System of Government, $; Dante's Purgatories, $1; Dante's Paradiso, $1; Book Days (Chambers) $6; 1001 Gems of Poetry, by Mackay, $1; Hans Andersen's Book of Fairy Tales, $1.50; Hand-book of Gymnastics and Athletics, by Ravenstein and Halley, $2.25; History of Signboards, $2; the Slang Dictionary, $1.75; British Rural Sports, by Stonehenge.

For sale by

J. DURIE & SON,
No. 10, Sparks-st.,
Opposite Russell House.

Ottawa, October 18, 1867. 498y

Insolvent Act of 1864.

THE Creditors of the undersigned are notified to meet at the Law Office of WILLIAM MOSGROVE, in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the FOURTH day of NOVEMBER, A. D. 1867, at THREE O'CLOCK, P. M., for the purpose of receiving statements of his affairs, and of naming an Assignee, to whom he may make an assignment under the above Act.

Ottawa, the 18th day of October, A. D. 1867.

567td JESSE CHESTER.

Crockery, China and Glassware.

The largest assortment in the Dominion is now open for inspection at the

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

BREAKFAST SETS of Gilt and Figured China, Dinner Sets, that are really beautiful, and Tea Sets that cannot be equalled elsewhere. Also a large variety of Toilet sets, Enamelled and Gilt Punch Bowls, Flower Shades, English, Scotch and German Cut Glass; Pressed Glass of all kinds; Bohemian, Parian, and other Vases; German China Dogs; and a variety of other Beautiful Goods at Low Prices. Also, Stoves and Furniture, Mattrasses, Mirrors, Looking Glasses and all other articles required in House furnishing.

Remember the Variety Hall is 34, Sussex-st., nearly opposite the Barracks

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
429y General Agent.

TEACHER WANTED.

WANTED a School Teacher holding a First Class Certificate, for school Section No. Four, Allumette Island. A man with a family preferred. For further particulars, address

TERENCE SMITH,
Secretary and Treasurer
School Corporation of Allumette.

Allumette Island, Oct. 15. 43w3

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Gloucester at its sitting on the first Saturday in November next, for the passing of a By-law to establish a public highway, forty feet wide, and open the same across Lot No. 15, in the 4th Concession of Gloucester, Ottawa Front, as laid out by John Brown, Township Road Surveyor.

C. BILLINGS,
Township Clerk, Gloucester.

September 17, 1867. 37w-7

Dutch Flower Roots.

A very fine and large assortment of

Double and Single Hyacinths,

NARCISSAS,

Double and Single Tulips,

JONQUILLS,

CROCUS,

DUC VON THOLE, &c., &c.,

Just received from Europe by the subscriber.

WM. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-street.

Sept. 548tf

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, To Wit:

BY VIRTUE of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the United Counties of Lanark and Renfrew, and to me directed and delivered, against the Lands and Tenements of Thomas Costillo, at the suit of Robert Brown, I have seized and taken in execution, and will offer for sale at public auction, at my office, in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY the NINETEENTH day of NOVEMBER, A. D. 1867, at TWELVE o'clock noon, all the estate right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the above named Defendant, of, in, to and out of all and singular the northwestern one-third part of Lot number Fourteen, in the Second Concession of the Township of Fitzroy, in the County of Carleton, containing by admeasurement sixty-six and two-thirds of an acre, be the same more or less.

WM. F. POWELL,
Sheriff,
By JAMES BAILIFF,
Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa.
August 10 A. D. 1867. 32wtd

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

ONTARIO, County of Carleton. To Wit:

BY VIRTUE of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Chancery, and to me directed and delivered, against the Lands and Tenements of Alexander Bain, and the Lands and Tenements of Archibald Bain, deceased, in the hands of Elizabeth Bain, widow of the said Archibald Bain; James Bain, Robert Bain, William Bain, John Bain, Sarah Crawford, Marion Hicks and Margaret Eastman, to which they or any of them are in any wise entitled, at the suit of Dawson Kerr the elder, and George Kerr, I have seized and taken in execution, as the property of the said Archibald Bain, deceased, in the hands of Elizabeth Bain his widow and will offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa on TUESDAY, the TWENTY EIGHTH day of JANUARY, A. D. 1868, at TWELVE o'clock noon, all the estate, right title, interest and equity of redemption, which was of Archibald Bain deceased at the time of his death, of, in, to and out of Lot Number Nine in Block "A," in the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton being a part of that portion of the City known as Le Breton's property. On said Lot is a splendid three story stone, of stone, with cut stone front, and a comfortable frame dwelling. An abstract of title may be seen, and all particulars as to incumbrances on said property ascertained at my office.

WM. F. POWELL,
Sheriff.
By JAS. BAILIFF,
Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa,
October 24th, A. D. 1867. 572d-1-43wtd

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next Session of Parliament or the Legislature, for an Act to incorporate certain persons under the name of "The St Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company," and to vest therein the Ottawa and Prescott Railway with the lands, rights, privileges, franchises and appurtenances thereto belonging or appertaining, with full power to convert the several interests of the present proprietors thereof into stock or shares, and to open stock or share books and also to enable the Company to substitute Bonds or Debentures bearing interest for the several certificates of the Trustees under a certain Deed of security, heretofore made in and upon the said Railway by the proprietors thereof, or to confirm such certificates as Mortgage Bonds, and also to enable the said Company to sell or lease the said Railway and its appurtenances, and also for power to extend the line of the said Railway, from the City of Ottawa, in either or both of the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, and generally to confer upon the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company, all powers, rights and privileges necessary in and for the conduct, management, working and efficiency of the said Railway and its appurtenances either by adoption of certain of the sections of the Railway Act, or by express provision therefor.

Ottawa, September 6, 1 532-2m

Ottawa & Gloucester Road Compy.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the Directors of the Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company have this day made a further

Call of 10 Per Cent.

On the Capital Stock of the said Company, which Call they require the holders of such stock to pay to the undersigned at the Law Office of MESSRS. MATHESON & LEES, in the City of Ottawa, on

Tuesday, Fifth day of November Next.

Dated this Third day of October, A. D., 1867.

W. H. FALLS,
Secy. & Treas.

554-td

EXPRESS.

OTTAWA to MONTREAL

—VIA—

The Ottawa River Navigation C.,

THE public are informed that owing to the increased demand for the quick dispatch of

Merchandise and Parcels

To and from Montreal, the above Company have been induced to open an

EXPRESS AGENCY

In the city for the carriage of all descriptions of goods and monies, &c., at reasonable rates. Goods called for on leaving notice at the offices of the Agents.

183tf HERRICK BRUSH & CO.

FARMS FOR SALE.

100 ACRES.--The north half of Lot No. 11, in 4th Con of the Township of Osgoode, with a good House and Barn and other outbuildings, and a good Spring Well, fifty acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. This is situated on the Prescott Road within fifteen miles of Ottawa. Also the south half of Lot No. 6, in the 3rd Con. of Osgoode, containing 100 acres, 50 acres cleared, the rest well wooded, with good hardwood, and well watered, and situated within a quarter of a mile of the Railway Station. Titles good. For further information apply to

PATRICK HERBERT,
Rideau Hotel, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1867. 551-3m

COAL! COAL!

AT A VERY LOW RATE,

By ordering from

ESMONDE BROS.

JUST RECEIVED THE

Beecher & Parker Coal Stove

For Halls, Churches, Stores, &c. These Stoves are acknowledged to be the best in use. We have also the Challenge Heater, Gas Burner, Oriental, Morning Glory, Alma, Union, Franklin, &c. Our stock of Cook, Box, Parlor and Hall Stoves is not to be excelled. A beautiful assortment of Japanned and Planished Ware, Lamps, &c. The best patterns of Hot Air Furnaces always on hand. Tinwork executed on the premises.

ESMONDE BROS.,
43 SPARKS-ST.,
Opposite the Ontario Bank.

Ottawa, November 1. 311y

Treasurer's Sale of Lands

IN ARREARS

FOR TAXES

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO; United Counties of Prescott and Russell.

BY Virtue of a Warrant issued by the Warden of the said United Counties bearing date the Twentieth day of SEPTEMBER, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and to me directed for the collection of the arrears of taxes due for five years and upwards, upon the following lands in the said Counties These are therefore to give notice that unless the said taxes, together with all lawful charges be sooner paid, I shall, on MONDAY the Thirtieth day of DECEMBER next, at eleven o'clock, in the forenoon, at the COURT HOUSE, in the TOWN of L'ORIGNAL, proceed to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, the said lands, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge such arrears of taxes and charges incurred:

	Con.	Acres.	Taxes.	Expenses and Fees.	Total.
TOWNSHIP OF EAST HAWKESBURY.					
N E ½ 6.........	7	50	$85 20	$1 93	$87 13
S E ½ 19.........	"	55	12 17	2 10	14 27
S pt Commons between 18 and 19.........	"	20	4 88	1 92	6 80
N p 20 and 21.........	..	100	42 50	2 86	45 36
IN THE GORE.					
N End broken front No. 1	1	¼	18 96	2 27	21 23
E ½ of S pt 4.........	7	80	2 80	1 87	4 67
TOWNSHIP OF WEST HAWKESBURY					
Village of Lot No. 3, South Side of Mill St., Vankleek Hill.........	6	¼	16 50	2	22 18
TOWNSHIP OF LONGUEUIL.					
Maitland's Village, Lot North Side of Mrs Wait's Lot, in the Town of L'Orignal.........			30 05	2 55	32 60
TOWNSHIP OF CALEDONIA.					
S ½ 18.........	1	100	37 27	2 73	40 00
N ½ of Gore A between No 24 and Alfred.........	2	58	18 81	2 27	21 08
S ½ 1.........	4	100	6 62	1 97	8 59
N ½ 12.........	6	100	26 88	2 47	29 35
S W ½ 18.........	..	9	87	2 50	30 30
23.........	..	200	77 96	3 75	81 71
24.........	..	200	80 24	3 8	84 05
N ½ 2.........	7	100	32 72	2 62	35 34
W ½ 17.........	9	100	26 45	2 46	28 91
N ½ 18.........	10	00	8 79	2 27	21 06
TOWNSHIP OF ALFRED.					
N ½ 30.........	1	100	38 38	2 76	41 14
3.........	2	200	44 58	2 92	47 50
12.........	8	200	52 70	3 12	55 82
N pt 1.........	12	50	18 42	2 32	20 42
TOWNSHIP OF SOUTH PLANTAGENET.					
W ½ of W ½ 3.........	10	59	15 41	2 19	7 60
N ½ 18.........	11	100	46 75	2 97	49 72
N ½ 4.........	[illegible]	100	29 0[illegible]	2 53	31 5[illegible]
E ½ 9.........	7	100	37 07	2 73	3[illegible] 80
N ½ 17.........	18	100	28 70	2 52	31 22
18.........	20	180	46 83	2 97	49 80
TOWNSHIP OF CLARENCE.					
O S) 30.........	1	200	91 89	4 0	95 99
N S) 23.........	..	45	5 91	3 10	55 01
S W ½ 22.........	3	50	13 78	2 15	5 93
W ½ 4.........	5	100	40 81	2 8	43 63
TOWNSHIP OF NORTH PLANTAGENET.					
Broken Front 12.........	1	20	2 40	1 85	4 25
N pt of S ½ 8.........	..	6	33 92	2 65	36 57
Rear or S pt 18.........	2	[illegible]	38 29	2 76	41 05
N pt 32.........	..	170	69 25	3 53	72 78
Rear pt of S ½ No. 0 assessed in 1862 by St Onge Duplantes.........	3	25	1 89	1 85	3 74
4.........	6	200	66 04	3 45	69 49
N ½ 18.........	7	100	41 43	2 84	44 27
TOWNSHIP OF RUSSELL.					
11.........	8	200	63 81	3 40	67 21
TOWNSHIP OF CUMBERLAND.					
N S) E ½ 5.........	1	100	1 51	1 84	3 35
E ½ 7.........	..	100	1 51	1 84	3 35
W ½ 13.........	..	100	26 39	2 46	28 85
W ½ 3.........	8	100	16 87	2 22	19 09
Rear pt 2.........	..	29	7 55	1 99	9 54
Rear pt A.........	9	0	9 40	2 06	12 46
Rear pt 1.........	10	50	12 01	2 13	15 14
S ½ 13.........	..	100	38 49	2 76	41 25
E ½ 2.........	11	100	36 98	2 72	39 70
S ½ of N W ½ 2.........	..	25	12 35	2 11	14 46
Rear pt 3.........	..	20	5 69	1 93	7 62
TOWNSHIP OF CAMBRIDGE.					
29.........	2	200	58 16	3 26	61 42
N ½ 9.........	3	100	18 36	2 26	20 62
Front pt 24.........	..	160	51 63	3 09	54 72
N W ½ 8.........	5	50	25 01	2 46	27 47
N E ½ 9.........	..	50	20 07	2 30	22 37
N ½ 10.........	..	100	27 01	2 48	29 49
N E ½ 11.........	..	50	13 49	2 14	15 63
Front pt 3.........	8	160	50 38	3 06	53 44
S W ½ 25.........	..	50	9 23	2 03	11 26

All of the above lands are patented.

J. W. MARSTON,
Treasurer,
United Counties of Prescott & Russell

Treasurer's Office,
L'Orignal, 23rd Sept., 1867.
First published, 27th September, 1867. w38-13

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR.

PROFESSOR KELLOGG'S Life Preserving Vegetable Compound and universal cure for man and beast, which gives immediate relief, and only requires one trial to convince the most skeptical Externally by rubbing, internally by mixing with milk or anything to suit the taste or clear. One teaspoonful, a full dose, fever and ague, and all fevers, old sores, fresh cuts and bruises, burns, foul stomach. Dyspepsia, by mixing with one glass Highwines, rheumatism of all kinds, Delirium Tremens. Persons drunk made sober in half an hour by two doses, and in fact almost every ailment cured in a very short space of time. Corns, by paring and applying for several weeks. The nerve of a tooth entirely quieted by an application for a short length of time. It acts as magic on horse flesh in all cases, and also on all other beasts. No family should be without it, as there will be no danger of disease when used in connection with the Water Cure. None genuine without the signature of the above Sole Proprietor H. J. KELLOGG.

We the undersigned inhabitants of Templeton have used the above named compound in many cases, and cordially recommend it to the public for a trial, as it has been more expedient and effectual than any remedy used by us.

Templeton—Modeste Mantel, puking and purging; Hugh Turner, Fever; A Peterkin, different ailments; Wm Waters, rheumatism; F Blanchette, man and animals; R McElroy, sunstroke; J. Davidson, small pox.

Ottawa—W R Caldwell, W. Kennedy, J. M. T. Hannum, X. Locas

Sold by W. Hearn, J. Skinner, and other druggists

Ottawa, June 4 1867. 470y

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to Dr. J. Garvey, and whose accounts have been rendered, are requested to call and settle at once, or costs will be incurred.

Ottawa, Sept 4, 1867. J. GARVEY, M.D.
5.9tf

DALGLISH & RUSSELL

ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF THEIR new and varied assortment of

GROCERY GOODS

Consisting of Teas, Gunpowder, Old Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Twankay, Black, Extra Fine English Breakfast Souchong, Congou ditto, Oolong, Orange Pekoe, Finest Japans.

Coffees.—Java, Jamaica, La Guayra, Mocha Roasted and Ground on the premises.

Sugars.—English, refined in loaves, Broken Loaf, Crushed White, Yellow Refined.

Chocolate and Cocoa Spices, Mustards Essences, Syrups, Pickles, Sauces, Vinegars, and Bottled Fruits, in Syrup, Preserves, Potted Meats, Fruits &c. Also, Provisions, Sugar Cured Hams, Spiced Rolled Hams, Bacon, Butter, Cheese, Crackers, Biscuits, Flour, Oatmeal, Barley, Peas, Rice, Labrador Herrings, Table Codfish, Digby Herrings, &c., &c.

Our stock is extensive and complete, and every article warranted to give satisfaction. All orders sent or left will be promptly attended to.

All Goods delivered on the shortest notice

Dalglish & Russell,
Wellington & Kent-sts.

Ottawa, May 22, 1867. 441y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) at the TIMES Steam Printing Works, No. 60 Sparks-st, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 583. OTTAWA, C. W., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1867. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000 ! and Weekly over 4,000 ! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000 ! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only $6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance) $5 00
If not paid in advance 6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance) $1 00
If not paid in advance 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES

LEGAL.

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

MASSE & TETREAU,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, Hull, C. E., near the Post-office.
J. A. MASSE. N. TETREAU.
Ottawa, March 23. 390tf

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

ROSS & PARSONS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
ALEXANDER ROSS. ALBERT PARSONS.
Ottawa, July 28. 189-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
S. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 42-utf

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public Office, over Mr. Luke Cuzner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
Office: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-ut

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6u

MEDICAL.

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

T. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350a

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa February 7, 1866. -utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 17w-166-y

A. CODD, M.D.C.M.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—McDougal's Block, Besserer-st., Sandy Hill. 571-3m

BUSINESS CARDS.

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
E. F. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman. Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,
Millwright and Engineer
MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,
GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Fleck's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 219tf

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

NOTICE
IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL
Lumbermen & Others
ARE strictly forbidden to pass or trespass in, over and about the fronts of Lots number 29 and 30, in the First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and the Broken Fronts thereof, unless and until some satisfactory arrangement is come to with the proprietors thereof. All persons trespassing after this notice will be prosecuted according to Law.
JOHN WM. THOMSON, Proprietors.
Dated this 26th June, 867. 470tf

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., day

Ritchie Hotel, Grenville, C. E.,
JOHN RITCHIE, Proprietor.
THE Subscriber has leased the above first-class hotel for a term of years and hopes by strict attention to the wants and comforts of his guests, and friends at large, to merit a large share of public patronage. The Hotel is the largest and best laid off house in Grenville; it is three stories high and commands a beautiful view of the rapids and steamboat landing. The Bar will contain Liquors of the choicest and purest quality. The Table will be supplied with the best the market can afford. Special care will be taken with the Stables, which will be under the care of an experienced Hostler, and always supplied with fresh Hay and Oats. Charges moderate.
JOHN RITCHIE.
May 18. 438-6m

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MRS. GRANT'S SALOON,
GEORGE STREET.
Choice Wines & Liquors, Prime Cigars
Remember the place P. O'Meara old stand. 3y6476t

DRUGGISTS.

"The Medical Hall,"
41 RIDEAU-STREET,
C. AUSTIN, APOTHECARY.

THE celebrated "Quinine Champagne," also "Orange Quinine Wine," and other Tonic Bitters at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall*," Rideau-street.

Remedies for Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, and other summer complaints, are kept on hand, besides a good supply of disinfectants at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall*," Rideau-street.

Hair, Nail, Tooth, Cloth, Hat, and Flesh Brushes, Turkish Towels, Shoulder Braces, India Rubber Combs, in variety. Bathing Caps, Bath Sponges and Bags. Hair preparations in variety. Lubin's, Rimmel, Piesse and Lubin's and Phalon's Perfumes. Genuine Eau D'Cologne, Florida Water, also a number of preparations for the teeth and gums at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall*," Rideau-street.

C. Austin begs to thank his many customers and friends for the liberal patronage extended to him since his removal to his present premises, and assures them it will be his endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.
"The Compounding Department" is conducted personally by himself, and prescriptions committed to his care will be dispensed with accuracy and promptness. 321y

JUST RECEIVED AT THE
MEDICAL HALL
28, Sparks-Street,
A LARGE direct importation of Lubin's Perfumes, including the latest, viz.,
Bouquet de Ottawa,
" Prince of Wales,
" Princess Alexandra,
" Canada Volunteers, &c., &c.
Farina's Basket Colognes, all sizes,
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar,
Hovenden's Ext. Limes and Glycerine, for the hair
King's Hair Brushes, large variety,
Flesh Brushes, Flesh Gloves,
Turkish Towels, Bathing Pads,
Bath Sponges, Puff Boxes, Puffs and Powder,
Violets, Cosmetics, all colours, &c., &c., &c.
And a supply of ENGLISH PATENT MEDICINES, such as Cockle's Anti bilious Pills, Norton's Chamomile Pills, Roche's Embrocation, Blair's Gout Pills, Dalby's Carminative, Keating's Cough Lozenges, &c. Also a complete stock of English Drugs, Chemicals and Pharmaceutical Preparations
Sole appointed agency in Ottawa for Kenneth, Campbell & Co.'s (Medical Hall), Montreal, favorite preparations, viz., Cough Lozenges, Worm Pastilles, Brewster's Dentrifice, Bran, Eff Cit Magnesia, Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt, Cherry Balsam, Atlantic Sea Salt, Revalenta Arabica.
W. M. MASSEY, Dispensing Chemist,
472y Medical Hall, *Sparks-st.*

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
Just Received!
THANKFUL FOR PAST FAvors, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN.
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866 SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A free Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 2u-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

A. J. LEMON,
RESTAURANT, corner of George and William Streets, (P. O'Meara's old stand).
OYSTERS in every style, at all hours.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866 1-

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses &c., &c.
OUVERNAY BRO

INSURANCE.

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
KINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent, Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company.
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits $43 90
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year 25.31
And each subsequent year 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D., Medical Referee.
R. SMITH, Agent
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. ...... Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO., Agents, Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa January 4, 1867 323y

RoyalCanadianBank
OTTAWA AGENCY:
Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St
M. P. HAYES, AGENT.
Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the
CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!
de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites &c., &c.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.
We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.
The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.
The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it; Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.
Price twenty-five cents per bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for C. W.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350ydw

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
A. MORTIMER
BOOKBINDER,
Metcalfe-street,
BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe-street, formerly occupied by *The Evening Post*, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for
BOOKBINDING,
PAPER-RULING, or
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,
Of every description in the neatest and most durable style.
Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.
Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.
A. MORTIMER, Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, March 16 384y

BREAD.
MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN RE turning thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the
YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY,
And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices
Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.
Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.
Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.
Ottawa, December 260t

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET.
THAT New Three Story STONE BUILDING, Corner of Sparks and Bank Streets, one of the best business stands in the City. The shop is large, and ten large rooms on the two flats or storys above the shop, and four rooms in the attic, making in all fourteen rooms, and good yard, &c.
TERMS--REASONABLE.
Possession can be had at any time.
Apply to JAS. WADSWORTH.
Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1867. 554-tf

Three Houses to Let,
ON VICTORIA TERrace, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.
Apply to MRS. LAUDER.
Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

FOR SALE.--THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

For Sale,
BY PRIVATE BARGAIN, A LARGE first-class Frame House and Lot, 66 by 99, within ten minutes' walk of Government Buildings.
Apply to H McLEAN, Centre Town.
May, 8 429tf

FOR SALE.
THAT VALUABLE PROperty known as T. M. Blasdell's Homestead, containing about Two Acres, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.
Apply to LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

TO LET.
A Comfortable Dwelling over the Store of the subscriber on Wellington street.
Apply to JOHN GREENE.
Ottawa, Aug. 28, 1867 523 tf

TO LET
Possession given 1st June.
PINE GROVE HOUSE, pleasantly situated on the Richmond Road, with Stables, Coach House, Garden and vacant Lot adjacent thereto. A cistern of fine water in the house. Apply to MRS. BUNTING, Rochester Estate, or on the Premises
Ottawa, May 10, 1867. 430-tf

FOR SALE, THAT ELIgible property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices
For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 27, 1867 369y

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.
NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,
The Victoria Hoel
could not fail to be made to pay.
It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.
Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ., Or JOHN HENEY, Esq., Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W
Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

Dwellings to Let.
POSSESSION GIVEN IMmediately. A new Brick Building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements
A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pumps, Stables and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.
For furthe particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY. Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10. 1866. 46-utf

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—Beautifully situated on the Macadamized Road between Ottawa City and Aylmer, about 36 minutes' drive from the city. A farm of excellent land, containing about 90 acres, with a large Stone House erected thereon.
The proprietor has no objection to sell a part of the farm, with or without the house. This would be a desirable country residence. Title unexceptionable.
Apply to REV. J. JOHNSTON, *Hull Village.*
August 1. 501-5m

FOR SALE. Lots 9 and 10 South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.

ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND.
In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold *en bloc* or in lots of 5 acres.
For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ., City of Ottawa.
Ottawa Feb. 10, 1866. 46-utf

OYSTERS! OYSTERS, OYSTERS
IN SHELL,
RECEIVED daily at the QUEEN RESTAURANT, opposite main entrance to the Parliament Buildings.
The proprietor has made arrangements for a large supply of those delicious Bivalves, as also a constant supply of GAME, which he will supply to families at the lowest possible price.
Ottawa, Oct 9, 1867. 558-d

NOTICE.
APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next Session for a CHARTER to run a STEAM FERRYBOAT from the GATINEAU POINT and RIVER to the CITY of OTTAWA, to be called the GATINEAU AND OTTAWA STEAM FERRY COMPANY.
Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1867. 563-3m

BLYTH & KERR,
Successors to Chas. Garth,
No. 25, Rideau-st.,
Plumbers,
Gas & Steam Fitters,
Tin & Coppersmiths,
Bell Hangers, &c.
All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.
—ALSO—
Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.
Just received a well selected assortment of
Cooking Stoves, Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves, Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves, Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves, Fire Guards,
Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c.,
Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.
Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.
Orders from the country will receive strict attention.
Ottawa, August 26. 416y

NOTICE.
PERSONS indebted to the Estate of the late EDWARD MALLOCH are requested to make
Immediate Payment.
To the undersigned.
Overdue payments must be settled before
1ST JANUARY NEXT
So as not to necessitate legal proceedings.
To persons paying in full before 1st January
A Deduction will be Made
From accumulated interest.
JOHN MALLOCH.
Richmond Road,
Ottawa, September 19, 1867. 512d-37-2m

CROWN HOTEL,
RIDEAU-STREET,
(Formerly kept by W. B. Howes.)
THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above well known and favorably situated House on Rideau, opposite St. Nicholas-street, where will be found constantly on hand the best of wines, liquors, &c. The table will be supplied with the best the market affords. A good yard and stabling attached, and a careful Hostler in attendance.
JOHN GREEN, Manager.
Ottawa, Oct. 2, 1867. 39-3m

U. S. CONSULAR AGENCY
AT OTTAWA, C. W.
Notice to the Business Men of Ottawa and its Dependencies.
THE undersigned U. S. Consular Agent for the City of Ottawa, and the dependencies thereof, deems it proper to give public notice to those who may require his official services, that his office in R. Eaton & Co.'s Store, Rideau-street, will be open at all times during business hours. All invoices of property of whatever kind exported or intended to be exported into the United States, must be authenticated by me at this Consular Agency, in order to facilitate its transit at the proper ports of entry.
P. H. MAHAR, *U. S. Consular Agent.*
April 13. 407tf

Wanted Immediately,
TWO FIRST-CLASS JOURNEYMEN Blacksmiths to whom constant employment and good wages will be given. Apply to
PETER KILDUFF, York-st., Ottawa.
463tf

Boarding.
ONE SUITE OF ROOMS AT DUIGnan's Private Hotel, Sparks-st.
Ottawa, August 17. 514t

BOARDING.---MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street, 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders

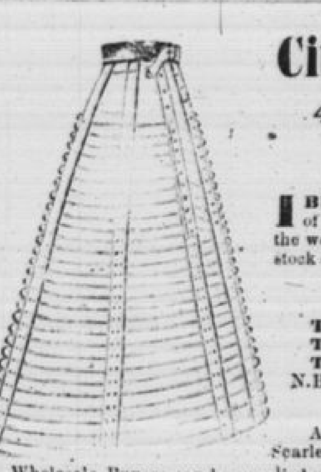
FOR SALE.
ALL the right, title and claim of the undersigned, daughter and legatee of the late Walter Beckworth, in the lots of land distinguished as numbers *thirty, thirty-one* and *thirty-two* (30, 31 and 32,) in the first (1st) range of the Township of Litchfield, County of Pontiac, and Province of Quebec.
The above is generally known as the "Portage du-Fort property," the village of that name being situated thereon.
For further particulars apply to the undersigned if by letter, post-paid, at Havelock, County of Pontiac, Hargrave P. O.
WIDOW JAMES POWELL
Havelock, July 13, 1867. 28w4m

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863
IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.
R. S. M BOUCHETTE

FINANCE DEPARTMENT CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, November 1, 1867.
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be this day 29 per cent which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.
R. S. M BOUCHETTE.

AUCTION SALE
OF
A Superior Farm.
HECTOR McLEAN will sell at his Auction Rooms, Sparks street, on FRIDAY, the 29th day of NOVEMBER, 1867, at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon, the north half of Lot No. 24, 3rd concession, Gloucester, Rideau Front, containing 100 ACRES. The farm is known as the Dawie Farm.
Half of the lot is cleared and fenced. It is about 12 miles from Ottawa, and 1½ miles from Cunningham's Station. A clear title will be given.
Terms one half cash; balance in 1, 2 and 3 years, at 7 per cent For further information apply at the office of Macpherson, Kennedy and Bucke, or of the undersigned.
H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.
44td

Dissolution of Partnership.
NOTICE is hereby given that the firm hitherto existing under the name of STIFF & GREGORY, has been dissolved. All debts due by the late firm will be paid by the undersigned, to whom all debts due are to be paid.
P. S. STIFF.
Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1867. 581-3



City Hoop Skirt Factory!
43, Sparks-st., Central Ottawa,
NEARLY OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.
I BEG to call the attention of Ladies to the New Styles of HOOP SKIRT at present worn in all the fashionable cities of the world, and which I am now making to measure; and have in stock every known style at prices defying competition.
NEWEST STYLES!
THE WALKING AND RECEPTION TRAIL,
THE QUAKER OR HALF TRAIL,
THE DEMI (HALF SKIRT,)
N.B.—Old styles altered and repaired.
Corsets, Corsets, Corsets.
A splendid assortment of French Corsets, just arrived in White, Scarlet and Grey, every size.
Wholesale Buyers can be supplied with Skirts as low as they can be bought in Montreal or elsewhere.
Ottawa, Sept. 24, 1867. 546y DAVID MILLAR.

NOTICE.
THE POST OFFICE
IS DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE
PEG TOP DEPOT.
WHERE you will find the best, largest and most complete stock of
Fall and Winter Goods,
Ever offered the public of Ottawa, comprising Lapland and Polar Witneys, Nay Bob Pilots, Moscow Beavers, &c. In fact all the new and most fashionable goods manufactured, selected personally by the proprietor, whose long practical experience in the business is sufficient guarantee for his ability to select Cloths of the best quality. Please call and inspect stock previous to purchasing elsewhere
Ottawa, Sept. 16, 1867. 381y

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! 35, SUSSEX St H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stoves.

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!

Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application.
Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending purchasers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT, 35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 2, 1867. 62-y

THE TWO HIGHEST PREMIUMS AND ONLY
GOLD MEDALS
—FOR SEWING MACHINES AT THE—
Paris Exposition, 1867,
WERE AWARDED TO THE
Wheeler and Wilson Manufacturing Company;
—AND THE—
Howe Machine Co., both of New York.
There were Eighty-two Competitors.
Wheeler & Wilson's New Button hole Attachment for their Machines is now ready. It is the greatest invention of the day. Embroidering Attachments, and other latest improvements, etc. The ... are WORLD-RENOWNED for doing the Handsomest and most durable work on Leather. For Harness Makers, Carriage Trimmers, Boot and Shoe Makers, &c. They are the best Shuttle Machine in the World for Tailors' use.
Spools, Cotton and Silk, Oil, Needles, etc., etc., constantly on hand.
479y G. A. WALTON, AGENT, 37 Sparks-st., Ottawa.

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
O'MEARA & Co.
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods.
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.

PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS,
BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS,
COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN Do. BUCK,
MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., ... SELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES,
BLANKETS.

ALEX. DUFF.
OTTAWA, September 12.
O'MEARA & CO
297tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Toronto Papers—Jones & Holland.
Situation Wanted.
To Members of Parliament—Board.
Notice—W. F. Powell.
Grand Bazaar—Skating Rink.
Her Majesty's Theatre—California Troupe.

The Ottawa Times
City and County Official Paper.
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1867.

We noticed yesterday that the Hon. J. S. Macdonald occupied his old seat at the head of the first row of benches on the left of the Speaker. This was the seat on which the name of the Hon. Joseph Howe was ticketed, but that gentleman occupied the seventh seat from the Speaker on the first row, left. We understand that Mr. Howe declined the foremost bench on the left on which his name had been placed. We are very glad to see the Hon. J. S. Macdonald occupying his old seat.

The election of the Hon. James Cockburn as Speaker of the House of Commons was, we believe, generally anticipated among Western members, as well as among those from other sections of the Dominion. There was a feeling that the Hon. John H. Gray should have been chosen for this high and honorable position, but we believe that the sentiment of the whole House was largely in favor of Mr. Cockburn. Mr. Cockburn has had ample experience in Parliament, and will, we have every confidence, make an able and efficient Speaker. The position to which he has been elevated by the unanimous vote of the House is one of great responsibility, but we believe that he will be found fully equal to it. His past Parliamentary experience, his legal attainments, and his suavity of manners, point him out as a gentleman well qualified to fill the important position of first Commoner of the Dominion of Canada. We have every confidence that he will satisfy the expectations of his friends, and prove that the unanimous choice of the House has been one which future circumstances will give no reason to regret.

We are very glad to learn that Mr. G. H. Macaulay has been reappointed, for the third time, as Secretary to the Speaker. Mr. Macaulay's qualifications for this confidential and important office are very well and generally known. As a Barrister of Lower Canada, he brings to the discharge of his duties such legal knowledge as is eminently desirable in one holding such a position. His well known familiarity with both the French and English languages renders him especially useful in the position which he has heretofore occupied with so much credit to himself, and makes him as it were a sort of representative man of the country. We think it is not out of place here to state what we have heard, more than once, both from Ministerial and Opposition members, that Mr. Macaulay has heretofore discharged the duties of his office to the entire satisfaction of both sides of the House. No one has ever had occasion to complain that Mr. Macaulay has betrayed the confidences which necessarily came to his lot on account of his position, and we feel assured that no appointment will be hailed with more general satisfaction than his.

The House of Commons meets to-day at half-past two o'clock. His Excellency the Governor-General will attend at three o'clock in the Senate Chamber, to deliver the Speech from the Throne. The speech will probably contain the following points:

His Excellency will congratulate the Parliament of Canada on his being called to assist at the formation of the great Confederation inaugurated by the Act of Union. He will next refer to the Imperial Act constituting the Union as having been framed with exclusive reference to the wishes of the Colonies.

The succeeding paragraph will refer to the duty of Parliament to harmonise the several institutions of the respective provinces, in so far as legislative action may be required to give symmetry to the general administration. Next His Excellency will probably refer to the rights of the people, as free and self-governing, to make such laws as may be found expedient to carry out the objects already mentioned.

It will very likely be stated that measures will be submitted for the amendment and assimilation of the Laws now existing in the several Provinces relating to currency, customs, excise, and revenue generally,—for the adoption of an uniform postal system,—for the proper management and maintenance of the Public Works and Properties of the Dominion,—for the adoption of a well considered scheme of Militia Organization and Defence,—for the proper administration of Indian affairs,—for the introduction of uniform Laws respecting Patents of Invention and Discovery,—the Naturalization of Aliens,—and the assimilation of the Criminal Law and the Laws relating to Bankruptcy and Insolvency.

It is also very probable that reference will be made to the obligation of Canada to provide for the construction of the Intercolonial Railway. In this connection the liberality of the Imperial Parliament in granting the guarantee for the cost of its construction will very likely be alluded to.

The attention of the House will also, in all probability, be invited to the subject of western extension, as well as to the best means for the protection and development of the Fisheries and Marine interests.

It may also be suggested that measures defining the privileges of Parliament, and for the establishment of uniform laws relating to elections, and for the trial of controverted elections, will also be submitted.

Next, it will probably be mentioned that the circumstances under which the Act of Union came into operation, rendered it impossible to obtain the assent of the Legislature to the expenditure necessary for carrying on the ordinary business of the Government; and that, therefore, such expenditure has been incurred on the responsibility of Ministers of the Crown. The usual reference to the estimates will also, as a matter of course, be made.

The next subject to be referred to will probably be the organization of the Volunteer and Militia force.

The speech will very likely conclude with a reference to the abundant harvest, and to the moral and material support extended by the Mother Country to the several Provinces in their endeavors to form a new nationality.

Among the heads of the Departments who attended on the Civil Staff of the Governor-General, we observed W. H. Lee, Esq., Clerk of the Privy Council, who has, we understand, been present on similar occasions for the last forty years.

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

OPENING OF THE FIRST SESSION OF THE FIRST PARLIAMENT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

The proceedings of yesterday, supplemented by those which will take place to-day, will form an interesting chapter in the history of our new Dominion, which we have good reason to believe will in the progress of time embrace the whole territory from north of the United States to late Russian possessions, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Already it is the second power on this continent; and should careful and moderate views animate our statesmen, and the struggles of hostile and intemperate factions continue to be a part of the policy of our southern neighbors, rending the various sections asunder, there is no reason that in time it may not be the first of American powers. Under such circumstances it was natural that great interest should attach to the opening proceedings, not only on account of the vast interests involved, but of the honor which must attach to those who should take a prominent part in them. Of course among the hundreds of members collected in the capital on Tuesday night and yesterday morning, the all engrossing subject of conversation was as to who would be the first Speaker of the House of Commons. Although many names were mooted, prominent among which was that of the Hon. John Rose, of Montreal, it finally came to be decided that the contest would be a friendly one between the Hon. James Cockburn, late Solicitor General for Upper Canada, and Col. Gray, of New Brunswick, and that the choice would lay with the Ministry between two of their own friends, as the Opposition seemed determined, as the event proved, to make no sign.

Early yesterday morning flags floated from the towers of the public buildings, and also from private houses in various parts of the capital, and officers and soldiers, both of the regular and volunteer branches of the service, were seen hurrying to and fro, preparing for the auspicious event.

Long before three o'clock, the galleries of the Senate Chamber were crowded with anxious spectators, and even the space set apart for the sole use of the knights of the quill, was ruthlessly invaded by the fair visitors and denizens of Ottawa.

About half past two o'clock, the military was drawn up on the Parliamentary quadrangle composed of the right wing of the P. C. O. Rifle Brigade, the Ottawa Provisional Brigade of Artillery, Companies one and two of Provisional Battalion of Rifles, and one company of the 17th regiment. A portion of the P. C. O. formed the guard of honor, another portion lined the corridors leading to the Senate Chamber, and the remainder, with the company of the 17th regiment and volunteers, lined the walk leading from the entrance to the quadrangle to the entrance to the Legislative Halls. The Ottawa Field Battery was drawn up on the Major's Hill. At three o'clock the thunder of nineteen guns from it announced that His Excellency Lord Monck had arrived, and was about to take his seat in state on the Vice Royal Throne. His Excellency, accompanied by his Staff, was preceded by Lieutenant-Governor Musgrave, of Newfoundland, Lieutenant-Governor Stisted, of Ontario, Lieut.-Gen. Sir Charles Wyndham, Commander of the forces, and Major-General Russell, with their respective suites.

On the floor of the Senate, besides the Senators, the Ministers of the Crown with their ladies occupied the space on either side of the Throne, and among the civil staff we noticed W. H. Lee, Esq., Clerk of the Privy Council, who has, we understand, been present on similar occasions through the various phases of our colonial progress for the last forty years.

After the names of the Senators had been called, the Hon. Mr. Cauchon, Speaker of the Senate, stated that it was not His Excellency's intention to lay before them the important questions which would be committed to their charge until the House of Commons was duly organised by the election of a Speaker; but would further communicate with them to-morrow, (to-day,) at 3 o'clock.

HIS EXCELLENCY then commanded the attention of the faithful Commons, the Members of which had been sworn in between 12 and 1 o'clock, by the Clerk of the House. When the Commons appeared at the bar at the summons of the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, they were instructed to proceed to the election of Speaker, and the proceedings so far as the Senate was concerned, was concluded for the day.

His Excellency then left the building in the same order that he had entered it, the Field Battery announcing his departure by a second salvo of nineteen guns. The Commons returned to their Legislative Hall, and when order was restored

Hon. Sir J. A. MACDONALD, Minister of Justice, moved, seconded by Hon. G. E. Cartier, Minister of Militia, that the Hon James Cockburn, being a fit and proper person, be appointed Speaker of the House of Commons during the present Parliament.

The hon. and gallant Knight in making the motion paid a high compliment to the ability and acquirements of Mr. Cockburn, stating that almost immediately on his entering Parliament, he had been marked as a man of no ordinary ability, by being appointed a Minister of the Crown, and he predicted that he would fill the chair of the House of Commons to the satisfaction of the members as faithfully and ably as he had discharged his other high and important duties.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER supported the motion by a speech in French.

Mr. JOSEPH DUFRESNE, in a lengthy speech, also in French, objected that the Hon. Mr. Cockburn was not sufficiently acquainted with the French language to fulfil the duties of presiding officer to the satisfaction of the portion of the House speaking in French.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER, in reply, said that although his hon. friend Mr. Cockburn might not speak in French as fluently as in English, he thoroughly understood it and was educated in that language, and no inconvenience would arise on that ground.

The motion being put by the Clerk and there being no amendment, it was carried unanimously.

On taking the Chair the SPEAKER briefly thanked the House for the honor conferred upon him, by electing him to the important position which he then occupied. It would be his duty to act fairly and impartially to the best of his ability, and in the performance of that duty, he would shrink from no responsibility; and from the long Parliamentary experience of a large number of the members, he felt that he would have valuable assistance in the discharge of the duties of his office.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that as there were no rules for the guidance of members, he thought the plan adopted in 1841 should be followed. It would be necessary for a committee selected from the whole House to be appointed for the purpose of drawing up a code of rules to be reported to the House. In the meantime, the practice of the last session of the Parliament of the Province of Canada, which was almost the same as that which governed the House of Commons in England, was the best that they could follow. He therefore moved, seconded by Hon. Mr. Cartier, that the rules of last session be adopted, which was carried.

On motion of Hon. Sir J. A. Macdonald the House then adjourned until to-day at two o'clock.

Owing, we presume, to the late arrival of some of the members, their proper location was hardly arrived at at this first sitting. The Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, of course, took his seat as leader of the Government, with Mr. Cartier on his right, and the other Ministers around them. On the opposite side, however, Hon. Joseph Howe repudiated the leadership, and took the seventh on the front row of Opposition benches, the one heretofore assigned to the Hon. John Sandfield Macdonald, while the latter, perhaps from long habit, took the seat usually occupied by the leader of Her Majesty's loyal Opposition. These things, however, with the confusion attendant upon a first sitting, will be speedily rectified alike to the comfort of the members and reporters. So far the utmost harmony has characterised the intercourse of members, and from all we can hear the reign of faction has received a wholesome check from the extension of our national existence, and the consequent enlargement of the views of the statesmen of the Dominion of Canada.

Westminster Review.—*Leonard Scott, Publishing Co., New York. John Durie & Son, Ottawa.*

We have received the October number of this American republication. The contents are: Polygamy and Monogamy in Turkey; The Apostle's Creed; M. Louis Blanc's Letters on England; Lloyd's Sweden and its Game Birds; Dualism in Austria; La Bruyere, his Life and Works; Democracy; Russia; Contemporary Literature.

LOCAL NEWS.

Carpets and House Furnishings.—Garland, Mutchmor & Co., 20 Sparks-st., make a speciality of carpets and house furnishings. They have a large stock, comprising new choice patterns in Brussels tapestry, two and three ply carpettings, to which they are making weekly additions. Carpets made and laid with despatch. Inspection invited. 582-y

Penny Readings.—A meeting of gentlemen favorable to the Penny Reading movement was held at the City Hall on Tuesday evening, Dr. Sweetland in the chair, when a committee was formed for the purpose of carrying out the objects of the undertaking. The said committee will meet at the same place Friday (to-morrow), evening for the purpose of electing a Committee on Readings. The first Readings will probably be given on some evening of next week.

Distinguished American Visitors.—Among the distinguished visitors to the capital on the occasion of the opening of Parliament, we noticed the Hon. V. L. Pruyn, member of Congress, Washington, and General Marvin, the former of whom we believe entertained the Prince of Wales on the occasion of His Royal Highness' visit to the United States. It is very agreeable to receive friendly visits from American statesmen on occasions like the present, and we tender them a hearty welcome.

Ottawa Quarterly Fair.—Yesterday was the Quarterly Fair. The last few fairs have been very meager, but yesterday the character of the institution was redeemed somewhat; but very few cattle were offered for sale, but the horses made up for it. There were a considerable number of them and many were very good, but the prices asked being higher than met the views of purchasers, not many changed hands. York-st. was kept alive yesterday, with racing and shewing off the "points," and at night most of them went home none the better for the journey.

Arrest on a Serious Charge.—Some time since a wealthy merchant of this city received a letter, purporting that his son had been in the habit of frequenting a disreputable house in this city, where he owed some fourteen dollars, and threatened exposure unless said money was paid. Detective O'Neill being informed of the matter, laid his plans, and after waiting a fortnight succeeded in catching the writer of the letter, and he will appear at the Police Court this morning to answer.

The Bazaar.—The Bazaar for the benefit of the Cathedral was better attended yesterday and last evening than on the preceding day. The band of the Rifles played their programme, filling the place with harmony, and we are informed they will execute another this evening, which cannot but be attractive. Visitors will find any number of young ladies ready to supply them with all sorts of pretty things, but they must go with pockets full of quarters, without which it will be impossible to find favor in the eyes of the pretty merchants of the stalls.

Arrivals at the Revere House, Yesterday.—Chas. Jones, London; Edward W. Murray, Buckingham; C. Wilson, M. P., London; F. T. McConkey, M. P., Barrie; D. Hutchinson, Montreal; John Wallace, Hillsboro, N. B.; Robert Nicholson and two ladies, Merrickville; D. Wylie, Brockville; M. Vanallen, Belleville; M. Higgins, Perth; Capt. Parsull, Oneida; P. C. Mullacky, Montreal; A. W. Godfrey, Racine, Wis.; George Jones, Montreal; F. H. Mallock, Kingston; C. W. Lawrence, New York; A. Wright, Collingwood; David Reesor, Markham.

The Great Historical Event of the Opening of the First Confederate Parliament to be Commemorated in a Picture.—Mr. Notman, the distinguished photographer, has decided in conjunction with Mr. J. A. Frazer, to produce a grand picture of the opening of the first Confederate Parliament, which shall embrace the portraits of all present. In the hands of such an artist as Mr. Notman, this will no doubt, be a perfect work and one of great value. Mr. Notman has taken every precaution necessary to secure its faultless execution, and in order to ensure perfect accuracy of detail, Mr. Frazer has for some days been engaged in taking sketches in the building. See advertisement.

Spiritual Rappings and Costly Presents.—The Fakir of Vishnu visits Ottawa, and holds forth at the Theatre on Friday, Saturday, and Monday evenings, giving also a Matinee on Saturday afternoon for scholars and families. In addition to the great carnival of fun, and the usual quantity of conjuring sleight-of-hand magic, or whatever is its right name, he treats his audiences to specimens of spirit rapping, and promises to distribute at each performance 150 valuable presents, comprising whole sets of furniture, cooking stoves, watches, &c. If the Fakir keep his promises, we will ensure him full houses. We shall watch the first distribution with considerable interest, and so will the people at large.

The California Troupe.—Had this company been thoroughly advertised, they would have drawn houses at least equal to those drawn by many inferior companies. We have seen performances far inferior to theirs fill Her Majesty's Theatre to overflowing; whilst theirs have met with poor encouragement. This is their last night, and those who desire a good and varied entertainment would certainly pay them a visit if they could be made to understand the superiority of their performances. Mdlle. Celeste performs admirably on the wire and tight rope, and the astounding feats of the Lavender Brothers on L'Echelle Perilleuse and the double Trapeze are beyond belief.

Lacrosse.—The game of Lacrosse played yesterday between nine of the St. Regis Indians and nine of the Ottawa Club resulted, as many believed it would, in victory to the Indians. Three straight games were won by them in little over half an hour. The Ottawa boys, dispose of themselves as they would, seemed to present but a trifling obstacle to the ball in its course to the goal. The way in which it got through seemed unaccountable to the discomfited players, and it really did seem astonishing that the Ottawa Club, who gave such hard work to the Montrealers, should allow the Indians to put the ball through in the way they did. However, they have learned a lesson which they may profit by. They have the stuff in them, but want practice. The Indians, we understand, have been practicing during the whole Summer. Never mind boys, better luck next time.

The Bazaar.—The string band of the Prince Consort's Own Rifle Brigade, will play the following programme this evening in the Skating Rink Music Hall, commencing at 8 o'clock.

Part 1st.

1. Overture........" Figaro ".........Mozart
2. Waltz....." Les Gondoles de la Tamiz"......Bosisir
3. Operatic Selection........." Martha"........Flotow
4. Quadrille........." Seraphinen"..........Labitzky
5. The Laughing Polka.........Mony

Part 2nd.

1. Overture........"Sofanisbe"...........Pacini
2. Waltz........" Mabel"...........Godfry
3. Selection "The Reminiscences of Scotland" Miller
4. Quadrille........."l'Estafette"..........Bosisir
5. Galop....." The St Petersburg new Champagne" Lumbye

The Rifle Brigade Marches.
National Anthem.

I. P. B. S.—The second anniversary of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society of the city of Ottawa takes place on Tuesday next, the 12th inst. The society will meet at nine o'clock in the morning in their rooms, Queen-st., for despatch of business and election of officers. Precisely at eleven o'clock the society will form in procession and proceed to Christ Church, where divine service will be held by Rev. J. S. Lauder, chaplain. In the evening an entertainment will be given in the Theatre, at which the Hon. Joseph Howe, Hon. T. D. McGee, and other talented orators, are expected to be present and deliver addresses. Since the formation of this society in the fall of 1865, an immense amount of good has been done through its influence; in many cases irrespective of creed or nationality. We therefore trust a liberal patronage will in the present case be (as has always heretofore been), extended towards this truly charitable institution.

THE MENTAL OUTFIT OF THE NEW DOMINION.

BY THE HON. THOS. D'ARCY MCGEE, M.P., &c.

(A Paper read in the Fortnightly Series, of the Montreal Literary Club, on Monday evening, Nov. 4.)

Mr. President and Gentlemen: I propose to offer the Club a short paper on "the Mental Outfit of the New Dominion."

Concerning the physical resources of the united Provinces—their military and maritime interests—the changes and improvements in their means of intercourse—their most urgent necessities in the way of legislation: of all these there will be occasions enough to speak elsewhere. For the present subject, the present time would seem most suitable, and this Club the natural audience, to which to address whatever is to be said. It is true some mere politician may say, "let us look to Ottawa," as to the best collection of our mental productions; or some much occupied citizen here, (in Montreal,) may interpose with, "patience, we are building our city." I know the city must be built, and I hope it will be wisely and well built; I know the country must be governed, and I trust it will be well and wisely governed; but it can neither hinder the growth of the city, nor distract the councils of the country, to consider now, on the eve of our first Dominion Parliament, with what intellectual forces and appliances, with what quantity and kind of mental common stock, we are about to set up for ourselves, a distinct national existence in North America.

All political observers are, I believe, now agreed, that all the forces of a nation may be classed under three heads, of moral, mental, and physical force. It needs no argument to prove, that in this reading and writing age; "the age of the press" as it has been called, power must be wherever true intelligence is, and where most intelligence, most power. If England conquers India by intellect and bravery, she can retain it only at the price of re-educating India; if a Czar Peter and a Czarina Catherine, add vast realms to the Russian Empire, they too, must send out the schoolmasters to put up the fence, and break in the wild cattle they have caught; if a United States reaches the rank of first powers, it must at the same time, send its best writers as ambassadors of its interior civilization. To this end Benjamin Franklin, Irving, Everett, Paulding, Bancroft, Motley and Marsh, have been selected with the true instinct of mental independence, to represent the new country at the old courts of Christendom; while Howard Payne, Hawthorne, Mitchell, and other literary men, have filled important consular offices, by the dictation of the same sentiment, of intellectual self-assertion. Regarding the New Dominion as an incipient new Nation, it seems to me, that our mental self-reliance is an essential condition of our political independence; I do not mean a state of public mind, puffed up on small things; an exaggerated opinion of ourselves and a barbarian depreciation of foreigners; a controversial state of mind; or merely imitative apish civilization. I mean a mental condition, thoughtful and true; national in its preferences, but catholic in its sympathies; gravitating inward, not outward; ready to learn from every other people on one sole condition, that the lesson when learned, has been worth acquiring. In short, I would desire to see, Gentlemen, our new national character distinguished by a manly modesty as much as by mental independence; by the conscientious exercise of the critical faculties, as well as by the zeal of the inquirer.

"Patience, friend, we are building our city!" With all my heart—build away. God speed the trowel and the plumb-line as well as the loom, the plough and the anvil. But dream not, my dear neighbor, that great cities are built chiefly by stone-masons. Let me give you an illustration of the contrary fact. Take Boston and Montreal, for example, in their actual relations. Boston has some advantages in size and wealth, but it has another and a nobler sort of superiority; it is the vicinage of native poets like Longfellow and Lowell; of orators, like Wendell Phillips; of a sort of Leipsic commerce in books, if not the largest in quantity, the most valuable in quality, of any carried on in the New World. Take a thousand of the most intelligent of our citizens, and you will find that Boston books and Boston utterances sway the minds of one-half of them; while Montreal is, I fear, absolutely unknown and unfelt, as an intellectual community in Boston and elsewhere. Far be it from me to disparage our own city; I cordially concur in the honest pride of every inhabitant, in the strong masonry and fine style of our new edifices; but if "stone walls do not a prison make," still less do they make a capital—a ruling city—a seat of light and guidances, and authority, to a nation or a generation. When the Parliamentary buildings were finished at Ottawa, one of the first problems was to regulate the heating apparatus, in short, to make them habitable for half the year; and this precisely is the problem with us in relation to another and equally necessary kind of plenishing and furnishing, for town and country. It remains for us to learn whether we have the internal heat and light, to stand alone, and go alone—as go we must, either alone or with a master, leading us by the hand.

Our next census—in 1870—will find us over 4,000,000 of souls; educationally, as far as rudimental learning goes, as well advanced as "the most favoured nations" in that respect.

I am indebted to Mr. Griffin, Deputy-Postmaster-General, for valuable evidence, not only of the quantity of reading and writing matter distributed by post in Ontario and Quebec during the present year, but also during the last four years. Mr. Griffin sends me these figures as to the letters and newspapers circulated through the former Upper and Lower Canada offices from 1863 to 1867, inclusive:

	Letters.	Newspapers.
1863	11,000,000	12,500,000
1864	11,500,000	12,500,000
1865	12,200,000	11,800,000
1866	13,000,000	12,800,000
1867	14,200,000	14,000,000

As to 1868-9, "I think it probable," says Mr. Griffin, "that the Postmasters were not as accurate as they should have been." The same gentleman adds that "of the fourteen millions of papers circulating this year about eight millions are Canadian, going direct to subscribers from the offices of publication, and the other six millions are made up of United States and European papers coming into the country. Of the letters there, were above ten millions domestic, and four millions foreign." [The close approximation of the two sets of figures is very remarkable.] We are by this showing, or ought to be, a reading people; and if a reading, why not also a reflective people? Do we master what we read? Or does our reading master us? Questions surely, not untimely to be asked, and so far as possible by one man, to be answered.

Our reading supplies are, as you know, drawn chiefly from two sources; our books, which are imported from the United States, England, and France—a foreign supply likely long to continue foreign. The second source is our newspaper literature, chiefly supplied from among ourselves, but supplemented by American and English journals.

I shall not be accused of flattering any one when I say that I consider our press tolerably free from the license which too often degrades and enfeebles the authority of the free press of the United States. Ours is chiefly to blame for the Provincial narrowness of its views; for its localism and egotism; for the absence of a large and generous catholicity of spirit, both in selection of its subjects and their treatment; for a rather servile dependence for its opinions of foreign affairs on the leading newspapers of New York and London. Moreover there is sometimes an exaggerated pretensiousness of shop superiority, with which the public are troubled more than enough; for it is a truth, however able editors may overlook it, that the much-enduring reader does not, in nine cases out of ten, care one jack-straw for what this editor thinks about that one, or whether our contemporary round the corner has or has not resorted to this or other sharp practice in order to obtain a paragraph of exclusive intelligence. The reading public cordially wish all able editors better subjects than each other's faults or foibles; and the fewer professional personalities one finds in his newspaper, the better he likes it in the long run.

This newspaper literature forms by much the largest part of our general reading. There are in the four United Provinces about one hundred and thirty journals, of which thirty at least are published daily. Of the total number of newspaper readers it is not possible to form a close estimate, but they are probably represented by one-half of the male adults of the population—say 400,000 souls. However ephemeral the form of this literature, the effect must be lasting; and men of one newspaper, especially, are pretty much what their favorite editors make them. The responsibility of the editor is therefore in the precise proportion to the number and confidence of his readers. If they are 500, or 5,000, or 50,000, so is the moral responsibility multiplied upon him. He stands to hundreds or thousands, in a relation as intimate as that of the physician to his patient, or the lawyer to his client; and only in a degree less sacred, than that of the pastor to his people. He is their harbinger of light, their counsellor, their director; it is for him to build up the gaps in their educational trainings; to cut away the prejudices; to enlarge the sympathies; to make of his readers, men honest and brave, holders of truth and lovers of justice. Modern society does not afford educated men any position, short of the pulpit and the altar, more honorable, more powerful for good or evil, and more heavily responsible to society. The editorial character as we now know it, is not above a century old; that length of time ago, correspondents addressed to the publisher or printer, but not the editor. Original views on events and affairs were in those days usually given to the press in pamphlet form—of which subdivision in literature England alone has produced enough to fill many libraries. This pamphlet literature is now for the most part a dead literature; as ephemeral as our newspapers now are; unless when falling into the hands of men like Swift, Addison, Johnson and Burk, the publication of a day in dealing with principles and great characters, rose to the dignity and authority of a classic. There is no insuperable obstacle in the case, to prevent our newspaper writing undergoing a similar improvement. The best English and American journals are now written in a style not inferior in finish to the best books, and though with the limited patronage of a Province, it is not unreasonable that in our principal cities we should look for a high-toned, thoughtful, and scholarly newspaper style of writing. In the Australian colonies, where, by sheer force of distance, much smaller communities than ours are thrown more on their own mental resources, they produce newspapers in all respects, superior; and even when they do borrow from their antipodean exchanges, they borrow only the best extracts. With us the scissors does much, and does well; but I should say with profound deference to the editorial scissors, to spare us, on all occasions, what passes for Irish anecdotes across the border; and especially to avoid naturalizing amongst us, those discourses or narrations which are disfigured by blasphemous perversions, and parodies of the Sacred Scriptures. Such writings are too frequent in an inferior class of American prints; they are bad enough in their authors, worse still in their copyists in Canada. But while we ask for a higher style of newspaper, we must not forget, that the Public also have their duties towards the press. My neighbor Goodfellow says with a self-gratified groan of resignation—"I take in "ten or twelve papers a-week—French and "English—of all sides and shades in politics "and religion." Well I say to my neighbor, "Don't take them. This miscellaneous rabble "of notions poured into your hopper every "week, is neither good for you, nor for any "one else. If there should be a good or a "better among them stick to that; take two "or three copies of what you think the best "paper; one for some other Goodfellow at "New York, or Glasgow, or Melbourne, but "don't din and deaden yourself with the "clamour of so many contradictory commen"tators, on mere events of the day." If he took advice my neighbor might escape much mental dissipation arising from too freely mixing his newspapers; he would probably acquire instead a certain stability of thought on public matters; his influence as a patron of the press, would be felt; and what he sent abroad would bring some credit to the country.

While on this topic I may observe that there is a Press Association—hitherto flourishing chiefly in Ontario—which it may be hoped will be extended to the whole Dominion. In this Association the public are more interested than they are aware of. It is a first attempt, long required, to extend the laws of personal courtesy and good manners, to this all-powerful fraternity. If it succeeds it will be no longer possible for a man to utter behind a printing press, to a thousand or ten thousand readers, what he dare not take the personal responsibility of stating in a private room, or anywhere else. If it succeeds it abridges the privileges of scoundrelism, but it elevates the reputation of the whole class. It will go far in placing the editors on the same professional plane with the Faculty and the Bar, and by enforcing on their own profession their own laws, will obviate the intervention of the civil power, always to be regretted, even when rendered unavoidable, in relation to the press.

As to the other branch of supply, I believe our booksellers have nothing to complain of. The sale of books is on the increase, though not at all so largely as the sale of newspapers. Our books are mainly English, or American reprints of English originals. In point of price the editions are not so far apart as they were on the other side of the Civil War. As to the classes of books most in request, I have been informed by one of our members well informed on the matter, that the sales may be divided somewhat in these proportions:—religious books 18 per cent., poetical works 10 per cent., books on historical, scientific and literary subjects 28 per cent., and works of fiction 44 per cent. My obliging informant (Mr. Samuel Dawson) adds in relation to the comparative money value of the several classes of books most in demand, the historical literature and scientific works would represent about 45 per cent., the works of fiction, 22, the political 15, and the religious 18 per cent. of the whole. We thus have this striking result, that whereas the works of fiction are in volume, nearly one-half of all the reading done among us, in cost they come to less than one-fourth what is expended for other and better books. An accurate analysis of these books would be a valuable index to what it much concerns us to know, whether *Thomas A. Kempis* is still the book most read next to the Bible. How many of Shakespeare, and how many of Tupper go to the hundred; whether the *Pilgrims' Progress* is bought chiefly as a child's book, and whether Keble's "Christian Year" sells as well or better than Don Juan? "The demand for novels," says my informant, "is not nearly so great as it was," and this he traces to the growing preference for newspapers and periodicals, containing serial stories and romances in chapters. On the general subject of reading fictitious works, I hold a *juste milieu* opinion. I hold that a bad novel is a bad thing, and a good one a good thing. That we have many bad novels, ushered from the press every day is a lamentable fact; books just as vile and flagitious in spirit as any of Mrs Behns' abominations of a former century. The very facility with which these books are got together by their authors, might itself be taken as evidence of their worthlessness, for what mortal genius ever threw off works of thought or of art worthy of the name with such steam-engine rapidity? It is true Lopez de Vega could compose a comedy at a sitting, and Lafontaine, after writing 150 sentimental stories, was obliged to restrain himself to tend writing in the week, otherwise he would have drowned out his publisher. But you know what has been said of "easy writing" generally. For my own part, though no enemy to a good novel, I feel that I would fail of my duty if I did not raise a warning voice against the promiscuous and exclusive reading of sensational and sensual books, many of them written by women, who are the disgrace of their sex, and read with avidity by those, who want only the opportunity, equally to disgrace it. We must battle bad books with good books. As our young people in this material age will hunger and thirst for romantic relations, there is no better corrective for an excess of imaginative reading than the actual lives and books of travel of such men as Hodson, Burton, Spoke, Kane, Du Chaillu, Huc and Livingston. These books lead us through strange scenes, among strange people, are full of genuine romance, proving the aphorism, "truth is strange—stranger than fiction." But these are books which enlarge our sympathies, and do not pervert them; which excite our curiosity, and satisfy it, but not at the expense of morals; which give certainty and population to the geographical and historical dreams of our youthful days; which build up the gaps and spaces in our knowledge with new truths certain to harmonise speedily with all old truth,—instead of filling our memories with vain, or perplexing, or atrocious images, as the common run of novelists are every day doing. Then, there is always a corrective to diseased imaginations the Book of books itself—the Bible. I do not speak of its perusal as a religious duty incumbent on all Christians; it is not my place to inculcate religious duties, but I speak of it here as a family book mainly; and I say that it is well for our new Dominion that within the reach of every one, who has learned to read, lies this one book, the rarest and most unequalled as to matter, the cheapest of books as to cost, the most readable as to arrangement. If we wish our younger generation to catch the inspiration of the highest eloquence, where else will they find it? If we wish to teach them lessons of patriotism, can we show it to them under nobler forms than in the maiden deliverer who smote the tyrant in the valley of Bethulia? or in the grief of Esdras as he poured the foreign king his wine at Susa? or in the sadness beyond the solace of song, which bowed down the exiles by the waters of Babylon? Every species of composition, and the highest kind in each species, is found in these wonderous two Testaments. We have the epic of Job; the idyl of Ruth; the elegies of Jeremias; the didactics of Solomon; the sacred song of David; the sermons of the greater and lesser Prophets; the legislation of Moses; the parables or the Gospel; the travels of St. Paul; the first chapters of the history of the church. Not only as the spiritual corrective of all vicious reading, but as the highest of histories, the truest of philosophies, and the most eloquent utterance of human organs, the Bible should be read for the young, and by the young at all convenient seasons.

In other respects, I do not advocate a domestic spy system on our young people; but if one knew that a young friend or relative was acquiring a diseased appetite for opium-eating, would we not interfere in some way? And this danger to the mind is not less poisonous than that other drug to the body. "The woman that hesitates," says the proverb, "is lost," as truly may it be said, "the woman who hides her book is lost." And in this respect, though Society allows a looser latitude to men, it is doubtful if Reason does; it is very doubtful that any mind, male or female, ever wholly recovers from the influence on character, of even one bad book, fascinatingly written.

Mention must be made, Gentlemen, of those institutions of learning and those learned professional classes which ought, and doubtless do, leaven the whole lump of our material progress. We have already twelve Universities in the Dominion—perhaps more than enough, though dispersed at long distances—as from Windsor and Fredericton to Cobourg and Toronto. The charters of these institutions, up to the close of the last decade, were Royal charters, granted directly by the Crown with the concurrence, of course, of the Colonial authorities for the time being. In the order of time they range thus: King's College, Windsor, Nova Scotia, 1802; McGill College, Montreal, chartered in 1821, actually commenced only in 1829; King's College, Fredericton, 1823; Lennoxville, 1853; St. Mary's, Montreal, 1859; Queen's College, Kingston, 1841; Victoria College, Cobourg, 1841; Trinity College, (formerly King's), Toronto, 1842; Toronto University, 1860; Ottawa, 1866; Regiopolis, 1866. All these institutions possess and exercise University powers in granting degrees both to graduates and *honoris causa*; though some of them have never had organized classes in more than two faculties—Divinity and Arts; Nova Scotia has, I believe, no native Medical School; New Brunswick, I believe, is in a similar position; and some of our Ontario and Quebec Universities have been always deficient in one or other of the four faculties. In the ancient sense, therefore, of an University being the seat of universal knowledge, we have no such institutions; but it cannot be supposed for a moment that the existence, at twelve different points of our territory, of classes even in the single faculty of Arts, is not, in itself, a cause of thankfulness. We might have had a higher standard, with fewer institutions, could we have agreed upon the same curriculum of studies for all our youth; but, taking them as they are, those institutions which have had a reasonable time to do it, *have* work to show for their time. We have not had, except in the case of McGill alone, large bequests from private persons, as they have had in the United States and in England, and as it is to be hoped we may have, as we increase in wealth and public spirit. Most of our Industrial and Classical Colleges (of which we have some ten or twelve in this Province) owe their origin to some such private acts of beneficence; but the number of scholarships founded by wealthy individuals, who have made large fortunes in this country, might, I fear, be reckoned on the fingers of one hand. It were perhaps to be wished that this whole subject of superior education had remained in some sort subject to Federal care and superintendence, under a Federal Minister of Education, capable and devoted to the task. But the honorable rivalries of local administrations may be trusted as preventatives against stagnation and exclusiveness. If many Swiss Cantons and third-rate German States are able to sustain famous Universities, unbacked by high political patronage, we may hope that, in this matter, Ontario, and Quebec, and Acadia, may be found capable of doing likewise.

Of the learned professions which represent in the world to a large extent these native colleges and universities, there are probably in the Dominion above 3,000 clergymen, 2,000 medical men, and perhaps (this is a guess) from 500 to 600 lawyers; say, apart from collegiate professors, 6,000 essentially "educated men." The special acquirements of this large body of men, in languages, laws, history, dialectics, chemistry, and *belles lettres*, ought surely not be confined solely within the rigid limits of professional occupation; but ought, at least occasionally, flow out in secular channels for the benefit of lay societies, and the general elevation of the public taste?

Of the medical literature of the Dominion, I am wholly incapable of forming an opinion; and with the literature of law, if we have of late years produced any, I am unacquainted. But even to one standing apart from both these highly privileged professions, in other countries so distinguished for their general as well as special attainments, it must be apparent that there is a much more vivid intellectual life among the faculty, than among members of the Bar.

[TO BE CONCLUDED.]

CABLE NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

London, Nov. 5.—Despatches from Dublin state that the arrests of suspected Fenians still continue.

Correz, (Pontifical State,) Nov. 3—Eve.—During the past few days Garibaldi concentrated his forces around Monte Rotondo. Yesterday Signori Corte Crisp and several ardent supporters of his cause, and a deputation from the Revolutionary Society, begged Garibaldi to withdraw as the Italian troops had crossed the frontier. Garibaldi refused, saying he did not value his life in such a case, and that a soldier ought not to number his enemies. Signor Corte assented, but added a General should, and the deputation then left the camp. This morning Garibaldi with 3,000 men and two guns moved for Tivoli, to join Nicotera, one of his officers. Meantime the Papal troops advancing had taken Tevoli, without noise, at the point of the bayonet. Garibaldi's force did not know this and were marching toward the same point singing national songs. When they arrived at Metana they were surprised by seven battalions of the Papal army, supported by twelve guns, who attacked them in front and on both flanks. The battle ground was among the hills with a country road on both sides. Fighting continued fiercely over an hour.

In the hottest moment of the engagement Garibaldi had to be begged to retire from the battle. His troops suffered much loss and retreated towards Monte Rotundo, pursued by the soldiers of the Pope. Here the fight was renewed, and continued over two hours, when the Garibaldian retreat became an utter rout. It is believed Garibaldi had 900 men killed and 1,000 made prisoners, and many wounded. Menotti Garibaldi was slightly wounded. The loss of the Papal force was not so heavy. Arriving at the Italian frontier the retreating Garibaldians gave up their arms, except weapons which were their own private property, to the Italian regular troops, stationed on the line. Garibaldi left here this morning by a special train for Florence. He made no parting address, and looked very haggard and disappointed. The revolutionary movement is broken down all over the territory. No French were engaged in the fight, with the exception of a few, who went as volunteers. The Italian troops stationed on the frontier behaved with great bravery in the emergency. Many wounded Garibaldians are here and a few at Monte Rotundo.

Cantulupo, Nov. 4.—The road between the front and Correz is filled with Garibaldian volunteers, returning towards Italy, unarmed. Their defeat is complete. It is stated that some of their best men have been killed. The Italian regulars act in a very kindly manner to all. Garibaldi, accompanied by his sons Menotti and Ricciotti, passed here this morning *en route* to Florence.

Tivilio, Nov. 4.—When Garibaldi reached here on his way to Florence, the Italian officers told him he must go to Spezzia. Garibaldi drew a revolver, saying he would not resist the officers, but he would not go willingly. The Italian soldiers then lifted him into the car.

Florence, Nov. 5.—The English Minister and Embassy here, have requested King Victor Emmanuel to treat Garibaldi leniently. This unnecessary trouble being over there will it is said be no collision between the French and Italian forces. There are rumors to the effect that Garibaldi's mind is affected.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

Florence, Nov. 6.—The *Gazette* announces that Garibaldi was arrested by the Italian Government, and that the vote in the towns of the Province of Rome is in favor of union with Italy has been disavowed. The Italian troops have been recalled from the Pontifical territory.

Paris, Nov. 6.—The *Courier de Francaise* announces that the French troops will retire from Rome to Erocter, pending the negotiations between Italy and France, and Rome, in regard to the existing difficulties.

The *Moniteur* says that Garibaldi with his two sons are prisoners at Varizeuma.

Florence, Nov. 6.—General Cialdini is in command of the Italian forces, acting as an army of observation on the Papal frontier. He has located his headquarters at Kesa.

Manchester, Nov. 6.—Of the prisoners who were tried before the Special Commission yesterday and to-day—Nugent, Reardon, Featherston, Caffey, and Martin, have been acquitted.

Florence, Nov. 6.—Eve.—Garibaldi is now in prison at Varizeuma in Piedmont. He claims that he is a citizen of the United States and demands his rights and privileges as such under the law of nations. The American Minister, Hon. Geo. P. Marsh left Florence for Varizeuma, to visit the General.

Paris, Nov. 6—Eve.—A division of the French troops which entered Rome has already been withdrawn from the city, and has returned to Civita Vecchia, and the rest will soon follow. The whole expedition for the relief of Rome will then remain at Civita Vecchia, and there await the action of Italy. The feeling on the bourse to-day has been animated, but the cessation of warlike preparation and a general disarming is necessary to restore confidence. A conference of European powers will soon be issued by the French Government.

AMERICAN NEWS.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

New York, Nov. 6.—Complete and estimated returns from thirty-seven counties in the State give a Democratic gain of 46,407.

Havana, Nov. 5.—Advices from St. Thomas say that nearly one thousand lives have been lost, and the town nearly destroyed by a tornado.

Official despatches from St. Thomas to the British Consul here, says all property of the Royal Mail Steamship Company was destroyed by a tornado on the 29th of October. Fifty vessels were ashore. The loss of life was very great. The destruction of property was immense. The steamer *Rhone* was lost on Peter Island, the steamer *Voye* on Buck Island, and the steamer *Conway* on Torhata Island. All the officers and engineers of the *Rhone*, and all others on board of her are lost from the wreck. Forty persons were saved, including Captain Taylor and Hodgeson. Of passengers on board the regular steamer for Southampton, which had sailed with 150 passengers, only 12 were saved.

Havana, Nov. 5.—The steamer *Eder* from Vera Cruz has arrived here. Santa Anna came in her as passenger *en route* to St. Thomas Court. The election of Juarez to the Presidency is doubtful.

Scranton, Pa., Nov. 6.—A fire to-day destroyed one hundred buildings, occupied as stores, saloons and dwellings. Loss thirty to forty thousand dollars.

ENGLISHMEN AND SCOTCHMEN.

An intelligent English writer discourses upon some of the leading characteristics of the Scottish and English minds:

"In England, religion and philosophy are feeling; in Scotland, everything is argument. If an angel descended in London, he would be asked to speak a few gracious words of celestial good will. In Edinburgh, he would be called upon to mend some broken evidence, or reconcile some troublesome contradiction. Yet this generalization is not without exceptions. For sinewy thought, which dares the judgment and spirit of disputation which never abated, who is there to compare with Whately, lately English Archbishop of Dublin. Whately never looked at a man but to see if there was an argument in him; but Dr. Chalmers of Scotland had more sweetness and majesty. Whately would seize an argument like a lion, and wave his royal mane in the air as he tore it to pieces; but Chalmers sat as it were, upon a throne, and judged it; and he had a more conscientious fairness in treating opponents, and made himself personally master of the case, as Whately never did, or could. There is no doubt that the Scotch are cautious to a degree that implies want of self-respect. Crossing the Tweed you pass into a double path. The air is cooler, and the conversational atmosphere is frigid. Talk is a calculation. The Scotchman fences with words. But all this reserve disappears when once he gets into argument. None are braver than the Scotch on this ground. The whole race might be descended from Aristotle. A Scotchman's blood seems made up of serum and syllogisms. If you prick him, there trickles out an argument."

SOUTH GERMANY.

Baden—Treaty of Alliance with Prussia Adopted.

The Chamber of Deputies adopted, Oct. 18, after six hours' debate, the treaty of alliance concluded with Prussia on the 17th of July, 1866.

BAVARIA RE-ENTERS THE ZOLLVEREIN.

On October 21, in the Chamber of Deputies, the Zollverein treaty came on for discussion. The Premier, Prince Von Hohenlohe, announced that at the latest conference relative to the treaty which had been held at Berlin, the Prussian Government had distinctly declared that it could agree to no other proposals on the subject than those based on the principles which Prussia herself had laid down, and if those bases did not satisfy the South German States they were at liberty to form a new Zollverein, with which Prussia would be glad to maintain friendly relations. "With this alternative before her," said Prince Hohenlohe, "Bavaria must come to the conclusion that the advantages of the new Zollverein are greater than the sacrifices which it will impose. If we secede from it, we must either form a new one with Baden and Wirtemberg, which those States have already refused, or we must remain isolated. In the latter case it would be far too expensive to keep up a special barrier of customs for Bavaria only, and a policy of free trade, on the other hand, would prove Bavaria's ruin. The difficulties of a political character connected with the new treaty are exaggerated. The competency of the Zollverein Parliament is strictly limited, and its extension without our consent is impossible. It is true we cannot answer for the future, according to the development it may take so, perhaps, may our programme be modified."

Herr Barth, in the name of the Party of Progress, who advocate the entry of the Southern States into the North German Confederation, announced that his party would not oppose the policy of Prince Hohenlohe, although they did not consider it went far enough.

On October 12, the treaty was adopted by 117 against 17 votes.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY.

6 HOSPITAL STREET,
2 doors from St. Francois Xavier Street.

It has been established, by the best medical authority, that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have imported a supply of Teas that can be warranted pure, and free from poisonous substances, in boxes of 10, 15, 20 and 25 lbs., and upwards.

Black Tea.—Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea. 45c., 50c.; Fine Flavored New Season do., 55c.; Excellent Full Flavored do., 75c.; Sound Oolong, 40c., 45c.; Rich Flavored do., 60.; Very Fine do. do., 75c.; Japan Good, 50c.; Very Good, 58c.; Finest, 75c.

Green Tea.—Twankay Common, 35c.; Fine do., 55c.; Young Hyson, 50c. and 60c.; Fine do., 75c.; Superfine and Very Choice, $1.

A saving will be made, by purchasing direct from the importers, quality and purity considered. All orders for boxes of 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage-free to the country. Teas not mentioned in this circular equally cheap. The company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb. box would be too much, two or three clubbing together could divide. In writing you will oblige by addressing thus: Montreal Tea Company, 6 Hospital-st., Montreal. An excellent Mixed Tea could be sent for 60c.; very good for common purposes, 50c. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man, where there are Express Offices. A trial solicited.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,
6 Hospital Street,
First Street below Notre Dame Street.

☞ Boxes and chests all sent from this establishment have the address of the Montreal Tea Company printed on them.

Genoa, Nov. 5.—Garibaldi has arrived at Spizzia, on board of an Italian man-of-war, a prisoner in the hands of the Italian Government.

The Wonders of the Microscope.—We understand it is through the agency of this marvel viewing instrument that Dr. Ayer has at length succeeded in finding the Paludal Miasm and determinating its character. Of its effects we in this section have abundant evidence in the fever and ague which it alone produces when absorbed through the lungs into the blood. It has long been held to be a vapor or something in the vapor of-war from decayed and decaying vegetation. Under a great magnifying power, the Doctor has found this vapor to contain distinct organisms or living bodies, corresponding precisely with those found in the blood of ague subjects. They are 13,000 times less than visible to the naked eye, but have distinct character and form. He thinks they are reproductive in decaying matter or in the blood, and hence their long continued life or the remote effects of them in the system. He maintains that they resemble in character the other formentative poisons, or such as the virus of rabies or of a dead body, &c., all of which are known to reproduce themselves with great rapidity like yeast in moistened flour so that the slightest quantity impregnates the whole masse. Yeast through a powerful magnifier is seen to be a forest vegetation which grows, blossoms, and goes to seed in a short time. Miasm is not so distinctly vegetable but has more the appearance of animal life, although its motions cannot be perfectly distinguished. What the Doctor claims to have settled is that it is an organic substance and he has further found and embodied in his "Ague Cure" what will destroy it.—*Leader*, St. Louis, Mo.

COMMERCIAL

OTTAWA MARKETS.

(Compiled expressly for the Times.)

Times Office, Ottawa, Nov. 6.

The supplies furnished to our markets during the past week have been on the whole very good, and our quotations will shew with what variations in prices.

Flour—Extra	8 75	@ 9 25
No. 1	7 75	@ 8 50
No. 2	0 00	@ 6 00
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	4 50	@ 4 75
" Spring "	3 87	@ 4 12½
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	0 00	@ 6 00
Indian Meal "	4 50	@ 4 75
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	0 55	@ 0 56
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 50	@ 0 00
Wheat—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	1 55	@ 1 60
Spring " "	1 55	@ 1 60
Corn—Per bushel, 56 lbs	0 60	@ 0 70
Peas " 60 lbs.	0 75	@ 0 85
Oats " 34 lbs.	0 45	@ 0 50
Beans " 60 lbs.	0 00	@ 1 50
Pork—Mess—per barrel	20 00	@ 20 50
Prime Mess per do.	15 00	@ 15 50
Hog per 100 lbs.	5 25	@ 6 00
Hams	0 12	@ 0 12
Beef	4 00	@ 5 50
Mutton—per lb by the qr.	0 5	@ 0 07
Geese—Each	0 40	@ 00 50
Turkeys—Each	0 80	@ 1 30
Ducks	0 50	@ 0 75
Fowl—Per pair	0 30	@ 0 50
Butter—Choice Table	0 20	@ 0 25
No. 1 Firkin	0 15	@ 0 17
No. 2 do	0 00	@ 0 00
Eggs	0 18	@ 0 22
Apples—per brl.	3 00	@ 3 50
Vegetables, &c.—Potatoes	0 30	@ 0 40
Hay—Per ton, new	12 00	@ 14 00
Wood—Per cord	0 00	@ 3 50
Tamarac	0 00	@ 2 50
Hemlock	0 00	@ 2 00

Grand Trunk Railway of Canada.

Return of Traffic, week ending October 12, 1867:—

Passengers	$ 54,440
Express, Freight, Mails and Sundries	5,000
Freight and Live Stock	92,537
Total	151,977
Corresponding Week, 1866	162,683
Decrease	$ 10,706

JOSEPH HICKSON,
Secy. & Treas.

Montreal, October 31, 1867.

New York Money Market.

New York, Nov. 6.—Gold 39.

London Money Market.

London, Nov. 6—Eve.—Consols closed at 94¼; 5-20's 70¼; I. C. 81 15-16.

—The English papers announce that the race-horse and stallion, Knight of the Crescent, has been sold for $750. This time last year he was valued at $75,000. This is a Niagara leap downward in price.

To Owners of Horses.—It is a well attested fact confirmed by the experience of thousands that "Dailey's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine" for horses is superior to anything of the kind now or ever known. We know that it has been used in many cases where the horse has been considered almost worthless, with the most satisfactory result, the horse having been restored to perfect soundness, or so much benefitted that the complaint could scarcely be observed. Many such horses have afterwards been sold for from $50 to $100 more than they would have previously brought, and were well worth the difference; let all interested consider this. Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from nervous debility, premature decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,
281-a-1y 42, Cedar-st., N.Y

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please address,

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
428-1a-1y Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. Y.

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. Symptoms of Worms.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as is the use of other Worms.

☞ Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N.B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges*, ☞ and take no other. ☜ Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere. 578y

DIED.

At Fitzroy Harbor, on Monday last, the 28th ultimo, Mr. P. Kelly, aged 50 years.

OBITUARY.

We deeply regret to have to record the death of Mr. Patrick Kelly, of Fitzroy, which took place at his residence at three o'clock, a. m., on last Monday, caused by an affection of the lungs. Mr. Kelly was born in the County of Limerick, of respectable parents, in 1817. He came to Canada in 1840, where he became a wealthy and respectable farmer, a good citizen, a loyal subject, a true patriot, an affectionate husband, and a warm friend and benefactor. He leaves behind him a faithful and affectionate wife, a dutiful foster son, and a circle of friends to mourn his loss. May his soul rest in peace.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

The Toronto Papers

RECEIVED, and FOR SALE, the Evening of Publication, at

JONES & HOLLAND'S
News Depot, Elgin-st.
Ottawa, Nov. 7, 1867. 583-2

Wanted.

A SITUATION by a YOUNG MAN who understands BOOKKEEPING by Double and Single Entry, and their collateral branches. Salary no object. Best City references can be given. Apply to E. R. G. at this Office.
Ottawa, November 7, 1867. 583a

To MEMBERS of PARLIAMENT.

TO LET, a Sitting room and Bedroom, with Board if required, in a family where no other boarders are taken. The locality is most desirable—five minutes walk from the Parliament Buildings. Address, H. W. G., at the Office of this paper.
November 7, 1867. 583-2

GRAND BAZAAR!

AT THE

SKATING RINK.

This Day, Thursday, Nov. 7th

LUNCH AT THE REFRESHMENT TABLE

By permission of Major Buller and the Officers

THE BAND

OF THE

Rifle Brigade

Will be in attendance during the evening, and play a

Special Programme.

November 7, 1867. 583-1

LAST NIGHT!

Thursday, 7th November

OF THE GRAND COMBINATION

California Troupe

—AT—

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

On this occasion the far-famed

Mdlle. Celeste

Will WHEEL A BOY IN A WHEELBARROW on a ROPE from the stage to the gallery; and also give her graceful performance on a small wire. The World-Renowned

☞ **Lavender Brothers!** ☜

Gymnasts and Acrobats, will give their Wonderful Performances, together with various other amusing performances by other members of the company, including the COMICAL PANTOMIME.

Prices of Admission—Reserved Seats, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents. Doors open at 7, performance to commence at 8.

Ottawa, Nov. 7, 1867. 583d

NOTICE.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, } To Wit.

Public Notice

Is hereby given that the

Courts of General Quarter Sessions

OF THE PEACE, AND

County Court in and for the said County of Carleton,

Will be holden at the

Court House, in the City of Ottawa,

—ON—

Tuesday, the Tenth day of Dec. A.D., 1867

At the hour of TEN of the clock, A. M., of which all Coroners, Bailiffs, Constables, and all others concerned are required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

WM. F. POWELL, Sheriff.
By JAS. BAILIFF, Deputy Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, Nov. 1, A. D., 1867. 44w-td

Strayed or Stolen.

FROM the premises of the undersigned, a BLACK HORSE, four years old, two of the sucking teeth are unshed. Any person giving information will be suitably rewarded.

PROFESSOR KELLOGG.
November 7, 1867. 583-3

OPENING OF THE

First Confederate Parliament!

This being an important event in the History of the New Dominion, W. NOTMAN has decided in conjunction with Mr. J. A. FRASER to commemorate the same in the shape of a large picture embracing portraits of all present on the occasion, and as it is utterly impossible in the necessarily hurried sketch taken on the spot to secure likenesses, all present are respectfully invited to call and sit for their individual portraits, either at MR. NOTMAN'S Studio in Montreal or at his New Establishment now building and which will shortly be opened in Ottawa.

Ottawa, November 6, 1867. 582y

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

POSITIVELY FOR THREE NIGHTS ONLY.

Friday, Saturday and Monday,
November 8th, 9th and 11th.

GREAT CARNIVAL OF FUN!

GRAND OPENING OF THE POPULAR

GIFT SOIREES MAGIQUE!

BY THE ORIGINAL

FAKIR of VISHNU,

Excomateur, Wizard & Polophonist.

Every Feature of the Entertainment is New!

150 Costly Presents

Will be distributed among the audience each evening.

Admission—Reserved Seats, 50c.; Gallery, 25c. Tickets may be had in advance at MILES' MUSIC STORE, and at the HALL night of performance.

Doors open at 7½ o'clock; to commence at Eight o'clock.

JOHN W. HIGGINS, Business Agent.
GEO. H. TWOMBLY, Advance Agent.
Nov. 2, 1867. 579-1d

Auction Sale

OF A VALUABLE

IMPROVED FARM,

IN THE

County of Carleton.

BY Virtue of Power of Sale contained in a certain Mortgage, which will be produced at the Sale,

On Monday, the 18th Day of November,

1867, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, at

The Auction Rooms

OF

MR. JOHN McDONALD,

Sussex street,

IN THE

CITY OF OTTAWA,

Lot No. One,

FARM IN GOULBURN.

The East Half of Lot No. 19, in the 3rd Concession of the Township of Goulburn, containing by admeasurement 100 Acres of Land, more or less, of which about 15 Acres are cleared.

TERMS—One-tenth of the Purchase Money to be paid down; for balance, terms will be made known at the sale.

For further particulars apply to

JONAS AP JONES, Esq.,
Solicitor, Masonic Buildings,
Toronto street, Toronto.
Or to JOHN G. BELL, Esq.,
Ottawa.

Toronto, October 16th, 1867. 575-3aw4td

Finnan Haddies!

(McEWAN'S CURING,)

JUST RECEIVED.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-st.
October 31, 1867. 577-tf

WOOD! WOOD!

FIREWOOD FOR SALE. Office, east end of the Sappers' Bridge. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE 546-2m

BOARD.

A RESPECTABLE gentleman can be accommodated in a private family on Rideau street, Sandy Hill, with a FURNISHED BEDROOM and SITTING ROOM, with or without Board. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, October 31, 1867. 577-4

Private Boarding House.

BY MRS. HALPENNY,

WADSWORTH'S NEW BUILDINGS,

Corner of Sparks and Bank Streets,

Ottawa.

Situated in the most central part of the City, within 200 yards of the Parliament House.

Members attending Parliament,

BY AN EARLY APPLICATION,

CAN BE ACCOMMODATED.

November 5, 1867. 581a

Wanted Immediately.

TWO GOOD WORKING

TINSMITHS

WANTED.

Steady Employment & Good Wages.

Apply at THIS OFFICE.
Ottawa, Nov. 4, 1867. 581a

EXTENSIVE

CLEARING SALE

BY CATALOGUE OF

FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS.

THE subscribers have received instructions from MESSRS. D. McINNES & Co. to SELL AT

Their Stores in Hamilton,

—ON—

WEDNESDAY, 13th NOVEMBER,

AND FOLLOWING DAYS,

THE CONTENTS OF

255 PACKAGES ASSORTED DRY GOODS

Consisting of a General Assortment of

Woollen, Cotton & Silk Goods

In every variety—suited to the Fall and Winter trade.

—ALSO,—

On account of whom it may concern, the contents of over

100 Packages Dry Goods,

Slightly damaged by water at the late fire at the premises of Messrs. Sandford, McInnes & Co.

—AND—

SUNDRY PACKAGES of SEASONABLE DRY GOODS,

To Close Consignments.

LIKEWISE,

On account of Canadian Manufacturers, to close consignments, a large quantity of

CANADA MANUFACTURED GOODS,

In Great Variety.

☞ The whole without reserve.
Terms Liberal.
Sale each day at TEN o'clock.
Catalogues will be ready two days before the sales.

577-3d BENNING & BARSALOU.

SNOW'S

Celebrated Fever Remedy.

A Sure and Certain Cure for Fever—Continued, Remittent, Intermittent, Typhoid, and Fever arising from Ordinary Colds.

THIS REMEDY has been used in Tropical climates for many years with the greatest success. It shortens the attack, reduces the fever gradually, and at the same time enables the system to throw off the poisonous effect of the fever on the blood and secretions generally.

PRICE—50 cents and $1 per Bottle. Sold Wholesale and Retail by

H. F. MACCARTHY,
Chemist, Ottawa City,
Sole Agent for Dominion of Canada.
November 2, 1867. 579-3m

The Great Song of the Day is,

"Put your Shoulder to the Wheel,"

To be had at

ORME & SON'S.

Also, Ka-Foule-um Galop, Belgravia Waltz, Come to me Angel of Sleep, Nora O'Neal, &c., &c.

Fresh Arrivals of Chickering, Steinway and Dunham PIANOS at Manufacturer's Prices.

NOTICE.

Parties, Balls, &c., furnished with a first-class STRING-BAND of from six to twenty performers, at

ORME & SON'S,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.
November 5. 448y

Notice to Builders.

TENDERS

Will be received until

Saturday, the 9th Instant,

For the erection of a

Brick School House

IN OTTAWA WARD.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the office of the Chairman of the Board of Common School Trustees, to whom the Tenders are to be addressed.

JAMES D. SLATER,
Chairman, B. C. S. T.
Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1867. 581d

Company Orders.

Provl. Ottawa Batt. Rifles,

Nos. 1 and 2 Companies,

WILL ASSEMBLE AT THE

DRILL SHEDS,

AT ONE O'CLOCK ON

WEDNESDAY, SHARP.

ALSO, ON

Thursday, at the Same Hour,

For which they will be paid a FULL DAY'S PAY each day.

M. J. MAY,
Capt. No. 1 Co.
G. MANN,
Capt. No. 2 Co.
Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1867. 581-2

To Let in New Edinburgh.

A Brick Dwelling,

—OR—

Eight Rooms and Kitchen.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

Apply to R. BLACKBURN.
New Edinburgh, Nov. 4, 1867. 581a

Boy Wanted.

A Stout Boy to Run Messages,

And make himself generally useful in a

DRUG STORE.

Apply at the MEDICAL HALL,
38, Sparks-st.
Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1867. 581tf

THE REVERE HOUSE,

OTTAWA.

G. A. BUCKE,
W. H. SANGER, } .....PROPRIETORS.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867. 582tf

TWO GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with comfortable appartments and board by applying at No. 3, Prince's Terrace.
November 4, 1867. 582-2

Auction Sales, Ottawa,

BY A. ROWE.

CHEAP SALE

—OF—

Dry Goods

CONTINUED.

A. ROWE will offer at Auction the balance of consignment THIS MORNING, at HALF PAST TEN o'clock. Such bargains in Dry Goods have never before been had in Ottawa.

Prints,
Union Shirtings,
Blankets,
Tweeds,
Witneys,
Coatings,
Canadian Tweeds,

Cloth for Lady's and Misses Mantles, &c., at Half Value.

Sold in quantities to suit purchasers, and nothing withdrawn.

Ottawa, 1 578-tf

NEWHOUSE'S

CELEBRATED

Muskrat, Mink, Fox, Otter, Beaver and Bear

TRAPS!

MANUFACTURED BY

ONEIDA COMMUNITY

ALEX. WORKMAN & Co.,

Sole Agents,

For Ottawa and Vicinity.
Nov. 1, 1867. 578-b-4t-d

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr., on the premises. 564tf

Land for Sale.

850 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 25, 2nd Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 546-6m

COFFEE. COFFEE.

MOCHA	COFFEE,
JAVA	COFFEE,
JAMAICA	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Native)	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Plantation)	COFFEE,
LAGUAYRA	COFFEE,

Fresh every morning, whole or ground.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-sts.
Ottawa, Oct. 14, 1867. 562-tf

BUY YOUR TEA

DIRECT FROM

THE IMPORTERS.

TEA! TEA! TEA!

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6 Hospital Street, Montreal, having just imported a large quantity of Green and Black Teas, beg to call the attention of the Trade, Hotel Proprietors, and large establishments generally to their list of prices. Buyers of Chests and Boxes of Tea will save money by getting it direct through the Importers.

All orders for 25 lb. boxes and upwards, carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Parties wanting smaller quantities should club together. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations, will please send post office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station, where there are express offices. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man. Cash collected in Montreal free of charge, and Tea forwarded for the same. Original packages Black Tea weigh, chests about 50 lbs. Chests do. 90 to 100 lbs. Green Tea from 60 to 80 lbs. Teas not mentioned in advertisement can be had equally cheap. The Company are determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, every article may therefore be depended on as to quality and weight.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea	$00 45
Fine Flavoured New Season do	00 55
Excellent Full Flavoured do	00 75
Sound Oolong	00 45
Rich Flavoured do	00 60
Very Fine do	00 75
Japan	00 58
Very Fine do	00 75
An excellent mixed Tea, Black and Green	00 60

GREEN TEA.

Twankay, Common	$00 38
Fine do	00 55
Young Hyson	00 60
Fine do	00 75
Superfine and Very Choice	1 00
Fine Gunpowder	00 85
Extra Superfine do	1 00

Reductions made to buyers of Five Chests and upwards.

☞ Address
MONTREAL TEA CO.,
6, Hospital-st, Montreal.
☞ *Agent for Ottawa and neighborhood,*
MR. JOS. MOONEY.
August 27, 1867. 52234-wy

Opening of Parliament.

Notice is Hereby Given

THAT AT

THE OPENING

OF THE

Dominion Parliament,

ON

Wednesday and Thursday,

The 6th and 7th of November,

His Excellency the Gov. General

Will arrive at the Door of the House at

Three O'Clock.

AND THAT

NO CARRIAGES

Will be allowed to

ENTER THE GATES

OF THE

QUADRANGLE

After two o'clock.

November 4, 1867. 581-3

1867. FRESH TEAS 1867.

INDIA WAREHOUSE,

No. 16, Rideau-Street,

Next door to Cunningham and Lindsay's.

BRANDY, HENNESSEY and other Brands, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

PORT WINE, finest quality, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SHERRY WINE, various brands, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINE OLD CHERRY BRANDY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

JOHN BULL BITTERS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

STOUGHTON BITTERS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

RAMSAY'S PORT ELLEN ISLAY WHISKEY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

GUINESS'S DUBLIN STOUT PORTER,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

HIBBERT'S LONDON STOUT PORTER,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

BOOTH'S OLD TOM GIN,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

DE KUYPER'S HOLLAND GIN, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINEST OLD RYE WHISKEY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

BERNARD'S GINGER WINE,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINEST AMBER SYRUP,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S RED AND Black Currants, Jams and Jellies,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

GOOSEBERRY JAM, STRAWBERRY Jam, Raspberry Jam, Green Gage Jam,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS, AND BREAKfast-Rolled Bacon.
A choice supply of the above can always be had
At the India Warehouse.
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

PORK AND FLOUR
Constantly on hand,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10. 405tf

LONDON MUSIC STORE!

SIGN of the BIG FIDDLE,

—AND—

Under the Parliament Hairdressing Saloon.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received from the Best Manufacturers in America, a Large and Fine assortment of

PIANOS!

Equal to any ever brought to this market or any other. Having been purchased for Cash they will be disposed of at

Manufacturers' Prices.

ALSO, A NUMBER OF WILLIAMS'

VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS

or which the undersigned is Sole Agent for Ottawa and vicinity. Testimonials from Clergymen and the Principal Professors of Music in Canada can be seen at this establishment.

Several cases of Excellent

VIOLINS,
CONCERTINAS,
ACCORDEONS,
TAMBOURINES,
GUITARS,
FLUTES,
DRUMS,
&c., &c

Direct from Germany.

Second-hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Elgin Street,
Opposite the Russell House.
Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1867. 551-39y

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

—AT—

Hamilton's Hotel, York-st.

—A—

COOK and a GIRL for DINING ROOMS.

None but those who thoroughly understand their business and can furnish first-class references need apply.

PHOEBE HAMILTON.
Ottawa, October 25, 1867. 572-tf

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,

LIQUORS AND

HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.
Ottawa, October 12, 1867. 561-tf

DR. W. J. HENRY,

CORNER of Kent and Wellington-Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

TO LET.

A FURNISHED BEDROOM and SITTING-ROOM, in a private family on Daly-st., with or without board. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, Nov. 4, 1867. 580a

Additional Stock.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

ARE NOW RECEIVING LARGE ADDITIONS TO THEIR EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods,

MILLINERY,

Carpettings and House Furnishings.

They are showing a large and complete stock of

New Choice Goods,

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

NEW PATTERN BONNETS.

They invite special attention to their

Millinery and Mantle Department,

in which they are showing all the leading novelties of the season. They have just received direct from Paris a second set of

NEW PATTERN BONNETS.

Inspection Invited.

Ottawa, November 6, 1867. 484y

Grand Opening of Parliament on the 6th.

SPLENDID DISPLAY

OF NEW AND

FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS!

—ALL—

NOVELTIES FOR THE SEASON,

AT

MAGEE & RUSSELL'S,

No. 38 Sparks-st.

OTTAWA, Nov. 1, 1867. 580y

Ottawa CROCKERY Store!

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED ex Ships "SYLVEN," "SUMMER," and other vessels, fifty crates and hhds. of

Glass, China and Earthenware,

From the celebrated Potteries of "Clementson Bros.," Hanley, (acknowledged to be the best makers in England), comprising

Richly Cut and Prest *DECANTERS*, Pints and Quarts.
" " " *CLARET JUGS.*
" " " *TUMBLERS* and *GOBLETS.*
" " " *WINES* (to match decanters.)
BREAKFAST SETTS, DESSERT SETTS.
DINNER " TEA "
TOILET SETTS, (a choice selection.)

Parian Marble, in Vases, Statuettes, Jugs and Trinket Boxes

And a complete assortment of COMMON WARE, Wholesale and Retail. ☞ An early inspection solicited.

W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET*, (*opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.*)
Ottawa, October 28, 1867. 574y

JUST RECEIVED PER EXPRESS, *DIRECT FROM ENGLAND*,

A NEW LOT OF

MASONIC GOODS!

—AT—

YOUNG & RADFORD'S,

30 SPARKS-ST.

☞ Parties wanting such GOODS will find our Stock *the most complete in Canada.*

MASONIC JEWELS made to order according to designs from the Book of Constitution of the Grand Lodge of England.

YOUNG & RADFORD,

PRACTICAL WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS,

AND—

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS.

Ottawa, October 25, 1867. 435y

GLOVES,
RIBBONS,
ALPACCAS,
NECKTIES,
TWEEDS,

ANTIMACCASSARS,
NOVELTIES,
DAMASKS.

HOSIERY,
EMBROIDERIES,
NUBIAS,
DRESSES,
EDGINGS,
RUGS,
SHAWLS,
OIL CLOTHS,
NO SECOND PRICE.

At

GRANT & HENDERSON'S,

The Bishop's Building, Sussex-st., near the Cathedral.
OTTAWA, Nov. 2, 1867. 472y

ILLUMINATED CLOCK,

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, Sparks st., Ottawa.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO.,

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS AND WATCH MAKERS, Importers of Watches, Jewellery, Cutlery, Electro Plated Ware, Fancy Goods, &c., &c.
Ottawa, October 21, 1867. 477y

CUNNINGHAM AND LINDSAY'S

MANTLE AND MILLINERY

SHOW ROOMS.

Are now filled with all the novelties, which you are invited to inspect.

If you require a good Jacket,
Call at CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

If you require the latest Styles in Dress Goods,
See CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S STOCK.

If you want good value in Blankets and Flannels,
See CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S STOCK.

If you require a fashionable Bonnet or Hat,
Call at CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

If you require Hosiery and Gloves,
Call at CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

The best value in all kinds of Linen Goods,
At CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

If you require CHEAP COTTONS you will get the best value in Ottawa at

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S,

No. 14, Rideau-st.

OTTAWA, Oct. 16, 1867. 519y

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF

Very Choice and Superio

TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDARIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 11 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,

THE TEA POT,

OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100	cases	Otard Brandy.
50	"	Martell's
150	"	Hennessey.
75	"	United Vinquet.

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD' LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE.
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
OAST PARTRIDGE.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.

THE TEA POT,

OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St
Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

SMITH & RODNEY

MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of

English, French and Canadian

CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.

Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

ONTARIO

Clothing and Out-Fitting Store.

R. H. GRAHAM

WOULD inform the Citizens of Ottawa and vicinity that on the

1st of OCTOBER

He will open in the store formerly occupied by H. Miles' Parliamentary Hair-dressing Saloon, a complete stock of

Gentlemen's Out-Fitting Goods, Cloths, &c.

Mr. Miles will carry on a branch of the Parliamentary Hair-dressing Saloon in the store occupied by him as a Melodeon Depot, Rideau-street opposite Workman & Griffin's Hardware Depot.
Ottawa, Sept. 24. 546tf

WANTED.

AN ACTIVE LAD,

About 14 years of age, to make himself generally useful in a

Gentleman's Family.

☞ Required to read and write.

Apply to

PETER LOGAN,
At the Office of State.
Ottawa, November 1, 1867. 578-tf

Opening of Parliament.

OPERA GLASSES,

Suitable for Viewing the Sights on the 6th instant,

From $1.50 to $25.00,

AT THE

Market Drug Store,

York Street,
WM. HEARN.

A large assortment of Optical Instruments, Thermometers, &c., just received.
Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1867. 475y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,

DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 476y

Select Educational Classes.

Mrs. and Misses Cossar,

(Having lately arrived from England.)

BEG to acquaint the Ladies of Montreal and the surrounding country, that they will receive at their house, No. 1, Oxford Terrace, 45 McGill College Avenue, a limited number of Young Ladies as Boarders, who may be desirous of finishing their education, or who, from a residence in the country, have been unable to enjoy the advantages of the city seminaries

Mrs. Cossar is prepared to instruct these young ladies in all the branches of a thorough English Education, also French, Vocal and Instrumental Music, General Deportment, Calisthenics, and particularly to sing an English Ballad.

Mrs. Cossar has been induced to open these classes, having been informed that there are many young ladies to whom attendance at a school is both irksome and unpleasant, but who would make more favorable progress when surrounded by companions of their own age and acquirements, and living with Mrs. Cossar and her daughters in all the freedom of a happy home, and yet with that correct restraint so steadily carried out in England.

Mrs. and Miss Cossar also give private lessons in singing and on the piano-forte, and beg to return their sincere thanks for the kind encouragement they have already received.

Terms on application to

MRS. COSSAR,
No. 1, Oxford Terrace,
45 McGill College Avenue.

References kindly permitted to:—Rev. Dr. Wilkes, Rev Dr. Jenkins, John Leeming, Esq., John Lovell, Esq., Theodore Lyman, Esq., Henry Vernon, Esq.

Montreal, June 28, 1867. 475*

DRUGS, &c.

Pharmaceutical Preparations,
Photographic Sundries,

Surgical Instruments, Shop Fittings, Perfumery, Drugs, Paints, Glassware, Medicine Chests, Storekeepers Sundries.

Patent Medicines, Drysalteries, Dye Goods, Colors, Lozenges, Chemicals, Oilmen's Stores, Veterinary Sundries.

Thirty thousand prices of the above forwarded free of all charge, monthly, by

Burgoyne, Burbridges and Squire

COLEMAN-ST., LONDON. 22y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,

WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads, Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.

WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.

Ottawa, Aug. 8, 1867. 506y

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD--

PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &c.

Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT

East End Daly-st., Ottawa.
April 1. 397tf

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints:

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OAKLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1859.

J. C. AYER & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully. Yours,

ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Eruptions* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes; "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by *ulceration of the uterus*. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous *ovarian tumor* on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realised with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease*. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla; the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARAMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have, when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. Massey, H F McCarthy and J. Skinner in Ottawa

February 26th, 1867 6843w

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON and after MONDAY, the 4th NOV., 1867, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Express, 2.45 p. m.	5.20 p. m.
Mixed, 7. 30 a. m.	11 00 a. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.30 p. m.
LEAVE OTTAWA.	**ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.**
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.30 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway

Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.

Ottawa, Oct. 31, 1867. 1y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing 1st July, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:30 A. M.--TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.30 a.m., and 3.45 p. m., arriving at Sandpoint at 1:10 p. m., and 9:25 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

5:45 A. M.--TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 5.45 a.m., and 4.00 p. m., arriving at Brockville at 12:00 p. m., and 8:15 p. m.

The 7:30 a. m. Train from Brockville connects at Sandpoint with U. F. Coy's Steamers for Portage du Fort, Pembroke, &c., and the Train from Sandpoint at 2:00 p.m., leaves after Steamers are due from Ottawa and Pembroke.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

H ABBOTT,
Manager for Trustee.

Brockville, June 29. 472y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at....... 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at....... 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at....... 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P. M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at....... 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at.... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond....... 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at....... 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at...10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.

For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

May 26. 135-v

WASHING MACHINE.

THE UNDERSIGNED are now manufacturing a new and what they claim to be the

Only Washing Machine now in the Dominion,

as we are prepared to prove from the evidence of those who have tried it. All they ask is a trial. It is simple in construction, easily adjusted, and answers for an IRONING TABLE. It never need be taken out of the Kitchen, as it answers for a piece of Furniture. The following testimonia will show what the Ladies at the Nunnery think of it. Parties desirous of giving us a fair trial will please to send us notice by post, or otherwise, naming time and place; will be attended to.

HOLGATE, OLIVER, & ANNABLE.

This is to certify that Messrs. Holgate, Oliver & Annable's Washing & Ironing Table have been used by the Grey Nuns, and they have proved to be very satisfactory.

GREY NUNS.

Ottawa, August 12th, 1867.

NEW DOMINION.

DRY GOODS!

—AND—

Readymade Clothing

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in the store formerly occupied by

Messrs. Fingland & Draper

And where he will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

DRY GOODS!

AND

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Which will be sold at a small advance on cost.

JAMES HIGGINSON,
Union Block, Sussex-st.

Next to the Tea Pot.

Ottawa July 10, 1867. 481tf

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa.

LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET

ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED

Canadian Champagne!

WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and WHICH they can sell at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateur who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is *supposed* to be imported. Hotel keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders.

☞ Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given than by any other y for the same.

LAROQUE & CO.

Ottawa, September 235tf

STEAMERS.

CANADIAN INLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

1867. 1867.

ROYAL MAIL THROUGH LINE.

The magnificent steamers comprising the line, viz.

SPARTAN,
GRECIAN,
PASSPORT,
KINGSTON,
MAGNET,
and CHAMPION,

Have commenced their regular trips between Montreal and Hamilton, calling at all Intermediate Ports, connecting with the

Ottawa and Prescott Railroad.

Both ways, daily, Mondays excepted.

Passengers will find it to their advantage to travel by this route, it being the quickest and cheapest, as well as the most comfortable.

Meals and State Rooms always included in the Fare.

N.B.—Through and Return Tickets can be obtained at reduced rates from

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.
4448 Agents.

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY'S

1867. 1867.

Fast Sailing Mail Steamer *Queen Victoria*, (Captain Bowie,) leaves Ottawa daily (Sundays excepted) at 6:30 a.m., for Grenville and intermediate landings, connecting with the C. & Grenville Railway, and at Carillon with Steamer *Prince of Wales*. Passengers arrive in Montreal at 4:45 p.m.

Steamer *Prince of Wales*, (Captain H. W Shepherd,) leaves Lachine on arrival of the 7 a.m. train from Montreal, connecting at Carillon with C. & G. Railway, and at Grenville with Steamer *Queen Victoria*, arriving at Ottawa at 6:30 p.m.

The comfort and economy of this line is unsurpassed, while the route passes through one of the most picturesque districts in Canada, and is the most fashionable for tourists.

Parties desirous of a pleasant trip can obtain Return Tickets from Ottawa to Grenville, valid for one day, at single fares.

Passengers for the Celebrated Caledonia Springs will be landed at L'Orignal.

Parcel express daily from Ottawa to Montreal and intermediate landings.

FARES

Return tickets to Montreal....... $6 00 each.
First class....... 3 50
Second do....... 2 00

Market Steamer *Dagmar*, (Capt. Peter McGowan,) leaves Montreal, Canal Basin, Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Baggage checked through.

The Steamer *Alexandra*, (Capt. M. Shepherd,) will be employed in towing rafts between Ottawa and Grenville.

R. W. SHEPHERD.

May 14. 434S

NEW FREIGHT LINE TO OTTAWA AND THE RIDEAU CANAL.

1867. 1867.

MONTREAL & OTTAWA

FORWARDING COMPANY.

LIMITED.

PRESIDENT—HUGH McLENNAN.

DIRECTORS:

W. McNAUGHTON,....... J. B. AUGER

This Company is now prepared with new and efficient stock to forward Freight of every description between Montreal, Ottawa and Rideau Canal, and intermediate Ports, with promptness and despatch, and at low rates.

Freight received at the wharf of the Richelieu Company, at Quebec, and forwarded daily.

For freight apply to

D. MURPHY, *Agent*,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.

ISAAC BONNER, *Agent*,
85 Common-st., Canal Basin, Montreal.

May 7. 428-S

CHANGE of TIME.

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

1867 1867

Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following first-class steamers

ANN SISSON,.......	Capt. BOCKUS.
EMERALD,.......	" LEITCH.
ALLIANCE,.......	" FINDLAY
OREGON,.......	" HILLIARD.
SNOW BIRD,.......	" TONER.
JASON GOULD,.......	" OVERMAN.
PONTIAC,.......	" DUGGAN.
PEMBROKE,.......	" COUVRETTE.
CALUMET,.......	" BLONDIN

On and after SEPTEMBER 1st until further notice) the steamer *Ann Sisson* will leave Aylmer every day, for the Upper Ottawa, at 7 a. m., connecting with the *Alliance* at head of Railroad at 11, touching at Arnprior, Sand Point, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage du Fort, arriving at 2 p. m. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after arrival of *Alliance* for Cobden, connecting with steamer *Jason Gould* and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The *Pontiac* leaves Pembroke at noon on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Des Joachims, calling at all intermediate ports, returning Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, leaving at 6 a. m., connecting at Pembroke with steamer *Jason Gould*, which leaves Pembroke Landing at 1 p. m., and arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The steamer *Alliance* leaves Portage du Fort every morning at 7:30 a. m., railway time, touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bristol, Sand Point and Arnprior, and arriving at head of Railway at 11:45, and connecting with *Ann Sisson* at Pontiac at noon. Passengers reach Ottawa at 4 p. m.

The steamer *Calumet*, on and after Friday, 4th instant, will leave Havelock on Tuesdays and Fridays at 5 a.m., returning from Chapeau Village same days at 2 p.m.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at Sand Point 1 p.m.; and on the down trip at Sand Point at 9 a.m.

Passengers for Des Joachims leave Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars apply at the Office of the Company at Ottawa City or Aylmer.

R S. CASSELS,
President

Ottawa City, Aug. 26, 1867. 419-s

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 130dw6m

Royal Italian Bitters!

—OR—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI.

Professor of Chemistry in the University of Padua

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GIANELLI obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable TONIC ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor,

A. M. F. GIANELLI,
26, Hospital-street, Montreal.

Montreal, February, 1867.

MR. GIANELLI,—*Dear Sir:* Having received from you a sample of the Royal Italian Bitters of Dr. Verri as prepared by you, I have much pleasure in certifying to its very excellent qualities as an agreeable and exhilarating tonic Bitter; nothing equal to it has ever come under my notice. Having also been made acquainted with its composition and mode of preparation, I feel nothing better could have been devised for general use; from its effects which I have observed in several cases, I think very many who now suffer from indigestion and dyspepsia in their various forms will find in it a panacea for all their ills.

Very truly,
W. E. BESSEY, M.D., C.M., &c.,
Beaver Hall Hill,

Letter from Drs. Picault.

Montreal, July 27, 1866.

To MR. ANGELIA GIANELLI.

Dear Sir: We are pleased to acknowledge the reception of the prescription of your valuable tonic and bitters, entitled "The Royal." All the substances contained in its composition are perfectly combined to form a preparation fit for the purposes detailed in your directions.

We are, dear Sir, yours sincerely,

DRS. PICAULT & SON.

New York, May 14, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

Dear Sir: Just recovering from a long and severe illness, I have received a sample of your Tonico Reale and from its use have derived considerable benefit, as I find my appetite and digestion much improved, and hesitate not to recommend it as one of the best and most agreeable Tonics I have ever used.

WILLIAM ARNOLD,
A.B., Trinity College, Dublin; M. R. C. S. Lond. M. D., New York, Licenciate Royal Coll. &c.; Havana.

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, Lot No. 15, 4th Concession Gloucester, Rideau Front, 7 miles from Ottawa, on the Macadamized Road, leading from Ottawa to Metcalf, consisting of 100 acres, 80 of which is cleared, and in the highest state of cultivation. The soil is of the very best quality; there is a good dwelling house, barn, stable and other out buildings thereon. This farm is well fenced and watered.

For further particulars apply to

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer,

Or the subscriber, on the premises,

W. HALPENNY.

Gloucester, Sept. 13, 1867. 557 37-6m

AT THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!

NO. 10, YORK STREET,

Next door to the Market Drug Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE to inform his numerous friends and the inhabitants of the city and surrounding country, that he has opened, at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish them with a superior article.

Ready-made Boots and Shoes.

The Custom Department will receive his special attention. Orders from Lumberers promptly attended to.

GEORGE MURPHY.

Ottawa, May 8, 186 429-y

Toronto House, Ottawa.

MRS. TROTTER begs to inform her friends that having enlarged her premises by the addition of other portions of the Desbarats Block, which have been fitted up in unexceptionable style.

☞ A few suites of rooms e now ready for the reception of boarders

Ottawa, Sept. 17, 1867. 474tf

HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem

Silver Mounted Harnesses,

To be seen at the Stable of

M. CAMERON,
Besserer Street.

Ottawa December 9 314tf

The Fall Term

OF THE

Richmond County Grammar School

Will be commenced on

The Eighth day of October Instant

Tuition is free to pupils of the County, non-resident in Richmond; and board can be obtained on very reasonable terms. Apply to

REV. J. BUTLER,
Head Master,
Richmond, Ontario.

October 5, 1867. 40w5

NOTICE.

PERSONS indebted to the Estate of the late WILLIAM HODGINS are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Over due payments must be settled before the First of January next to save expenses.

C. M. CHURCH, M. D.,
JOHN COLBERT,
On behalf of the Trustees of the Estate of the late William Hodgins.

Goulbourne, October 23. 43w2m

NOTICE.

MOUNTJOY FARM

FOR SALE OR TO LET, in the Township of Nepean, beautifully situated on the bank of the Rideau Canal, about eight miles from the City of Ottawa, containing 165 acres more or less, of which about 80 acres are cleared and in a good state of cultivation On the premises are erected a good substantial house, two barns, stables, sheds, &c.

This would be a good acquirement for those wishing to keep a hotel or store, as it has been a hotel for a great number of years, known as the *half-way house*.

N. B.—An indisputable title. Possession given immediately.

For further particulars apply to the proprietor, if by letter, post-paid, Long Island Locks Post Office.

WALTER JOHNSTON,
Nepean.

October 3, 1867, 554-1-40tf

Piano-Forte and Organ Instruction.

W. C. CLARK.

PROFESSOR of Music, Teacher of Organ, Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting.

Music Rooms and Residence, 69 Sparks-st., adjoining Desbarats' Block.

May 26y

AT THE SIGN OF THE

24 24

Rideau Street,

CAN BE HAD

GARDEN TOOLS

Of every description:

HOES, RAKES,
PLOT LINES,
SPADES, SHOVELS, &c.

Carpenters' and Joiners' Tools

NEW AND IMPROVED.

Agricultural Implements

IN GREAT VARIETY,

Nails, Spikes, Camp Kettles, Circular and Cross-cut Saws, Lamps, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c.,—ALL CHEAP.

☞ *CALL AND INSPECT.*

THOMAS BIRKETT,
Successor to James Starke.

Ottawa, April 15. 408y

K. ARNOLDI,

WINE MERCHANT,

No. 11 METCALFE-STREET,

OTTAWA.

CONFIDENTLY recommends and guarantees the following WINES, viz.:—

	Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1 Port (good sound wine).......	$2 00	$6 00
2 ".......	3 00	8 75
3 " old.......	3 50	10 00
4 " Superior old.......	4 50	12 50
5 " Very fine old.......	5 75	15 50
1 Sherry, light table.......	2 00	6 00
2 " Superior do.......	3 00	8 75
3 " Very choice.......	3 50	10 00
4 " Choice old.......	4 50	12 50
5 " Very fine.......	5 50	15 00
Marsala.......	1 30	4 00

Pints $1.00 more per 2 dozen.

Hennessy's, Martell's, and Otard du Prey's Brandies, in wood and bottle.

Pure Jamaica Spirits in wood and bottle.

Scotch and Irish Whiskeys in cases.

DeKuyper's Gin in wood, red and green cases.

Booth's, Bernard's, and Thompson's Old Tom London Gins in cases.

A very superior assortment of Champagnes, Moselles, Hocks, Clarets, Fanturnes, &c., in quarts and pints.

Maraschino, Curacao, Vermouth, and Royal Italian Bitters, &c.

Guiness' Porter, Bass' Ale and Hibberts' Porter, quarts and pints.

Price Lists, &c., on application. Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount made to persons buying in quantity or original packages.

K. ARNOLDI,
Wine and Spirit Merchant, Metcalfe-st.,
Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa

October 17, 1867. 535y

PARLIAMENT

HAIRDRESSING SALOON!

E. MILES,

Hairdresser by Appointment to His Excellency the Governor-General.

HAS REMOVED HIS PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON from the old stand to his new and commodious room over the LONDON MUSIC STORE, on Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, which he has fitted up in the most *recherche* style of the business, and where his Rotary Hair Brush, which he imported expressly for himself, being the first introduced into British America, will be kept ready for use. The saloon is delightfully ventilated, and very pleasantly situated.

Mr. MILES would take this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his many friends and the public, for their kind and generous patronage to him, during a number of years, in his old establishment, and trusts that by unremitting attention to business, and in his new and first-class saloon, with polite and attentive workmen, to merit a continuance of their favors.

All kinds of Hair Watch Guards, Finger Rings, &c., manufactured to order. For the convenience of ladies orders will be received at the London Music Store, where a fine and varied assortment of Hair-work will be found.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, October 3, 1867. 553-39y

IN CHANCERY.

In the matter of THOMAS MACKINNON, FLORA MACKINNON and WILLIAM MACKINNON, Infants under the age of Twenty-one years, and in the matter of the 12th Victoria, Cap. 72.

TO be peremptorily sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises, in pursuance of an Order for Sale made by the Court of Chancery of Upper Canada, in this matter, bearing date the thirtieth day of October, 1866, and with the approbation of the Master of this Court at Ottawa, on THURSDAY, the SEVENTH day of NOVEMBER next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon, by AMOS ROWE, Auctioneer, certain freehold premises, situate in the City of Ottawa, known as the residence of the late JOHN MACKINNON, Esq., being composed of part of Lot Letter O, in the said City, and further described as follows: commencing at the edge of the Ottawa River, at the Westerly termination of the North Line of McKay-street, thence North sixty-six degrees East, on the boundary line of the North side of McKay-street, four hundred links, more or less, to the stone monument placed at the intersection of the North boundary line of MacKay-st., and the Westerly boundary line of Dalhousie-street produced, thence North six degrees West, three hundred and fifty-eight links; thence North sixty-five degrees West, one hundred and sixty links, more or less, to the edge of the Ottawa River, thence along the edge of the Ottawa River South-Westerly against the stream to the place of beginning, containing one acre, one rood and thirty-six perches, be the same more or less, together with the Buildings thereon.

The Building upon the said premises is a Stone Villa, covering about 2,400 square feet area, in the Elizabethan style, commanding a very fine view of the Ottawa River and the Hull Mountains, and is a commodious and desirable private residence. It is well finished, and contains a good Basement, with Dining, Drawing, Parlor and Breakfast Rooms, Butler's Pantry, and other conveniences on the ground floor. There are six Bedrooms on the first floor, and a Lofty Attic in which can be made as many more. The Villa is within about ten minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings.

The premises are subject to a Mortgage, dated the 4th day of December, 1865, for six thousand dollars, at nine per cent interest, the principal of which is now over due, and the interest from the date thereof is in arrear. The said premises will be sold subject to the said Mortgage.

Except as above the Conditions of Sale are the Standing Conditions of the Court of Chancery.

Dated at Ottawa this 26th day of October, 1867.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the said Master at the Court House, City of Ottawa, and at the Office of Augustus Keefer, Vendor's Solicitor; and the property may be examined by applying at the Office of the Mackay Estate, New Edinburgh, or on the premises.

JOHN WILSON,
Master at Ottawa.

576td

$100 Reward.

WHEREAS on the morning of the 6th instant some party or parties set fire to a pile of cordwood, placed on Lot 26, Gloucester. A reward of one hundred dollars will be paid for such information as will lead to the conviction of the perpetrators

JOHN W. McGUIRE,
Gloucester.

546d

PIANO

FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS.

Apply at this office.

Ottawa, July 9. 480tf

ADDITIONAL

Canal Regulations.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with the 28th Chap. Con. Stats. of Canada, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to approve of the following additional regulations to ensure the proper using, management and protection of the Canals of the Dominion of Canada.

By Command,

WM. H. LEE,
C.P.C.

Privy Council Office,
Ottawa, 14th October, 1867.

Regulations in pursuance of the 28th Chap. Con. Stats. of Canada, for landing firewood on the line of the Rideau Canal, in the City of Ottawa, and in addition to the regulations for the management and protection of the Provincial Canals, which were authorized by the Governor in Council 20th May, 1857, Sections 14 and following, and were made applicable to the Rideau Canal, under the Order of His Excellency in Council of the 2nd of June, 1860.

1st. No firewood to be landed on the easterly side of the Basin from Sappers' Bridge to the line of Little Sussex-street.

2nd. Firewood may be landed between the line of Little Sussex-street and the By-wash or waste weir, but must be removed within twenty-four hours after having been placed there; a fine of three cents per cord will be charged for every day the wood remains on the wharf after such notice has been given

3rd. Firewood may be landed and piled around the Basin on Government Land within forty feet of the water, leaving a roadway of at least fifteen feet between every four piles of firewood, which roadway must be as near as practicable at right angles to the margin of the Canal. This wood must also be removed within twenty-four hours after the owner or person in charge has been notified to that effect and in default a fine of three cents per cord will be levied upon it for every day it remains thereafter.

4th. Two cents per cord will be charged as wharfage or ground rent upon firewood placed on any part of the Government Canal Reserve.

5th. No firewood may be landed without a permit having been first obtained from the Lock Master or Collector, and the let-pass must be given up to this Officer before the wood is unloaded, under a penalty of forty dollars. 568-tf

HOWE'S

Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10, Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors, to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

☞ Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st next to Howell's Grocery.

April 27. 420y

THE NEW RIDDLE BOOK,

PUNIANA, $2.25.

A NEW Collection of the Best Riddles and Puns newly told, by the Honble. Hugh Rowley. The BEST COOKERY BOOK—Mrs. Beeton's Book of Household Management, $2.25. The BEST and CHEAPEST ENCYCLOPÆDIA—Chambers' Encyclopædia of Universal Knowledge for the People, in 9 vols. cloth extra, and half calf extra. Curiosities of Literature, by D'Israeli, $1; Gil Blas, $1; Don Quixote, $1; Our Constitution, our Laws and System of Government, $1; Dante's Purgatories, $1; Dante's Paradiso, $1; Book Days (Chambers) $6; 1001 Gems of Poetry, by Mackay, $1; Hans Andersen's Book of Fairy Tales, $1.50; Hand-book of Gymnastics and Athletics, by Ravenstein and Halley, $2.25; History of Signboards, $2; the Slang Dictionary, $1.75; British Rural Sports, by Stonehenge.

For sale by

J. DURIE & SON,
No. 10, Sparks-st.,
Opposite Russell House.

Ottawa, October 18, 1867. 498y

Insolvent Act of 1864.

THE Creditors of the undersigned are notified to meet at the Law Office of WILLIAM MOSGROVE, in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the FOURTH day of NOVEMBER, A. D. 1867, at THREE O'CLOCK, P. M., for the purpose of receiving statements of his affairs, and of naming an Assignee, to whom he may make an assignment under the above Act.

Ottawa, the 18th day of October, A. D. 1867.

567td JESSE CHESTER.

Crockery, China and Glassware.

The largest assortment in the Dominion is now open for inspection at the

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

BREAKFAST SETS of Gilt and Figured China, Dinner Sets that are really beautiful, and Tea Sets that cannot be equalled elsewhere. Also a large variety of Toilet Sets, Enamelled and Gilt Punch Bowls, Flower Shades, English, Scotch and German Cut Glass; Prest Glass of all kinds; Bohemian, Parian, and other Vases; German China Dogs; and a variety of other Beautiful Goods at Low Prices. Also, Stoves and Furniture, Mattrasses, Mirrors, Looking Glasses and all other articles required in House Furnishing.

Remember the Variety Hall is 34, Sussex-st., nearly opposite the Barracks.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
429y General Agent.

TEACHER WANTED.

WANTED a School Teacher holding a First Class Certificate, for School Section No. Four, Allumette Island. A man with a family preferred. For further particulars, address

TERENCE SMITH,
Secretary and Treasurer
School Corporation of Allumette.

Allumette Island, Oct. 15. 43w3

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Gloucester at its sitting on the first Saturday in November next, for the passing of a By-law to establish a public highway, forty feet wide, and open the same across Lot No. 15, in the 4th Concession of Gloucester, Ottawa Front, as laid out by John Brown, Township Road Surveyor.

C. BILLINGS,
Township Clerk, Gloucester.

September 17, 1867. 37w-7

Dutch Flower Roots.

A very fine and large assortment of

Double and Single Hyacinths,

NARCISSAS,

Double and Single Tulips,

JONQUILLS,

CROCUS,

DUC VON THOLE, &c., &c.,

Just received from Europe by the subscriber.

WM. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-street.

Sept. 548tf

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, }
To Wit: }

BY VIRTUE of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the United Counties of Lanark and Renfrew, and to me directed and delivered, against the Lands and Tenements of Thomas Costillo, at the suit of Robert Brown, I have seized and taken in execution, and will offer for sale at public auction, at my office, in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY the NINETEENTH day of NOVEMBER, A. D. 1867, at TWELVE o'clock noon, all the estate right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the above named Defendant, of, in, to and out of all and singular the northwestern one-third part of Lot number Fourteen, in the Second Concession of the Township of Fitzroy, in the County of Carleton, containing by admeasurement sixty-six and two-thirds of an acre, be the same more or less.

WM. F. POWELL,
Sheriff.

By JAMES BAILIFF,
Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa,
August 10 A. D. 1867. 32wtd

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

ONTARIO, }
County of Carleton. }
To Wit: }

BY VIRTUE of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Chancery, and to me directed and delivered, against the Lands and Tenements of Alexander Bain, and the Lands and Tenements of Archibald Bain, deceased, in the hands of Elizabeth Bain, widow of the said Archibald Bain; James Bain, Robert Bain, William Bain, John Bain, Sarah Crawford, Marion Hicks and Margaret Eastman, to which they or any of them are in any wise entitled, at the suit of Dawson Kerr the elder, and George Kerr, I have seized and taken in execution, as the property of the said Archibald Bain, deceased, in the hands of Elizabeth Bain his widow, and will offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY, the TWENTY-EIGHTH day of JANUARY, A. D. 1868, at TWELVE o'clock noon, all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption, which was of Archibald Bain deceased at the time of his death, of, in, to and out of Lot Number Nine, in Block "A," in the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, being a part of that portion of the City known as Le Breton's property. On said Lot is a splendid three story store, of stone, with cut stone front, and a comfortable frame dwelling. An abstract of title may be seen, and all particulars as to incumbrances on said property ascertained at my office.

WM. F. POWELL,
Sheriff.

By JAS. BAILIFF,
Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa,
October 24th, A. D. 1867. 572d-1-43wtd

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next Session of Parliament or the Legislature, for an Act to incorporate certain persons under the name of "The St Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company," and to vest therein the Ottawa and Prescott Railway with the lands, rights, privileges, franchises and appurtenances thereto belonging or appertaining; with full power to convert the several interests of the present proprietors thereof into stock or shares, and to open stock or share-books, and also to enable the Company to substitute Bonds or Debentures bearing interest for the several certificates of the Trustees under a certain Deed of Security, heretofore made in and upon the said Railway by the proprietors thereof, or to confirm such certificates as Mortgage Bonds, and also to enable the said Company to sell or lease the said Railway and its appurtenances, and also for power to extend the line of the said Railway, from the City of Ottawa, in either or both of the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, and generally to confer upon the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company, all powers, rights and privileges necessary in and for the conduct, management, working and efficiency of the said Railway and its appurtenances either by adoption of certain of the sections of the Railway Act, or by express provision therefor.

Ottawa, September 6, 1 532-2m

Ottawa & Gloucester Road Compy.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the Directors of the Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company have this day made a further

Call of 10 Per Cent.

On the Capital Stock of the said Company, which Call they require the holders of such stock to pay to the undersigned at the Law Office of MESSRS. MATHESON & LEES, in the City of Ottawa, on

Tuesday, Fifth day of November Next.

Dated this Third day of October, A. D., 1867.

W. H. FALLS,
Secy. & Treas.

554-td

EXPRESS.

OTTAWA to MONTREAL

—VIA—

The Ottawa River Navigation Co,

THE public are informed that owing to the increased demand for the quick dispatch of

Merchandise and Parcels

To and from Montreal, the above Company have been induced to open an

EXPRESS AGENCY

In the city for the carriage of all descriptions of goods and monies, &c., at reasonable rates. Goods called for on leaving notice at the offices of the Agents.

483tf HERRICK BRUSH & CO.

FARMS FOR SALE.

100 ACRES.--The north half of Lot No. No. 11, in 4th Con. of the Township of Osgoode, with a good House and Barn, and other outbuildings, and a good Spring Well, fifty acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. This is situated on the Prescott Road, within fifteen miles of Ottawa. Also the south half of Lot No. 6, in the 3rd Con. of Osgoode, containing 100 acres, 50 acres cleared, the rest well wooded, with good hardwood, and well watered, and situated within a quarter of a mile of the Railway Station. Titles good. For further information apply to

PATRICK HERBERT,
Rideau Hotel, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1867. 551-3m

COAL! COAL!

AT A VERY LOW RATE,

By ordering from

ESMONDE BROS.

JUST RECEIVED THE

Beecher & Parker Coal Stove

For Halls, Churches, Stores, &c. These Stoves are acknowledged to be the best in use. We have also the Challenge Heater, Gas Burner, Oriental, Morning Glory, Alma, Union, Franklin, &c. Our stock of Cook, Box, Parlor and Hall Stoves is not to be excelled. A beautiful assortment of Japanned and Planished Ware, Lamps, &c. The best patterns of Hot Air Furnaces always on hand. Tinwork executed on the premises.

ESMONDE BROS.,
43 SPARKS-ST.,
Opposite the Ontario Bank.

Ottawa, November 1. 311y

Treasurer's Sale of Lands

IN ARREARS

FOR TAXES

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, United Counties of Prescott and Russell. }

BY Virtue of a Warrant issued by the Warden of the said United Counties bearing date the Twentieth day of SEPTEMBER, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and to me directed for the collection of the arrears of taxes due for five years and upwards, upon the following lands in the said Counties. These are therefore to give notice that unless the said taxes, together with all lawful charges be sooner paid, I shall, on MONDAY, the Thirtieth day of DECEMBER next, at eleven o'clock, in the forenoon, at the COURT HOUSE, in the TOWN of L'ORIGNAL, proceed to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, the said lands, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge such arrears of taxes and charges incurred:

	Con.	Acres.	Taxes.	Expenses and Fees.	Total.
TOWNSHIP OF EAST HAWKESBURY.					
N E ¼ 6.......	7	50	$5 20	$1 93	$7 13
S E ¼ 19.......	"	55	12 17	2 10	14 27
S pt Commons between 18 and 19.......	"	20	4 88	1 92	6 80
N p 20 and 21.......	..	100	42 50	2 86	45 36
IN THE GORE.					
N End broken front No. 1	1	¼	18 96	2 27	21 23
E ½ of S pt 4.......	7	80	2 80	1 87	4 67
TOWNSHIP OF WEST-HAWKESBURY.					
Village of Lot No. 5, South Side of Mill St., Vankleek Hill.......	6	¼	16 50	2 22	18
TOWNSHIP OF LONGUEUIL.					
Maitland's Village, Lot North Side of Mrs Wait's Lot, in the Town of L'Orignal.......		½	30 05	2 55	32 60
TOWNSHIP OF CALEDONIA.					
S ½ 18.......	1	100	37 27	2 73	40 00
N pt of Gore A between No. 24 and Alfred.......	2	38	18 81	2 27	21 08
S ½ 1.......	4	100	6 62	1 97	8 59
N ½ 12.......	6	100	26 88	2 47	29 35
S W ¼ 18.......	..	50	28 ...	2 50	30 50
23.......	..	200	77 96	3 75	81 71
24.......	..	200	80 24	3 81	84 05
N ½ 2.......	7	100	32 72	2 62	35 34
W ½ 17.......	9	100	26 45	2 46	28 91
N ½ 16.......	10	100	18 79	2 27	21 06
TOWNSHIP OF ALFRED.					
N ½ 30.......	1	100	38 38	2 76	41 14
31.......	2	200	44 58	2 92	47 50
12.......	8	200	52 70	3 12	55 82
N pt 1.......	12	50	18 12	2 32	20 42
TOWNSHIP OF SOUTH PLANTAGENET.					
W ½ of W ½ 4.......	10	50	15 41	2 19	17 60
N ½ 18.......	11	100	46 75	2 97	49 72
N ½ 14.......	12	100	29 05	2 53	31 58
E ½ 19.......	17	100	37 07	2 73	39 80
N ½ 17.......	18	100	28 70	2 52	31 22
18.......	20	180	46 83	2 97	49 80
TOWNSHIP OF CLARENCE.					
O S) 30.......	1	200	91 89	4 10	95 99
N S) 23.......	..	145	51 91	3 10	55 01
S W ¼ 22.......	3	50	13 78	2 15	15 93
W ½ 14.......	5	100	40 81	2 82	43 63
TOWNSHIP OF NORTH PLANTAGENET.					
Broken Front 12.......	1	20	2 40	1 85	4 25
N pt of S ½ 28.......	..	65	33 92	2 65	36 57
Rear or S pt 18.......	2	60	38 29	2 76	41 05
N pt 32.......	..	170	69 25	3 53	72 78
Rear pt of S ½ No. 10 assessed in 1862 by St. Ouge Duplantes.......	3	25	1 89	1 85	3 74
4.......	6	200	66 04	3 45	69 49
N ½ 18.......	7	100	41 43	2 84	44 27
TOWNSHIP OF RUSSELL.					
11.......	8	200	63 81	3 40	67 21
TOWNSHIP OF CUMBERLAND.					
N S) E ½ 5.......	1	100	1 51	1 84	3 35
E ½ 7.......	..	100	1 51	1 84	3 35
W ½ 13.......	..	100	26 39	2 46	28 85
W ½ 3.......	8	100	16 87	2 22	19 09
Rear pt 2.......	..	29	7 55	1 99	9 54
Rear pt A.......	9	40	10 40	2 06	12 46
Rear pt 1.......	10	50	12 01	2 13	15 14
S ½ 13.......	..	100	38 49	2 76	41 25
E ½ 2.......	11	100	36 98	2 72	39 70
S ½ of N W ¼ 2.......	..	25	12 35	2 11	14 46
Rear pt 3.......	..	20	5 09	1 93	7 02
TOWNSHIP OF CAMBRIDGE.					
29.......	2	200	58 18	3 26	61 43
N ½ 9.......	3	100	18 36	2 26	20 62
Front pt 24.......	..	160	51 63	3 09	54 72
N W ¼ 8.......	5	50	25 04	2 43	27 47
N E ¼ 9.......	..	50	20 07	2 30	22 37
N ½ 10.......	..	100	27 04	2 48	29 49
N E ¼ 11.......	..	50	13 49	2 14	15 63
Front pt 3.......	8	160	50 38	3 06	53 44
S W ¼ 25.......	..	50	9 23	2 03	11 26

All of the above lands are patented.

J. W. MARSTON,
Treasurer,
United Counties of Prescott & Russell

Treasurer's Office,
L'Orignal, 23rd Sept., 1867.
First published, 27th September, 1867. w38-13

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR.

PROFESSOR KELLOGG'S Life Preserving Vegetable Compound and universal cure for man and beast, which gives immediate relief, and only requires one trial to convince the most skeptical. Externally by rubbing; internally by mixing with milk or anything to suit the taste or clear. One teaspoonful, a full dose, fever and ague, and all fevers, old sores, fresh cuts and bruises, burns, foul stomach. Dyspepsia, by mixing with one glass Highwines, rheumatism of all kinds, Delirium Tremens. Persons drunk made sober in half an hour by two doses, and in fact almost every ailment cured in a very short space of time. Corns, by paring and applying for several weeks. The nerve of a tooth entirely quieted by an application for a short length of time. It acts as magic on horse flesh in all cases, and also on all other beasts. No family should be without it, as there will be no danger of disease when used in connection with the Water Cure. None genuine without the signature of the above Sole Proprietor H. J. KELLOGG.

We the undersigned inhabitants of Templeton have used the above named compound in many cases, and cordially recommend it to the public for a trial, as it has been more expedient and effectual than any remedy used by us.

Templeton—Modeste Martel, puking and purging: Hugh Turner, Fever; A. Peterkin, different ailments; Wm Waters, rheumatism; T. Blanchette, man and animals; R. McElroy, sunstroke; J. Davidson, small pox.

Ottawa—W. R Caldwell, W. Kennedy, J. M. T. Hannum, X. Locas.

Sold by W. Hearn, J. Skinner, and other druggists

Ottawa. June 26 867. 470y

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to Dr. J. Garvey, and whose accounts have been rendered, are requested to call and settle at once, or costs will be incurred.

Ottawa, Sept. 4, 1867. J. GARVEY, M.D. 529tf

DALGLISH & RUSSELL

ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF THEIR new and varied assortment of

GROCERY GOODS

Consisting of Teas, Gunpowder, Old Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Twankay, Black, Extra Fine English Breakfast Souchong, Congou ditto, Oolong, Orange Pekoe, Finest Japans.

Coffees.—Java, Jamaica, La Guayra, Mocha Roasted and Ground on the premises.

Sugars.—English, refined in loaves, Broken Loaf, Crushed White, Yellow Refined.

Chocolate and Cocoa Spices, Mustards, Essences, Syrups, Pickles, Sauces, Vinegars, and Bottled Fruits, in Syrup, Preserves, Potted Meats, Fruits &c. Also, Provisions, Sugar Cured Hams, Spiced Rolled Hams, Bacon, Butter, Cheese, Crackers, Biscuits, Flour, Oatmeal, Barley, Peas, Rice, Labrador Herrings, Table Codfish, Digby Herrings, &c., &c.

Our stock is extensive and complete, and every article warranted to give satisfaction. All orders sent or left will be promptly attended to.

All Goods delivered on the shortest notice

Dalglish & Russell,
Wellington & Kent-sts.

Ottawa, May 22, 1867. 441y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) at the TIMES Steam Printing Works, No. 60 Sparks-st, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W

The Times
VOL. II. NO. 584. OTTAWA, C. W., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1867. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE
Ottawa Daily Times,
(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 16,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:
Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only $6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance) $5 00
If not paid in advance 6 00
Yearly subscription, to the weekly (if paid in advance) $1 00
If not paid in advance 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES

LEGAL.

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

MASSE & TETREAU,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, Hull, C. E., near the Post-office.
J. A. MASSE. N. TETREAU.
Ottawa, March 23. 390tf

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

ROSS & PARSONS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
ALEXANDER ROSS. ALBERT PARSONS.
Ottawa, July 28. 189-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office! No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Cazner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

MEDICAL.

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office! Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350a

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa February 7, 1866. -utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. The cure guaranteed.
Ottawa, April 14. 17w-106-y

A. CODD, M.D.C.M.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—McDougal's Block, Besserer-st., Sandy Hill. 571-3m

BUSINESS CARDS.

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. F. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office! Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office! North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.
C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attentian given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,
Millwright and Engineer
MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,
GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Fleck's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 219tf

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

NOTICE
IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL
Lumbermen & Others
ARE strictly forbidden to pass or trespass in, over and about the fronts of Lots number 29 and 30, in the First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and the Broken Fronts thereof, unless and until some satisfactory arrangement is come to with the proprietors thereof. All persons trespassing after this notice will be prosecuted according to Law.
JOHN WM. THOMSON, Proprietors.
Dated this 26th June, 867. 470tf

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., da[illegible]

Ritchie Hotel, Grenville, C. E.,
JOHN RITCHIE, Proprietor.
THE Subscriber has leased the above first-class hotel for a term of years and hopes by strict attention to the wants and comforts of his guests, and friends at large, to merit a large share of public patronage. The Hotel is the largest and best laid off house in Grenville; it is three stories high and commands a beautiful view of the rapids and steamboat landing. The Bar will contain Liquors of the choicest and purest quality. The Table will be supplied with the best the market can afford. Special care will be taken with the Stables, which will be under the care of an experienced Hostler, and always supplied with fresh Hay and Oats. Charges moderate.
JOHN RITCHIE. 438-6m
May 18.

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MRS. GRANT'S SALOON,
GEORGE STREET.
Choice Wines & Liquors, Prime Cigars
Remember the place P. O'Meara [illegible]

DRUGGISTS.

"The Medical Hall,"
41 RIDEAU-STREET,
C. AUSTIN, APOTHECARY.

THE celebrated "Quinine Champagne," also "Orange Quinine Wine," and other Tonic Bitters at
AUSTIN'S, "The Medical Hall," Rideau-street.

Remedies for Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, and other summer complaints, are kept on hand, besides a good supply of disinfectants at
AUSTIN'S, "The Medical Hall," Rideau-street.

Hair, Nail, Tooth, Cloth, Hat, and Flesh Brushes, Turkish Towels, Shoulder Braces, India Rubber Combs, in variety. Bathing Caps, Bath Sponges and Bags. Hair preparations in variety. Lubin's, Rimmel, Piesse and Lubin's and Phalon's Perfumes. Genuine Eau D'Cologne, Florida Water, also a number of preparations for the teeth and gums at
AUSTIN'S, "The Medical Hall," Rideau-street.

C. Austin begs to thank his many customers and friends for the liberal patronage extended to him since his removal to his present premises, and assures them it will be his endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.
"The Compounding Department" is conducted personally by himself, and prescriptions committed to his care will be dispensed with accuracy and promptness. 321y

JUST RECEIVED AT THE
MEDICAL HALL
28, Sparks-Street,
A LARGE direct importation of Lubin's Perfumes, including the latest, viz.,
Bouquet de Ottawa,
" Prince of Wales,
" Princess Alexandra,
" Canada Volunteers, &c., &c.
Farina's Basket Colognes, all sizes,
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar,
Hovenden's Ext. Limes and Glycerine, for the hair
King's Hair Brushes, large variety,
Flesh Brushes, Flesh Gloves,
Turkish Towels, Bathing Pads,
Bath Sponges, Puff Boxes, Puffs and Powder,
Violets, Cosmetics, all colours, &c., &c., &c.
And a supply of ENGLISH PATENT MEDICINES, such as Cockle's Anti-bilious Pills, Norton's Chamomile Pills, Roche's Embrocation, Blair's Gout Pills, Dalby's Carminative, Keating's Cough Lozenges, &c. Also a complete stock of English Drugs, Chemicals and Pharmaceutical Preparations.
Sole appointed agency in Ottawa for Kenneth, Campbell & Co.'s (Medical Hall), Montreal, favorite preparations, viz., Cough Lozenges, Worm Pastilles, Brewster's Dentrifice, Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia, Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt, Cherry Balsam, Atlantic Sea Salt, Revalenta Arabica.
W. M. MASSEY, Dispensing Chemist, Medical Hall, Sparks-st.
472y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
Just Received!
THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866 SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A free Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 2u-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

A. J. LEMON,
RESTAURANT, corner of George and William Streets, (P. O'Meara's old stand).
OYSTERS in every style, at all hours.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866. 1-y

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses &c., &c.
[illegible] BRO

INSURANCE.

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent, Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company,
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-hal the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2600 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits $43.90
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year 25.31
And each subsequent year 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D., Medical Referee.
R. SMITH, Agent
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. ...... Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO., AGENTS, Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

RoyalCanadianBank
OTTAWA AGENCY:
Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St
M. P. HAYES, AGENT.
Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the
CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!
de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites &c., &c.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.
We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.
The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying to the universal satisfaction it gives.
The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it; Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.
Price twenty-five cents per bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for C. W.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350ydw

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
A. MORTIMER
BOOKBINDER,
Metcalfe-street,
BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe-street, formerly occupied by *The Evening Post*, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for
BOOKBINDING,
PAPER-RULING, or
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,
Of every description in the neatest and most durable style.
Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.
Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.
A MORTIMER, Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, March 18 384y

BREAD.
MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN RETURNING thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the
YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY.
And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices.
Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.
Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.
Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.
Ottawa, December 380t

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET.
THAT New Three Story STONE BUILDING, Corner of Sparks and Bank Streets, one of the best business stands in the City. The shop is large, and ten large rooms on the two flats or storys above the shop, and four rooms in the attic, making in all fourteen rooms, and good yard, &c.
TERMS--REASONABLE.
Possession can be had at any time.
Apply to JAS. WADSWORTH.
Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1867. 554-tf

Three Houses to Let,
ON VICTORIA TERRACE, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.
Apply to MRS. LAUDER.
Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

FOR SALE.--THE WESTERLY one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

For Sale,
BY PRIVATE BARGAIN, A LARGE first-class Frame House and Lot, 66 by 99, within ten minutes' walk of Government Buildings.
Apply to H. McLEAN, Centre Town.
May 8 429tf

FOR SALE.
THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. Blasdell's Homestead, containing about Two Acres, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.
Apply to LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

TO LET.
A Comfortable Dwelling over the Store of the subscriber on Wellington street.
Apply to JOHN GREENE.
Ottawa, Aug. 28, 1867 523 tf

TO LET
Possession given 1st June.
PINE GROVE HOUSE pleasantly situated on the Richmond Road, with Stables, Coach House, Garden and vacant Lot adjacent thereto. A cistern of fine water in the house. Apply to
MRS. BUNTING, Rochester Estate, or on the Premises
Ottawa, May 10, 1867. 430-tf

FOR SALE, THAT ELIGIBLE property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same, forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices.
For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 27, 1867 369y

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.
NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,
The Victoria Hoel
could not fail to be made to pay.
It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.
Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ., Or JOHN HENEY, Esq., Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W
Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

Dwellings to Let.
POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY. A new Brick Building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.
A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pumps, Stables and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.
For furthe particulars apply to J. L. P. O'HANLY. Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10. 1866. 46-utf

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—Beautifully situated on the Macadamized Road between Ottawa City and Aylmer, about 36 minutes' drive from the city. A farm of excellent land, containing about 90 acres, with a large Stone House erected thereon.
The proprietor has no objection to sell a part of the farm, with or without the house. This would be a desirable country residence. Title unexceptionable.
Apply to REV. J. JOHNSTON, *Hull Village*.
August 1. 501-5m

FOR SALE. Lots 9 and 10 South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.
ALSO. 23 ACRES OF LAND.
In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold *en bloc* or in lots of 5 acres.
For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ., City of Ottawa.
Ottawa Feb. 10, 1866. 46-utf

OYSTERS! OYSTERS, OYSTERS
IN SHELL,
RECEIVED daily at the QUEEN RESTAURANT, opposite main entrance to the Parliament Buildings.
The proprietor has made arrangements for a large supply of those delicious Bivalves, as also a constant supply of GAME, which he will supply to families at the lowest possible price.
Ottawa, Oct. 9, 1867. 556-d

NOTICE.
APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next Session for a CHARTER to run a STEAM FERRYBOAT from the GATINEAU POINT and RIVER to the CITY of OTTAWA, to be called the GATINEAU AND OTTAWA STEAM FERRY COMPANY.
Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1867. 365-3m

BLYTH & KERR,
Successors to Chas. Garth,
No. 25, Rideau-st.,
Plumbers.
Gas & Steam Fitters,
Tin & Coppersmiths,
Bell Hangers, &c.
All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.
--ALSO--
Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.
Just received a well selected assortment of
Cooking Stoves, Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves, Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves, Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves, Fire Guards,
Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c.,
Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.
Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.
Orders from the country will receive strict attention.
Ottawa, August 26. 416y

NOTICE.
PERSONS indebted to the Estate of the late EDWARD MALLOCH are requested to make
Immediate Payment
To the undersigned.
Overdue payments must be settled before
1ST JANUARY NEXT
So as not to necessitate legal proceedings.
To persons paying in full before 1st January
A Deduction will be Made
From accumulated interest.
JOHN MALLOCH.
Richmond Road,
Ottawa, September 19, 1867. 542d-37-2m

CROWN HOTEL,
RIDEAU-STREET,
(*Formerly kept by W. H. Howes.*)
THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above well known and favorably situated House on Rideau, opposite St. Nicholas-street, where will be found constantly on hand the best of wines, liquors, &c. The table will be supplied with the best the market affords. A good yard and stabling attached, and a careful Hostler in attendance.
JOHN GREEN, Manager.
Ottawa, Oct. 2, 1867. 39-3m

U. S. CONSULAR AGENCY
AT OTTAWA, C. W.
Notice to the Business Men of Ottawa and its Dependencies.
THE undersigned U. S. Consular Agent for the City of Ottawa, and the dependencies thereof, deems it proper to give public notice to those who may require his official services, that his office in R. Eaton & Co.'s Store, Rideau-street, will be open at all times during business hours. All invoices of property of whatever kind exported or intended to be exported into the United States, must be authenticated by me at this Consular Agency, in order to facilitate its transit at the proper ports of entry.
P. H. MAHAR, *U. S. Consular Agent.*
April 12. 407tf

Wanted Immediately,
TWO FIRST-CLASS JOURNEYMEN Blacksmiths to whom constant employment and good wages will be given. Apply to
PETER KILDUFF, York-st., Ottawa;
463tf

Boarding.
ONE SUITE OF ROOMS AT DUIGNAN'S Private Hotel, Sparks-st.
Ottawa, August 17. 514t

BOARDING.---MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders 122

FOR SALE.
ALL the right, title and claim of the undersigned, daughter and legatee of the late Walter Beckworth, in the lots of land distinguished as numbers *thirty*, *thirty-one* and *thirty-two* (30, 31, and 32,) in the first (1st) range of the Township of Litchfield, County of Pontiac, and Province of Quebec.
The above is generally known as the "Portage-du-Fort property," the village of that name being situated thereon.
For further particulars apply to the undersigned, if by letter, post-paid, at Havelock, County of Pontiac, Hargrave P. O.
WIDOW JAMES POWELL.
Havelock, July 13, 1867. 28w4m

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863
IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.
R. S. M BOUCHETTE

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS, Ottawa, November 1, 1867.
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be this day 29 per cent which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

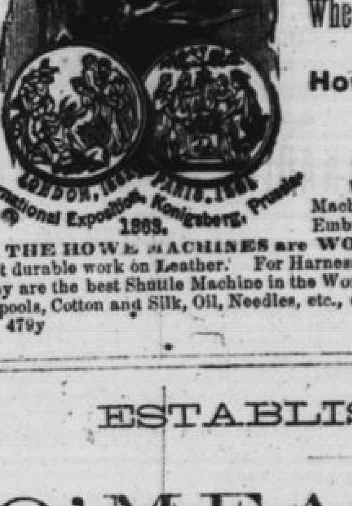
AUCTION SALE
OF
A Superior Farm.
HECTOR McLEAN will sell at his Auction Rooms, Sparks-street, on FRIDAY, the 29th day of NOVEMBER, 1867, at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon, the north half of Lot No. 24, 3rd concession, Gloucester, Rideau Front, containing 100 ACRES. The farm is known as the Dawie Farm.
Half of the lot is cleared and fenced. It is about 12 miles from Ottawa, and 1½ miles from Cunningham's Station. A clear title will be given.
Terms one half cash; balance in 1, 2 and 3 years, at 7 per cent. For further information apply at the office of Macpherson, Kennedy and Bucke, or of the undersigned.
H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.
44td

Dissolution of Partnership.
NOTICE is hereby given that the firm hitherto existing under the name of STIFF & GREGORY, has been dissolved. All debts due by the late firm will be paid by the undersigned, to whom all debts due are to be paid.
P. S. STIFF.
Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1867. 581-3

City Hoop Skirt Factory!
43, Sparks-st., Central Ottawa.
NEARLY OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.
I BEG to call the attention of Ladies to the New Styles of HOOP SKIRT at present worn in all the fashionable cities of the world, and which I am now making to measure; and have in stock every known style at prices defying competition.
NEWEST STYLES!
THE WALKING AND RECEPTION TRAIL,
THE QUAKER OR HALF TRAIL,
THE DEMI (HALF SKIRT,)
N.B.—Old styles altered and repaired.
Corsets, Corsets, Corsets.
A splendid assortment of French Corsets, just arrived in White, Scarlet and Grey, every size.
Wholesale Buyers can be supplied with Skirts as low as they can be bought in Montreal or elsewhere.
Ottawa, Sept. 24, 1867. 546y DAVID MILLAR.

NOTICE.
THE POST OFFICE
IS DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE
PEG TOP DEPOT.
WHERE you will find the best, largest and most complete stock of
Fall and Winter Goods,
Ever offered the public of Ottawa, comprising Lapland and Polar Witneys, Nap Bob Pilots, Moscow Beavers, &c. In fact all the new and most fashionable goods manufactured, selected personally by the proprietor, whose long practical experience in the business is sufficient guarantee for his ability to select Cloths of the best quality. Please call and inspect stock previous to purchasing elsewhere.
Ottawa, Sept. 16, 1867. 381y

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! 35, SUSSEX St. H. MEADOWS & CO.
WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stoves.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
[illegible] and most beautiful designs, very cheap.
[illegible] STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.
We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.
Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!
Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!
Price Lists sent free on application.
Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending purchasers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT, 35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 2, 1867. 62-y



THE TWO HIGHEST PREMIUMS AND ONLY
GOLD MEDALS
—FOR SEWING MACHINES AT THE—
Paris Exposition, 1867,
WERE AWARDED TO THE
Wheeler and Wilson Manufacturing Company,
—AND THE—
Howe Machine Co., both of New York.
There were Eighty-two Competitors.
Wheeler & Wilson's New Button hole Attachment for their Machines is now ready. It is the greatest invention of the day. Embroidering Attachments, and other latest improvements, etc
THE HOWE MACHINES are WORLD-RENOWNED for doing the Handsomest and most durable work on Leather. For Harness Makers, Carriage Trimmers, Boot and Shoe Makers, &c. They are the best Shuttle Machine in the World for Tailors' use.
Spools, Cotton and Silk, Oil, Needles, etc., etc., constantly on hand.
479y G. A. WALTON, AGENT, 37 Sparks-st., Ottawa.

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
O'MEARA & Co.
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods.
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.
PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS,
BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS.
COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN Do. BUCK
MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES,
ALEX. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO
OTTAWA, September 12. 297tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Ottawa Skating & Curling Club.
A Clerk Wanted.
Card—Dr. Leslie Jones.
Trade Sale of Dry Goods—A. Rowe.
Notice—Application to Parliament.
Notice— do.
Skating Rink—Black Crook.
Pine Saw Logs Wanted—Benson & Co.
Builders' Lodge—John Stewart.

The Ottawa Times
City and County Official Paper.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1867.

TO-DAY the Address in reply to the Speech will be moved by the Hon. CHARLES FISHER, member for York County, N. B., and seconded by Mr. G. H. SIMARD, the member for Quebec Centre. In the Senate on Monday, the Address will be moved by a Senator from Ontario, whose name we have not learned; and seconded by the Hon. JONATHAN MCCULLY, of Nova Scotia. Thus between the two Houses, each of the Provinces is made to take a share of the honor and responsibility of moving the Address, which will as a matter of course be a mere echo of the Speech.

THE proceedings in both Houses yesterday were confined to the formalities connected with the opening of a new Parliament. HIS EXCELLENCY entered the Senate Chamber at three o'clock precisely, and the Commons having been summoned, read the Speech both in English and French, in a clear and distinct voice. When the Commons re-assembled, the SPEAKER communicated the Speech to the House, after which the Honorable Minister of Justice moved that it be taken into consideration to-day. In reply to Mr. DORION SIR JOHN said that the Ministerial explanations with reference to the resignation of the Hon. Mr. ARCHIBALD and the Hon. Mr. GALT would be given to-day. The usual resolutions regarding the constitution of committees, rules of order, bribery, &c., &c., were unanimously adopted, and the House rose at four.

In the Senate only routine business was transacted, and an adjournment carried until three o'clock on Monday. The Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL is the Government leader in the Senate.

AN application is to be made at the present Session of Parliament for an Act to incorporate "the Intercolonial Assurance Company." The proposed capital is to be $500,000 with power to increase the same to any amount, not exceeding $5,000,000. Among the names of the Provisional Directors, we notice the MAYOR, of the City, the City Member, Hon. JAMES SKEAD, Senator, Mr. WADE, Mr. AUMOND, and several other gentlemen of the city; Mr. D. MCLACHLAN, M. P., Mr. F. JONES, M. P., Mr. T. D. HARINGTON, Dr. BROUSE and Mr. ELLIS, of Prescott, and Mr. JAMES MCINTOSH BATES, of Merrickville. These names will carry confidence with them, and we believe that the field which the promoters of the company intend to occupy is quite large enough to ensure them a profitable investment, if the business is managed with ordinary skill and prudence. Large sums of money annually leave the country in payment of insurance and assurance risks, which might very well be saved by the fostering of reliable Canadian institutions.

It will be seen by advertisement in our columns that application is also to be made to Parliament for an Act to incorporate the "Dominion Guarantee Association." This is an important, though comparatively a new feature of assurance, which has been found by experience to be of the greatest practical benefit to large commercial enterprises, as well as to the individuals who avail themselves of its advantages. Another application will be made for an Act to incorporate the "Dominion Life Insurance Association." We believe that both the projects last named are in the hands of thoroughly responsible and experienced parties, whose knowledge of this particular branch of business is a guarantee that a charter in their hands will be turned to good account for the Stockholders and the public.

It will be for Parliament to give its consideration to these several applications, and grant such powers only as are deemed consistent with the public safety. The public has a right to expect, in lieu of the privileges conferred by the Legislature, that ample guarantees will be taken for the management of business upon sound and safe principles. Next to Banking Institutions the Insurance Companies rank in importance with respect to their dealings with the public, and among the duties of the Legislature of Canada it will not be the least important to see that such securities as experience has suggested in this and other countries are taken for their proper management.

THE Ministerial programme for the Session is a lengthy one, though the promised measures are merely such as the altered circumstances of the country obviously require. Many of them will be of a character to command the general assent of all parties. Measures for the assimilation of the laws now existing in the several Provinces relating to currency, customs, excise and revenue generally are so obviously demanded, that the general principles will receive unanimous assent. But on matters of detail there will doubtless be many a conflict of opinion. The customs and excise, for example, will open a wide field for discussion. The manufacturing interests of the several Provinces will doubtless put forward strong claims for increased consideration; while on the other hand, the free traders will urge their own peculiar views on the attention of the House and the country. Perhaps it is fortunate that the circumstances of the country are such as will necessitate adherence to the general policy of fiscal legislation which has heretofore prevailed in the Provinces. The differences to be adjusted are not of a kind involving the rejection of old or the adoption of new principles of legislation, and the actual demands upon the public revenue are such as to preclude the expectation that Ministers will feel warranted in recommending any considerable reductions in any one of the several imports by which the public revenue is made up. The changes to be made, therefore, it may safely be presumed, will be mainly directed to the adjustment of existing differences, rather than the introduction of a new policy, whether free trade or protective.

Many of the other measures, such as the adoption of an uniform postal system; the management and maintenance of Public Works throughout the Dominion; the introduction of uniform laws, respecting patents; naturalization; assimilation of the criminal law, and the laws relating to bankruptcy and insolvency, are manifestly necessary, to complete the organization of the Government of the country.

Militia organization and defence will, no doubt, command a large share of attention, and opinions will differ very widely as to the line of policy which ought to be pursued. Now-a-days, however, we find nobody holding to the dangerous doctrine that "the best "armament for Canada is no armament at "all." All are prepared to admit the necessity of militia organization, and the making of some provision for defence, so that whatever differences may arise will not be on the principle, but the extent to which it may be expedient to carry it. In this regard the country will have confidence in the firmness and judgment of the Hon. Mr. CARTIER, that while on the one hand he will not recommend to his colleagues a weak and inefficient scheme, on the other, he will carefully avoid the placing of unnecessary burthens upon the people, either in the way of military service, or a too great expenditure of money. Canada has made great progress within the past few years in developing its military capabilities, and the time has now come when the old legislative machinery must be remodelled and adapted to the new circumstances of the country. The loyalty of the people will sustain the Government in the adoption of a comprehensive scheme of militia organization.

There are several other matters referred to in the speech of the utmost importance. Upon the whole the document presents a programme eminently practical, and long enough certainly for the work of a single Session. It shows how much is yet to be done in the way of completing the working machinery of the "great Confederation;" and is suggestive of the unreflecting shallow mindedness of those who in July last, endeavoured to persuade the country that the whole work had been done, and the truce between the politicians at an end. So far from the truce having ended then, it was but taking the form of a permanent peace. When the country was appealed to, the judgment of the people confirmed the action of their leaders, and these measures, enumerated in the Vice Regal Speech, though not embracing all that has yet to be done to complete the work, show how much is needed to perfect the machinery within the present limits of the Confederacy. No doubt the representatives of the people will be guided by the example of their constituents, and generally overlooking old party alliances will work harmoniously to perfect the legislation yet required to give our "New Nation" a fair start in political life. We hope, therefore, to see a Session of practical work rather than party bickering.

THE "Fourth Estate" is largely represented at the capital. Mr. JOHN T. COMPTON, of the Halifax *Express*, arrived here yesterday to make arrangements for getting through daily press despatches from the capital. Confederation has forced upon our confreres of the Maritime Provinces the necessity of enlarging their connexion for the gathering and transmission of news, and we hope they may receive a corresponding increase in public patronage. Mr. LIVINGSTONE, of the St. John, New (Brunswick) *Telegraph*, also arrived yesterday, and several other gentlemen connected with the press of the Maritime Provinces. As the press of Ontario and Quebec is also well represented here at the present time, not only in the gallery, but even on the floor of Parliament, perhaps the time would not be inopportune for having a sort of general meeting of the "Fourth Estate," if only for the purpose of establishing a more intimate acquaintance among its members, and enabling them to interchange ideas for the common weal. The press of Canada, by which we now understand the four Provinces, has much need of concerted action on many points of interest, not only to its members, but to the public at large.

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

THE SENATE.

THURSDAY, Nov. 7, 1867.

At the hour of three o'clock, according to announcement, His Excellency the Governor-General proceeded in state to the Senate Chamber, for the purpose of delivering the Speech from the Throne for the information and guidance of the members of the first Parliament of Canada.

The same military and other ceremonies which attended His Excellency's progress to the Senate Chamber on Wednesday, were observed on this occasion. Among those who graced the floor of the Senate in the vicinity of the Vice Royal Throne, we noticed Lady and Mrs. Monck, Lady Macdonald, Mrs. Col. Monck, Mrs. Howland, Mrs. Macdougall, Mrs. Tilley, Mrs. Mitchell, the wives of the Hon. James Skead, of the Sheriff of Carleton, of the Mayor of Ottawa, and a large number of the wives and daughters of Senators, members of Parliament and others, whom it was impossible to distinguish from the gallery.

On the Commons appearing at the Bar of the Senate, by command, His Excellency read the speech in a clear, distinct and measured voice, which seemed to impress upon those present the importance of the subjects recommended for consideration, and promised to be brought forward.

The speech was as follows:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate, Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

In addressing for the first time the Parliamentary Representatives of the Dominion of Canada, I desire to give expression to my own deep feeling of gratification that it has been my high privilege to occupy an official position, which has made it my duty to assist at every step taken in the creation of this Great Confederation.

I congratulate you on the Legislative sanction which has been given by the Imperial Parliament to the Act of Union, under the provisions of which we are now assembled and which has laid the foundation of a new nationality, that I trust and believe will, ere long, extend its bounds from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean.

In the discussions which preceded the introduction of this measure in the Imperial Parliament, between the members of Her Majesty's Government, on the one side, and the Delegates, who represented the Provinces now united, on the other,—it was apparent to all those who took part in those Conferences, that while Her Majesty's Ministers considered and pressed the principle of Union as a subject of great imperial interest they allowed to the Provincial representatives every freedom in arranging the mode in which that principle should be applied

In a similar spirit of respect for your privileges, as a free and self-governing people, the Act of Union, as adopted by the Imperial Parliament, imposes the duty and confers upon you the right of reducing to practice the system of Government, which it has called into existence, of consolidating its institutions,—harmonizing its administrative details, and of making such legislative provisions as will secure to a constitution, in some respects, novel, a full, fair and unprejudiced trial.

With the design of effecting these objects, measures will be laid before you for the amendment and assimilation of the Laws now existing in the several Provinces relating to currency, customs, excise, and revenue generally,—for the adoption of an uniform postal system,—for the proper management and maintenance of the Public Works and properties of the Dominion,—for the adoption of a well considered scheme of militia organization and defence,—for the proper administration of Indian affairs,—for the introduction of uniform laws respecting patents of invention and discovery,—the naturalization of aliens,—and the assimilation of the criminal law and the laws relating to bankruptcy and insolvency.

A measure will also be submitted to you, for the performance of the duty imposed upon Canada, under the terms of the Union Act, of immediately constructing the Intercolonial Railway.

This great work will add a practical and physical connection to the legislative bond which now unites the provinces comprising the Dominion, and the liberality with which the guarantee for the cost of its construction was given by the Imperial Parliament is a new proof of the hearty interest felt by the British people in your prosperity.

Your consideration will also be invited to the important subject of Western Territorial extension, and your attention will be called to the best means for the protection and development of our Fisheries and Marine interests.

You will also be asked to consider measures defining the privileges of Parliament, and for the establishment of uniform laws relating to Elections, and the trial of Controverted Elections.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

The circumstances, under which the Act of Union came into operation, rendered it impossible to obtain the assent of the Legislature to the expenditure necessary for carrying on the ordinary business of the Government.

The expenditure since the first of July has therefore been incurred on the responsibility of Ministers of the Crown.

The details of that expenditure will be laid before you, and submitted for your sanction.

I have directed that the estimates for the current and succeeding Financial Year shall be laid before you. You will find that they have been framed with all the attention to economy, which is compatible with the maintenance of efficiency in the different branches of the public service.

Honorable Gentlemen and Gentlemen:

The general organization and efficiency of the volunteers and militia have been greatly improved within the last year, and the whole volunteer force of Ontario and Quebec is already, by the liberality of the Imperial Government, armed with the breech-loading rifle.

I am happy to be able to congratulate you on the abundant harvest with which it has pleased Providence to bless the country, and on the general prosperity of the Dominion.

Your new nationality enters on its course backed by the moral support—the material aid—and the most ardent good wishes of the Mother country. Within your own borders peace, security and prosperity prevail, and I fervently pray that your aspirations may be directed to such high and patriotic objects, and that you may be endowed with such a spirit of moderation and wisdom as will cause you to render the great work of Union, which has been achieved, a blessing to yourselves and your posterity, and a fresh starting point in the moral, political and material advancement of the people of Canada.

After His Excellency had repeated the speech in French the Commons retired.

After the retirement of the Commons upon the conclusion of the reading of the Speech from the Throne, the usual motion *pro forma* having been read,

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved that all the members present be a committee to decide upon matters of privilege, &c. In doing so he alluded to the peculiarity of the Senate's position, in being a completely new body, but had no doubt that the rules which governed the late Legislative Council of Canada would be most applicable to them. For the present it was advisable that the previous rules, governing the Legislative Council, which were very complete, should *ad interim* govern them. The business of the Senate, in one sense, would be considerably lighter than that which had devolved on the Legislative Council of Canada, as there would necessarily be a great diminution of private legislation. He also moved, seconded by Mr. Blair, that a Special Committee, to prepare rules of order and debate, be appointed, consisting of Messrs. Blair, Tessier, McCully, Botsford, Sanborn, and the mover, which was carried by acclamation, and the House adjourned until three o'clock p. m., on Monday next.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THURSDAY, November 7th, 1867.

The SPEAKER took the chair at half-past two o'clock, and at three o'clock the members were summoned to appear at the Bar of the Senate to hear the speech.

After the delivery of the speech the Speaker again took the Chair, and the House resumed.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, seconded by Hon. G. E. Cartier, moved for leave to bring in a bill respecting the administration of oaths of office.

The SPEAKER then read a copy of His Excellency's speech.

Hon. Sir J. A. MACDONALD moved, seconded by Hon. Mr. Cartier, that the address in answer to the Speech from the Throne be taken into consideration to-morrow.

Hon. Sir J. A. MACDONALD moved, seconded by Hon. G. E. Cartier, the adoption of rules for governing the practice and privileges of the House of Commons.

Hon. Sir J. A. MACDONALD gave notice that he would to-morrow move the usual select committees on the various subjects, confided to such committees.

Hon. A. A. DORION enquired of the Government when explanations would be given to the House in reference to the causes which had led to the resignation of two members of the Government, the Hon. Secretary of State for the Provinces, and the Hon. Minister of Finance.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD in reply, said that the resignation of the Secretary of State for the Provinces had been placed in the hands of His Excellency, and that hon. gentleman only held office until his successor was appointed, and the same statement applied to the position of his honorable friend beside him (Mr. Galt.) Explanations would be afforded the House in due course.

The House then adjourned to meet again on Friday (to-day) at three o'clock p. m.

FROM NOVA SCOTIA.

A New Ministry Formed.

Special to the TIMES.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 7, 1867.

The new Local Government has been formed. The Hon. William Annand to be Treasurer of the Province, with a seat in the Legislative Council. The Hon. Mr. Vail, Digby County, Provincial Secretary; Hon. Robert Robertson, Shelburn County, Commissioner of Mines; Hon. Martin J. Wilkins, of Pictou, Attorney-General. The following are members of the Executive Council without a department: Hon. R. McHeffey, President of the Executive Council; Hon. Mr. Troop, Annapolis; Hon. Mr. Flynn, Cape Breton; Hon. Mr. Ferguson, Cape Breton; Mr. Cochran, member for Halitax, is invited to take a vacant seat. E. M. Macdonald, of the *Citizen*, M. P. for Lunenburg, to be Queen's Printer, and John J. Marshall, of Guysboro', likely to be Speaker of the Legislative Assembly.

LOCAL NEWS.

PERSONAL.—Mr. Robert Crawford, of Westbrook (Reform Club), London, England, is at present on a visit to this country. He is stopping at the Russell House, and will spend a few days in this city.

ARRIVALS AT THE REVERE HOUSE, Nov. 7.—E. W. Murray, Buckingham; O. Jones, Brockville; Thos. Johnston, Seaforth; J. G. Scott Toronto; W. H. Radenhurst, Perth; John McNab, Toronto; J. H. De Witt, Montreal; C. Muir, Perth; Mrs. Danter, Richmond.

THE CALIFORNIANS.—Appeared here for the last time last night, and leave this morning; and wherever they may go we wish them success, for they deserve it. They are splendid performers, and will convince all of the fact who see them.

THE BLACK CROOK.—Everybody has heard of the grand spectacular drama known as the "Black Crook," which is advertised as the most wonderful production of modern times. The spectacle as it is to be presented here, comprises a corps *de Ballet* of twenty-four "beautiful young ladies," who will appear in all graceful forms of art in the "Palace of Dew Drops." The scenery necessary to the effective performance of this spectacle is said to rival in gorgeous splendour the fabled palaces of enchantment in fairyland. The Black Crook will be presented at the Skating Rink on Monday next.

ARRIVAL OF THE FAKIR.—The Fakir of Vishnu arrived in town by train yesterday, and appears with his magic, and his princely gifts to-night, so he says. We hope all our friends may get some of them. His magic and budget of fun may be, as we are told it is, well worth the money, but it is the gifts that will be looked for. Everybody will expect a gold watch, a piano, a pair of new boots. Some, no doubt, will be disappointed, and some will get the lucky figures, if there's any luck at all, and the Fakir will no doubt sing:

"If at first you don't succeed try again."

DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES.—Immediately after the close of the present engagement, Mr. Miles will complete the internal and external changes of Her Majesty's Theatre, and we have much pleasure in stating that he has induced a gentleman of high repute as a theatrical manager, to bring on a talented company of dramatic artists, whose repertoire is replete with all the latest productions of the day. Miss Marion Clifton, whose talent as a leading lady is of the most classic stamp, has already been engaged to fill that position. For the chamber parts, Mrs. J. Dunn is also engaged, a lady whose fame in the principal theatres of New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Washington, is of the household stamp. We hope that a company, combining the talented artists that this company does, will meet with that support necessary to the sustenance of the drama in a healthy manner.

BURGLARY.—Within the last few days the London Music Store, and Smith and Rodney's tailoring establishment, on Elgin-st., have been entered and robbed of goods and of money. The amount of goods stolen from Mr. Miles at different times since he opened is no less and probably more than $150, and the amount from Smith and Rodney has not been correctly ascertained. The entrance to the music store seems to have been made through the cellar, and to Smith and Rodney's through the window. The latter place was found yesterday morning to have been entered during the night, when a piece of valuable cloth with some other goods; and a little money from the till, were found to have been stolen. A screw driver was found to have been left by the burglar, probably forgotten, in the profession of his booty. In the course of the day this fact was mentioned to Mr. Miles, who requested to see it, and immediately identified it, and this it was that led, in the hands of the detective, to the apprehension of a man in the employ of Mr. Miles, who was arrested and put in jail. Part, if not most, of the goods have been recovered, which, with the screw driver, and certain circumstances, will appear in judgment at the Police Court this morning. The name of the man arrested is Louis St. Louis, rather too good a name to be found in such a predicament. But what's in a name?

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE, YESTERDAY.—Mr. Halton, Mr. Huntington, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. C. Dunkin, Quebec; J. A. Perkins, junr., Montreal; James Brown, Belleville; Spencer Harrison, Montreal; D. McDonald; Toronto; D. Reesor, Markham; M. Sweetman, Kingston; James Beaty, Toronto; Captain Armstrong and lady, Prescott; Lieut.-Col. Gillum, Toronto; W. Caldwell, Toronto *Globe*; W. S. Johnson, Toronto *Globe*; Hon. J. V. L. Pruyn, General J. E. Marvin, Albany; C. H. Kirby, Montreal; Angus Morrison, Toronto; Major-General Stisted, Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, Colonel Anderson, C. B., Captain Moorson, A. D. C., Toronto; E. B. Vankoughnet, R.N., B. Evans, R.N., H.M.S. *Heron*; Mr. Wise, Angus Grant, Prescott; G. Jones, Montreal; Joseph Nelson, London, England; Albert Whitney, Prescott; Robert Crawford, London, England; J. W. Grayson, Hamilton; B. DeNiverville, Three Rivers; John Elliott, Montreal; A. Casault, Quebec; J. R. Hurley, Portland, Maine; Mr. Lavallee, Templeton; B. H. Russell, Auburn, N. Y.; H. Hockman, Montreal; P. Wardlow, Montreal; Mrs. Kelly, Mrs. Dowsley, Prescott; Miss Balfour, Montreal; Mr. D. Mosby, Johnstown; Joseph Whitehead, Clinton; Robert McCrum, Gananoque; J. Livingston, W. W. Vennis, John Ellis, St. Johns, N. B.; John Compton, Halifax, N. S.; W. Budall, Albany; T. R. Ramsey, Montreal; Rolland McDonald, St. Catherines; J. Y. Bown, Brantford; S. Huburtus, Toronto; C. E. Colson, Montreal; Thomas C. Street, Niagara Falls; R. D. O'Brien, Belleville; John McNab, Toronto.

TOM THUMB ECLIPSED.—We read there has been a race between the New York showmen to obtain possession of one George Washington Nutt, who is said to be several inches shorter than General Tom Thumb, and that P. T. Barnum has succeeded in getting him for three years for $30,000, board and expenses. Is it not a great thing to be a small man! And is it not equally as great to have a medicine that can be depended upon for curing colds, rheumatism, burns, bruises, summer complaints, cholic, &c.; if so, get at once a supply of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," at the nearest medicine dealer for 25 cents.

POLICE COURT.

William Walsh, a youth of 17 or 18 years of age, was charged with receiving money under false pretences.

Mr. Edward McGillivray was sworn and said, about the third of October he had received through the post office, the following letter (marked A.):

Letter "A."

OTTAWA, Oct. 2, 1867.

MR. MCGILLIVRAY,

DEAR SIR,—I hope you will pardon the liberty I take in asking you to discharge a debt incurred by your son while attending my house. For several months past he has been a constant visitor and spent much of his time in the society of a fast young woman. She out of necessity contracted some debts which he promised to pay as soon as possible. For the last four or five weeks he has not been at the house, and receiving no money, I concluded that he had forgotten it, and I write to you in hope of obtaining the sum, which amounts to fourteen dollars, ($14).

M. A. CAMPEAU.

Please address Miss Mary Connors, P. O., to be called for.

N.B.—I think it would be better not to scold the young man, as I am sure he has reformed.

Witness showed this letter to his son, who denied having ever been in the house spoken of. And it remained unanswered.

Last Friday the following letter was received through the post office, marked B.:

Letter "B."

OTTAWA, Oct. 31st, 1867.

SIR,—Having waited patiently for the last four weeks for an answer to my letter, I wish to inform you that if the money is not paid by Saturday I will be under the necessity of visiting you and your son in person. Not wishing to be severe, I hope you will forward the money, fourteen dollars, and save all further correspondence and trouble.

E. McGillivray, Esq.

I remain yours,
(Signed) MARY ANN CAMPEAU.

Please address as before, Miss Mary Connors, post office, to be called for.

Witness said the prisoner, James Walsh, was in my employ as clerk for three or four months, and left in August. I have compared the letters with prisoner's handwriting in my books, and have no hesitation in saying they were written by him. After receiving the second letter, I showed it to Detective O'Neill, who advised me to write a letter, enclosing a dollar bill, which I did, and put it in the post office. The letter produced is the one I wrote.

It being necessary to have the testimony of a witness not then present, the case was adjourned till four o'clock p. m.

Patrick McKeever, a stranger in the city, was called to answer the charge of breach of the peace, and of committing a wanton assault on a man, but did not appear. When his name was called, his wife said she had come to answer for him, and to state that after he was bailed out on the previous night by an alderman, he had been met and beaten so badly that he was unable to leave his bed. A constable was then sent to bring him if he was not too ill to come. Dr. Beaubien told His Worship that he had dressed the man's wound, which was a very severe one of the scalp but not of a serious nature. The prosecutor then appeared, and stated that on the previous night the accused was trying to pass off brass chains for gold, when he being appealed to said they were not gold, whereupon, McKeever went behind him, as if going out of the door, and dealt him a powerful blow on the side of his head, which knocked him against the stove with such force as to cut his head open. The constable now returned, and said McKeever was not in bed as represented by the woman, and he had learned that he had not been in the house since early that morning. A warrant was then issued for his apprehension.

The drunk and disorderlies were Peter Quinn, fined $2.50 or one week; Martin Cahill, $3 or one week; James Byrnes, $2.

James Walsh, water carrier, for neglecting to take water to the fire on Sandy Hill, $1 and costs.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The adjourned case of William Walsh for writing the Campeau letters was called up, when Mary Ann was sworn and testified that she did not write, nor authorise the letters, and that her name appended to them was not her signature; that she did not know young Mr. McGillivray, and only knew his father by sight.

Mr. J. W. Proctor, clerk to Mr. McGillivray, said he had often seen prisoner's hand writing when he was in their store as clerk, and thought the letters marked A. and B. were written by him.

Mr. Edward Cluff, post office clerk, knew of the letter addressed to Miss Mary Connors being put in the office by Detective O'Neill, by permission of the postmaster, and I had instructions so notice it, so as to be able to make affidavit. The letter produced is the one.

J. R. Smith, post office clerk, said he delivered the letter addressed Miss Mary Connors to the prisoner last evening. To Mr. Buckley—I delivered it by instruction of Mr. Cluff.

Mr. Langrell proved a statement of the prisoner that he was employed by a tall young woman whom he had not seen before to take the letter out of the post office for her, and that when arrested by O'Neill, he was on his way to meet her by appointment.

E. J. O'Neill, Detective, sworn, said on the 5th of October he had received the letter marked A., and on the 1st inst. that marked B., from Mr. McGillivray, and advised Mr. McGillivray to write letter E., enclosing the dollar bill; that he was in the post office at the time of delivery, saw the prisoner receive it, and that he followed and arrested him. To Mr. Buckley.—The envelope was torn partly open, but could not say that prisoner had had time to see the letter, or that he knew there was money in it.

Mr. Samuel Rathwell was called for the defence to testify as to the handwriting, when His Worship said if that was to be entered upon it must be done properly and Mr. McGillivray's books would be required. The case was then adjourned again till this morning.

MR. BROWN AND THE MONTREAL CALEDONIAN SOCIETY.

To the Editor of the TIMES:

SIR,—Had it been in my power I would have been present with my countrymen of the Caledonian Society in Montreal, to witness what I have never done either in the old country or abroad—the celebration of the festival of Halloween in a public manner. It was perhaps fortunate, however, that I was not there, for much as I should have disliked throwing the apple of discord into a meeting assembled to celebrate a festival typical of kindly feeling and harmony, yet I could not have remained a silent listener to the petty and vulgar allusion to the Hon. George Brown in some of the verses read at the meeting.

Mr. Brown is almost personally unknown to me, as I have merely had the honor of a casual meeting with him, but every Scotchman who has watched his career, must be well aware of the very prominent part he has taken in supporting Confederation, and in opposition to Annexation tendencies. The verses, however, to which I refer, in which his name is so unnecessarily introduced, have evidently been written to misrepresent Mr. Brown's opinions in these respects, and the occasion of the meeting has been taken advantage of to have these misrepresentations published and circulated, in the knowledge, no doubt, that non-confederation and annexation principles are in bad odour with Scotchmen.

It is most likely that although these verses should ever be seen by the honorable gentleman whom they so vulgarly assail, and attempt to disparage in the eyes of his countrymen and the inhabitants of Canada, he would regard them as too contemptible to be noticed, and would treat them with that silence in which I understand he is in the habit of treating the tirades of his numerous envious opponents. It becomes, however, every leal hearted Scotchman, as well as every man who despises a mean mode of warfare, to enter his protest, as I do mine, that a Scottish society, established for the laudable purposes of encouraging poetic talent, promoting good fellowship, friendly intercourse, and kind and benevolent feelings among Scotchmen, should be made the vehicle of circulating a most ungenerous allusion to the name and fame and principles of an eminent countryman, whose well directed energy has made him honored, respected, and revered, not only by his countrymen in the "dear old home," but by those of them who have gone to other lands. The citizens of modern Athens—the place of his birth—regard him as one of the many distinguished men of enlarged views, who have been educated in her justly celebrated seminaries, and who have gone forth to other lands to render the name of Scotchman famed for all that is honorable and upright.

It is a strange coincidence that on the very day this meeting was held, at which these verses were read, there appeared in reply to some remarks in the New York *Albion*, a long and very able article in Mr. Brown's own organ, the *Globe*, denouncing the talk of annexation. Will you, therefore, kindly print the enclosed extract, from this article, along with this letter, which I beg the favor of your inserting in your journal.

Yours faithfully,
A. CALEDONIAN.

[Extract from the Globe.]

"Now, we beg to assure the New York *Albion* that with all our opportunities of seeing every shade of Canadian opinion, we are free to say that we are not aware of a desire, even the most remote, on the part of any organ of public thought in the country to be cut loose from our present connection with the old country. We love the old flag and the dear old land. We have prospered in the position we have held, and we are prospering still. Our spirits would not be raised, our ambition would not be stimulated, our energies would not be more fully called forth, were we on that independent basis so much talked of. The "bloated aristocracy" of England have no terrors for us; the "all men free and equal" of the other side, except niggers, no particular attraction. We have all the liberty we could possibly desire. The liberty of living under wise and equitable laws, and the liberty of reforming abuses when these are clearly shown to be such. We have our keennesses, our party battles, our outs and ins; we are not blind to the fact that a good many things need to be put right, and that a good many rogues flourish more than is desirable, but in some things we are a unit, and one of these points, on which all may rest assured we are thus as one, is that of desire for the continuance of British connection."

THE MENTAL OUTFIT OF THE NEW DOMINION.

BY THE HON. THOS. D'ARCY MCGEE, M.R.I.A.

(A Paper read in the Fortnightly Series, of the Montreal Literary Club, on Monday evening, Nov. 4.)

Of public libraries, I grieve to say that we have not so far as I know, a single one, in the whole Dominion. There is a Society Library, containing some good books, at Quebec; there are, of course, college libraries, more or less incomplete; there are law libraries at Osgoode Hall, and elsewhere; there is our own excellent Parliamentary Library (some 60,000 chosen volumes); but no public library in any of our chief towns. To Montreal I certainly must always consider this a shameful reproach; but I have spoken so often of it elsewhere, that I shall not dwell upon it again.

In enumerating specially educated classes I should not have omitted that very considerable body of architects, engineers, and surveyors, who take rank naturally with the learned profession. And in this sequence, I may be allowed, perhaps, to refer to the subject of a School of Design in our own city. When abroad in the early portion of this year, I had several conversations on this subject with Mr. Henry Cole, Secretary of the South Kensington Institution, to whose assistance local schools of design in the United Kingdom are so much indebted, and although I found that the directors at Kensington had no authority to go outside the British Islands, still I have reason to believe, that if we once had such a school here, we would get every facility that Provincial towns at home have in obtaining their models and supplies through the metropolitan institution.

From all these sources—our numerous reading class—our colleges—our learned professions—we ought to be able to give a good account of the mental outfit of the new Dominion. Well, then, for one of those expected to say what he thinks in these matters, I must give it as my opinion that we have as yet but few possessions in this sort that we can call our own. We have not produced in our Colonial era any thinker of the reputation of Jonathan Edwards or Benjamin Franklin; nor any native poet of the rank of Garcilaso de la Vega—the Spanish American. The only sustained poems we have of which the scenes are laid within the Dominion are both by Americans, Longfellow's "Evangeline," and Mr. Street's "Frontenac"—the latter much less read than it deserves. One original humorist we have had, hardly of the highest order, however, in the late Judge Haliburton; one historian of an undoubtedly high order in the late Mr. Garneau; one geologist, Sir Wm. Logan; but as yet, no poet, no orator, no critic, of either American or European reputation. About a century ago an eminent French writer raised a doubt as to whether any German could be a literary man. Not, indeed, to answer that, but many others, arose as a gold-cloud, that gifted succession of poets, critics and scholars, whose works have placed the German language in the vanguard of every department of human thought. Thirty years ago a British Quarterly Review asked, "Who reads an American book?" Irving had answered that long ago; but Longfellow, Cooper, Emerson, Prescott, Hawthorne, Holmes and many another, has answered the taunt triumphantly since. Those Americans might, in turn, taunt us to-day with "Who reads a Canadian book?" I should answer frankly, very few, for Canadian books are exceedingly scarce. Still we are not entirely destitute of resident writers. Dr. Dawson has given the world a work on his favorite science, which has established his name as an authority; Dr. Daniel Wilson's speculations and researches on Pre-historic Man have received the approval of high names; Mr. Alpheus Todd has given us a masterly and original treatise on Parliamentary Government, which will be read and quoted wherever there is a constitutional Government in the world; Heavysedge, Sangster and McLaughlin are not without honor; Mr. Fennings Taylor's sketches of British Americans, show both great skill and ability in the treatment of a most difficult subject — contemporary biography. An amiable friend of mine, Mr. J. LeMoine, of Quebec, has given to the world many *Maple Leaves* worthy of all praise—the only thoroughly Canadian book, in point of subject, which has appeared of late days, and for which, I am ashamed to say, the author has not received that encouragement his labors deserve. If he were not an enthusiast he might well have became a misanthrope, as to native literature, at least. Another most deserving man in a different walk—a younger man, but a man of untired industry and very laudable ambition—Mr. Henry J. Morgan, now of Ottawa, announces a new book of references, the *Bibliotheca Canadensis*, which I trust will repay him for the enormous labor of such a compilation. These are, it is true, but streaks on the horizon, yet even as we watch others may arise; but be they more or less, I trust every such book will be received by our public less censoriously than is sometimes the case; that if a native book should lack the finish of a foreign one, as a novice may well be less expert than an old hand, yet if the book be honestly designed, and conscientiously worked up, the author shall be encouraged, not only for his own sake, but for the sake of the better things which we look forward to with hopefulness. I make this plea on behalf of those who venture upon authorship among us, because I believe the existence of a recognised literary class will by and bye be felt as a state and social necessity. The books that are made elsewhere, even in England, are not always the best fitted they do not always run on the same mental guage, nor connect with our trains of thought; they do not take us on at the bye stages of cultivation at which we have arrived, and where we are emptied forth as on a barren, pathless, habitationless heath. They are books of another state of society, bearing traces of controversies, or directed against errors or evils, which for us hardly exist, except in the pages of these exotic books. Observe, I do not object to such books especially when truthfully written; but it seems to me we do much need several other books calculated to our own meridian, and hitting home our society, either where it is sluggish, or priggish, or wholly defective in its present style of culture.

If English-made books do not mortice closely with our Colonial deficiencies, still less do American national books. I speak not here of such literary universalists as Irving, Emerson, and Longfellow; but of such American nationalists as Hawthorne, Bancroft, Brownson, Draper, and their later prose writers generally. Within the last few years, especially since the era of the civil war, there has been a craving desire to assert the mental independence of America as against England; to infuse an American philosophy of life, and philosophy of government, into every American writing and work of art. Mr. Bancroft's oration on the death of Mr. Lincoln was an example of this new spirit; and Draper's "Civil Policy of America" affords another illustration. It is a natural ambition for them to endeavour to Americanize their literature more and more; all nations have felt the same ambition earlier or later; so Rome wearied of borrowing from the Greeks, and so Germany revolted a century ago, against French philosophy, French romances and a Frenchified drama; so the sceptre of mind passed from Berlin to Weimer, and of late only by annexation has it gone back to Berlin. No one complains of this revolution. As long as justice, and courtesy, and magnanimity are not sacrificed to an intolerant nationalism, the growth of new literary States must be to the increase of the universal literary republic. But when nationalism stunts the growth, and embitters the generous spirit which alone can produce generous and enduring fruits of literature, then it becomes a curse, rather than a gain to the people, among whom it may find favor, and to every other people who may have relations with such a bigoted one-sided nationality.

It is quite clear to me, that if we are to succeed with our new Dominion, it can never be by accepting a ready-made easy literature, which assumes Bostonian culture to be the worship of the future, and the American democratic system to be the manifestly destined form of government for all the civilized world, new as well as old. While one can see well enough that mental culture must become more and more to many classes what religion alone once was to all our ancestors in individual and family government—while the onward march of political democracy is a fact equally apparent—it is by no means clear to myself, for one, that religion will wield diminished power in the presence of a genuine, modest, deep-seated culture; or, that the aristocratic inequalities inherent in men, from their mothers' womb will not assert themselves successfully in any really free State. In other words, I rely upon Nature and Revelation against levelling and system-mongering of the American, or any other kind. In Nature and in Revelation we should lay the basis of our political, moral and mental philosophy as a people; and once so laid, those foundations will stand as firmly set and rooted, as any rocks in the Huronian or Laurentian range.

It is usual to say of ourselves, Gentlemen, that we are entering on a new era. It may be only the mirage of an era painted on an exhalation of self-opinion. Such eras, however, have come for other civilized States, why not for us also? There came for Germany the Swabian era, the era of Luther, and the era of Goethe; for modern Italy the age of Leo X.; for France the age of Louis XIV. In our own history there have been an Elizabethian and a Georgian era; and, perhaps, there is at hand an American era, in ideas, in manners, and in politics. How far we, who are to represent British ethics and British culture in America—we, whose new Constitution solemnly proclaims "the well understood principles of the British Constitution;" how far we are to make this probable next era our own—either by adhesion or resistance—is what, Gentlemen, we must all determine for ourselves, and so far forth, for the Dominion.

I shall venture in concluding this merely tentative and preliminary paper, to address myself directly to the educated young men of Canada, as it now exists. I invite them, as a true friend, not to shrink from confronting the great problems presented by America to the world, whether in morals or in Government. I propose to them that they should hold their own, on their own soil, sacrificing nothing of their originality; but rejecting nothing, nor yet accepting anything, merely because it comes out of an older, or richer, or greater country. That it should always remain a greater country is partly for us, also, to determine; for, at least to our notions, ancient Greece was a greater country than the Persian empire, as at this day, England proper may be considered a greater country than Russia. But North America is emerging; and why not our one-third of the North rise to an equal, even if an opposing attitude, with the land counterminous? Why not? I see no reason, why not? What we need are the three levers—moral power, mental power, and physical power. We know tolerably well what physical resources are, and by that knowledge we are cheered on; questions of purely moral strength or weakness we may leave to their appointed professors, the reverend clergy; of our existing mental ways and means, I have given a rapid resume.

To supply a list of our deficiencies, I have not undertaken. Yet, as the object of all intellectual pursuits, worthy of the name is the attainment of *Truth*; as this is the sacred temple to be built or re-built; as this is the Ithaca of every Ulysses really wise; I venture humbly to suggest that we need more active conscientiousness in our choice of books and periodicals, for ourselves, and for our young people; that the reading acquirement which moves, and embraces and modifies every faculty of our immortal souls, is too fearful an agent to be employed capriciously, or wantonly, much less wickedly, to the peril of interests which will not be covered up forever, by the Sexton's last shovel of churchyard clay. I venture to suggest that we should look abroad, and see with the aid of this all powerful agent or acquirement, what other nations are doing as intellectual forces in the world; not limiting our vision to America or England, or France, but extending eager, honest inquiries, beyond the Rhine, and beyond the Alps. From Germany the export of ideas, systems, and standards of philosophy, criticism, and belief, has not yet ceased; and from re-constructed Italy—so ripe in all intelligence—a new mental kingdom, must come forth; if the new political kingdom is to stand. I venture to invite the younger minds of the Dominion to the study of the inner life of other nations, not to inspire them with a weak affectation of imitating foreign models, but rather with a wholesome and hearty zeal for doing something in their own right on their own soil. On a population of four millions we ought to yield in every generation 40 eminent, if not illustrious men; that is to say, one man to every 100,000 souls. And favored as we are, we should certainly do so, if the cultivation of the mind was pursued with the same zeal as the good of the body; if wisdom were valued only as high as mere material wealth, and sought as strenuously, day by day.

I am well convinced that there do exist, in the ample memories, the northern energy, and the quick apprehensiveness of our young men, resources all unwrought, of inestimable value to society. I would beseech of that important class, therefore, to use their time; to exercise their powers of mind as well as body; to acquire the mental drill and discipline, which will enable them to bear the arms of a civilized state in times of peace, with honor, and advantage. If they will pardon me the liberty I take, I venture to address them, an apostrophe of a poet of another country, slightly altered to suit the case of Canada:

"Oh brave young men, our hope, our pride, our promise
On you our hearts are set,—
In manliness, in kindliness, in justice,
To make Canada a nation yet!"

HEALTH IS STRENGTH.—To prevent or conquer disease is one of the grandest attainments ever aimed at by man; and Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers will as sure cure coughs, colds, tickling in the throat and pulmonary complaints, as war and pestilence will destroy. Severe colds if not attended to sooner or later lead to incurable consumption, and the strength of the strongest soon fails if neglected. The readiest and best means known for the cure of these complaints is "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," which have been thoroughly tried for the last twenty years, and have never been known to fail. Singers and public speakers will also derive great benefit from the use of them. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25cts. per box.

CABLE NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

PARIS, Nov. 6.—The Emperor of Austria left Paris yesterday for Vienna.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

FLORENCE, Nov. 7.—In the recent engagement near Monte Rotundo the Papal troops were badly beaten, until the arrival of the French troops, when the tide of battle was turned.

PARIS, Nov. 7.—There have been serious riots incited by the party of action in different parts of Italy. Troops were called out to quell the disturbance. Many of the rioters were killed and wounded.

AMERICAN NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—The *Herald's* Havana special says a revolution has broken out in Hayti in favor of Montez, and against the authority of President Salnave. The steamer *Sarah Newman*, from New York, was ashore.

Advices from St. Thomas state that the steamer *Rhone* was lost; the steamer *Conway* went ashore at Tortila; the steamer *Wye* was lost at Buck Island, and the steamer *Derwent* at St. Thomas; the steamers *Solent* and *Tyne* have been dismantled, and all the company's property is destroyed. The town of St. Thomas is in ruins, and five steamers and fifty other vessels are ashore. The loss of life has been terrible. All the officers and engineers of the *Rhone* have been lost, and out of all the passengers of the *Rhone* and the *Wye* only forty have been saved, including Capt. Taylor of the *Wye*, and Mr. Hodgson of Southampton, Eng. The steamer had 150 passengers mostly for Southampton, only 120 of whom are known to be saved.

An armed expedition of the partisans of General Baez has landed at Monte Christi in Haytien vessels. They occupied the town of Guayabin, where the revolution against Salnave broke out in September last. The troops of the Dominican Government, however, beat them, and suppressed the attempted revolution. The people of St. Domingo are indignant at the treachery of President Salnave, who has for some time been suspected of favoring the schemes of Baez at Porte au Prince. They claim that they could march 5,000 troops against the capital of Hayti. It is rumored that Cabrean has negociated a loan of $2,000,000 in London.

The steamer *Eagle* had arrived at Havana from New York. She reports having met the steamer *H. Hudson*, with her machinery disabled, and towed her one night, but in the morning the hawser parted, and she went ashore. Tugs have been sent to her assistance, and she will probably be got off.

The *Herald's* Havana special says the steamer *Elder*, from Vera Cruz, Nov. 2nd, has arrived here. Santa Anna is on board, and is on his way to St. Thomas. The *Elder* brings news that the election of Juarez is now reported doubtful. Should he come out victorious, the opinion prevails that there will be a revolt in two months.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

PITTSBURG, PA., Nov. 7.—The Pittsburg and Stubenville R. R., was sold yesterday on a mortgage by Mr. Elvatte, of New York, for $189,000 to the Pennsylvania R. R.

A SIGNAL FAILURE.

Mr. George K. Chisholm, the defeated of Halton, some time since laid a criminal information before Levi Wilson—a man of strong fellow-feeling with the rejected one. The information set forth that the deponent had been informed and believed that Mr. White had offered $40 and other inducements to one Johnston, to secure said Johnston's vote, last election. Thereupon the magistrate issued a warrant, and placed it in the hands for execution, of one of Mr. White's strongest opponents in Milton. This individual took a fine Sunday evening to make the arrest, and went to Mr. White's house for that purpose. Mr. White being at the time, unwell, the bailiff failed to accomplish his mission, and went away, got drunk, and lost the warrant. Subsequently, Mr. White attended the Milton Court House, in order to have the charge investigated. The matter created considerable excitement—fully one hundred of the leading men from different sections of the county being present. Mr. Chisholm, the person making the charge, had not the nerve to appear, but his creature, Mr. Bastedo, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, did the dirty work in the stead of his master. Mr. Wilson, "under the peculiar circumstances," decided to try the case alone—although there were several magistrates present. Subsequently he associated with him Robert Miller, Reeve of Nelson, and the investigation proceeded, and as might be expected, the evidence broke down completely. A short consultation ensued, when the magistrates dismissed the case. Mr. C. S. Patterson, of Toronto, appeared for Mr. White. This affair has, we understand, given rise to a good deal of indignation among many alike of the friends and opponents of Mr. White, who warmly condemn such an attempt to injure him.—*Toronto Globe.*

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY.

6 HOSPITAL STREET,
2 doors from St. Francois Xavier Street.

It has been established, by the best medical authority, that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have imported a supply of Teas that can be warranted pure, and free from poisonous substances, in boxes of 10, 15, 20 and 25 lbs., and upwards.

BLACK TEA.—Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea. 45c., 50c.; Fine Flavored New Season do., 55c.; Excellent Full Flavored do., 75c; Sound Oolong, 40c., 45c.; Rich Flavored do., 60.; Very Fine do. do., 75c.; Japan Good, 50c.; Very Good, 58c.; Finest, 75c.

GREEN TEA.—Twankay Common, 35c.; Fine do., 55c.; Young Hyson, 50c. and 60c.; Fine do., 75c.; Superfine and Very Choice, $1.

A saving will be made, by purchasing direct from the importers, quality and purity considered. All orders for boxes of 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage-free to the country. Teas not mentioned in this circular equally cheap. The company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb. box would be too much, two or three clubbing together could divide. In writing you will oblige by addressing thus: Montreal Tea Company, 6 Hospital-st., Montreal. An excellent Mixed Tea could be sent for 60c.; very good for common purposes, 50c. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man, where there are Express Offices. A trial solicited.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,
6 Hospital Street,
First Street below Notre Dame Street.

All boxes and chests sent from this establishment have the address of the Montreal Tea Company printed on them.

CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.—Garland, Mutchmor & Co., 20 Sparks-st., make a speciality of carpets and house furnishings. They have a large stock, comprising new choice patterns in Brussels tapestry, two and three ply carpettings, to which they are making weekly additions. Carpets made and laid with despatch. Inspection invited. 582-y

TO OWNERS OF HORSES.—It is a well attested fact confirmed by the experience of thousands that "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine" for horses is superior to anything of the kind now or ever known. We know that it has been used in many cases where the horse has been considered almost worthless, with the most satisfactory result, the horse having been restored to perfect soundness, or so much benefitted that the complaint could scarcely be observed. Many such horses have afterwards been sold for from $50 to $100 more than they would have previously brought, and were well worth the difference; let all interested consider this. Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from nervous debility, premature decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,
42, Cedar-st., N.Y.

281-a-1y

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

☞ Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N.B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges*, ☞ and take no other. ☜ Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere.

578y

BIRTH.

At Prescott, on the 7th instant, the wife of Mr. E. Gordon, of a daughter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Skating Rink Music Hall.

ONE WEEK ONLY,

Commencing Monday, 11th Inst.

Production of the Gorgeous and Dazzling Spectacle of the

BLACK CROOK!

As played at Niblo's Garden, N.Y., and now in the SECOND YEAR of its immense success.

COLE'S GREAT AMERICAN

BALLET TROUPE!

AND GRAND

TRANSFORMATION SCENE.

This Weird and Mystical Drama will be preceded each evening by a

FAVORITE FARCE,

In which the Young English Comedian,

EDMUND COLES,

WILL APPEAR.

☞ Tickets of Admission 25 cents; Reserved Seats 50 cents. Tickets to be had at MILES' London Music Store, opposite the Russell House.

EDMUND COLES, Proprietor,
O. UNDERWOOD, Genl. Director.
F. C. WELLS, Business Agent.

November 8, 1867. 584td

Builders' Lodge, No. 177, C. R.

THE Builders' Lodge, No. 177, C. R., will meet THIS EVENING, at SEVEN o'clock, at the Lodge Room, Elgin Street, when all Visiting Brethren from all parts of the Dominion are cordially invited.

By order of the W. M.

JOHN STEWART,
Secretary.

Ottawa, Nov. 8, 1867. 584-1

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, now in Session, for the Incorporation of a Company for the purpose of guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in situations of trust, under the name of the "Dominion Guarantee Association."

Ottawa, November 8, 1867. 584tf

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, now in Session, for the Incorporation of a Life Insurance Company, under the name of the "Dominion Life Insurance Association."

Ottawa, November 8, 1867. 584tf

WANTED.

A CLERK to take charge of a Country Store about eight miles from the City. One speaking French and English preferred. Good references required. Apply at this Office.

November 8, 1867. 584tf

PINE SAW LOGS WANTED.

THE Subscribers are open to contract for

FIRST QUALITY PINE SAW LOGS,

Thirteen to Sixteen Feet Long,

To be delivered in Quebec during next season in quantities of 2000 and upwards.

Apply, with full particulars, to

BENSON & CO.
Quebec.

Quebec, Nov. 6, 1867. 584-a

TRADE SALE
—OF—

Dry Goods

A. ROWE, Auctioneer, has received instructions to close off the Consignment of Dry Goods now on view at his Stores, Rideau-st. He will therefore on TUESDAY, the 12th NOV., instant, offer them by the piece to the trade without reserve. The consignment consists of the following:—

21 pieces Grandrills,
24 " Drab Jean,
20 " Twilled Trouserings,
27 " Cotton Bedtic
16 " Chocolate Prints,
5 " White Electoral Flannel,
6 " Union Shirting,
7 " Checked Winceys,
8 " Fancy Plaids,
4 " Tweed,
1 " Fancy Coating,
32 " Witneys, Moss Coatings and Reversibles,
77 pairs Grey Blankets,

All in good sound condition, as opened from the original packages.

Sale at TEN o'clock a.m.

Ottawa, November 8. 584-tf

OTTAWA

SKATING & CURLING CLUB.

THE ADJOURNED

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

OF THE

SHAREHOLDERS

WILL BE HELD AT THE

OFFICE OF MESSRS. LYON & REMON,

ON

Saturday Next, the 9th November,

AT FOUR O'CLOCK, P. M.

November 8, 1867. 584-td

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.

SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

POSITIVELY FOR THREE NIGHTS ONLY

Friday, Saturday and Monday, November 8th, 9th and 11th.

GREAT CARNIVAL OF FUN!

GRAND OPENING OF THE POPULAR
GIFT SOIREES MAGIQUE!

BY THE ORIGINAL

FAKIR of VISHNU,
Escamateur, Wizard & Polophonist.

Every Feature of the Entertainment is New!

150 Costly Presents

Will be distributed among the audience each evening.

Admission—Reserved Seats, 50c.; Gallery, 25c. Tickets may be had in advance at MILES' MUSIC STORE, and at the HALL night of performance.

Doors open at 7 o'clock: to commence at Eight o'clock.

A GRAND

Family and Scholars' Matinee

Will be given on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, November 9th, when every child attending will receive a handsome present, worth from 15 cents to $1, in addition to the regular distribution of 150 presents, the same as in the evening.

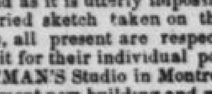
Admission to all parts of the House, 25 cents. Doors open at 1½; commence at 2½ o'clock.

JOHN W. HIGGINS, Business Agent.
GEO. H. TWOMBLY, Advance Agent.

Nov. 2, 1867. 579-td

OPENING OF THE

First Confederate Parliament!



THIS being an important event in the History of the New Dominion, W. NOTMAN has decided in conjunction with MR. J. A. FRASER to commemorate the same in the shape of a large picture embracing portraits of all present on the occasion, and as it is utterly impossible in the necessarily hurried sketch taken on the spot to secure likenesses, all present are respectfully invited to call and sit for their individual portraits, either at MR. NOTMAN'S Studio in Montreal or at his New Establishment now building and which will shortly be opened in Ottawa.

Ottawa, November 6, 1867. 582y

The Toronto Papers

RECEIVED, and FOR SALE, the Evening of Publication, at

JONES & HOLLAND'S
News Depot, Elgin-st.

Ottawa, Nov. 7, 1867. 583-2

Wanted.

A SITUATION by a YOUNG MAN who understands BOOKKEEPING by Double and Single Entry, and their collateral branches. Salary no object. Best City references can be given. Apply to E R. G. at this Office.

Ottawa, November 7, 1867. 583a

To MEMBERS of PARLIAMENT.

TO LET, a Sitting-room and Bedroom, with Board if required, in a family where no other boarders are taken. The locality is most desirable—five minutes walk from the Parliament Buildings. Address, H. W. G., at the Office of this paper.

November 7, 1867. 583-3

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,

DENTIST! Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.

Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 578y

Strayed or Stolen.

FROM the premises of the undersigned, a BLACK HORSE, four years old, two of the sucking teeth are unshed. Any person giving information will be suitably rewarded.

PROFESSOR KELLOGG.

November 7, 1867. 583-3

Auction Sale

OF A VALUABLE

IMPROVED FARM,

IN THE

County of Carleton.

BY Virtue of Power of Sale contained in a certain Mortgage, which will be produced at the Sale,

On Monday, the 18th Day of November,

1867, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, at

The Auction Rooms

OF

MR. JOHN McDONALD,

Sussex-street,

IN THE

CITY OF OTTAWA,

Lot No. One,

FARM IN GOULBURN.

The East Half of Lot No. 19, in the 3rd Concession of the Township of Goulburn, containing by admeasurement 100 Acres of Land, more or less, of which about 15 Acres are cleared.

TERMS.—One-tenth of the Purchase Money to be paid down; for balance, terms will be made known at the sale.

For further particulars apply to

JONAS AP JONES, Esq.,
Solicitor, Masonic Buildings,
Toronto street, Toronto.

Or to JOHN G. BELL, Esq.,
Ottawa.

Toronto, October 16th, 1867. 575-3aw43td

Finnan Haddies!

(McEWAN'S CURING.)

JUST RECEIVED.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-st.

October 31, 1867. 577-tf

EXTENSIVE

CLEARING SALE

BY CATALOGUE OF

FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS,

THE subscribers have received instructions from MESSRS. D. McINNES & Co. to

SELL AT

Their Stores in Hamilton,

—ON—

WEDNESDAY, 13th NOVEMBER,

AND FOLLOWING DAYS,

THE CONTENTS OF

255 PACKAGES ASSORTED DRY GOODS

Consisting of a General Assortment of

Woollen, Cotton & Silk Goods

In every variety—suited to the Fall and Winter trade.

—ALSO,—

On account of whom it may concern, the contents of over

100 Packages Dry Goods,

Slightly damaged by water at the late fire at the premises of Messrs. Sandford, McInnes & Co.

—AND—

SUNDRY PACKAGES of SEASONABLE DRY GOODS.

To Close Consignments.

LIKEWISE,

On account of Canadian Manufacturers, to close consignments, a large quantity of

CANADA MANUFACTURED GOODS,

In Great Variety.

☞ The whole without reserve.
Terms Liberal.
Sale each day at TEN o'clock.
Catalogues will be ready two days before the sales.

577-td BENNING & BARSALOU.

SNOW'S

Celebrated Fever Remedy.

A Sure and Certain Cure for Fever—Continued, Remittent, Intermittent, Typhoid, and Fever arising from Ordinary Colds.

THIS REMEDY has been used in Tropical climates for many years with the greatest success. It shortens the attack, reduces the fever gradually, and at the same time enables the system to throw off the poisonous effect of the fever on the blood and secretions generally.

PRICE—50 cents and $1 per Bottle. Sold Wholesale and Retail by

H. F. MacCARTHY,
Chemist, Ottawa City,
Sole Agent for Dominion of Canada.

November 2, 1867. 579-3m

Notice to Builders.

TENDERS

Will be received until

Saturday, the 9th Instant,

For the erection of a

Brick School House

IN OTTAWA WARD.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the office of the Chairman of the Board of Common School Trustees, to whom the Tenders are to be addressed.

JAMES D. SLATER,
Chairman, B. C. S. T.

Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1867. 581td

To Let in New Edinburgh.

A Brick Dwelling,

—OF—

Eight Rooms and Kitchen.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

Apply to R. BLACKBURN.

New Edinburgh, Nov. 4, 1867. 581a

Boy Wanted.

A Stout Boy to Run Messages,

And make himself generally useful in a

DRUG STORE.

Apply at the MEDICAL HALL,
28, Sparks-st.

Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1867. 581tf

THE REVERE HOUSE,

OTTAWA.

G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, } PROPRIETORS.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.

Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867. 582tf

TWO GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with comfortable appartments and board by applying at No. 3, Prince's Terrace.

November 6, 1867. 582-3

Wanted Immediately.

TWO GOOD WORKING

TINSMITHS

WANTED.

Steady Employment & Good Wages.

Apply at THIS OFFICE.

Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1867. 581a

Private Boarding Hous ,

BY MRS. HALPENNY,

WADSWORTH'S NEW BUILDINGS,

Corner of Sparks and Bank Streets,

Ottawa.

Situated in the most central part of the City, within 200 yards of the Parliament House.

Members attending Parliament,

BY AN EARLY APPLICATION,

CAN BE ACCOMMODATED.

November 5, 1867. 581a

WOOD! WOOD!

FIREWOOD OR SALE. Office, east end of the Sappers' Bridge. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE 546-2m

BOARD.

A RESPECTABLE gentleman can be accommodated in a private family on Rideau street, Sandy Hill, with a FURNISHED BEDROOM and SITTING ROOM, with or without Board. Apply at THIS OFFICE.

Ottawa, October 31, 1867. 577-4

NEWHOUSE'S

CELEBRATED

Muskrat, Mink, Fox, Otter, Beaver and Bear

TRAPS!

MANUFACTURED BY

ONEIDA COMMUNITY

ALEX. WORKMAN & Co.,

Sole Agents,

For Ottawa and Vicinity.

Nov. 1, 1867. 578-b-44-d

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, JR., on the premises. 564tf

Land for Sale.

850 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 25, 2nd Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 546-6m

COFFEE. COFFEE.

MOCHA	COFFEE,
JAVA	COFFEE,
JAMAICA	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Native)	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Plantation)	COFFEE,
LAGUAYRA	COFFEE,

Fresh every morning, whole or ground.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-sts.

Ottawa, Oct. 14, 1867. 562-tf

BUY YOUR TEA

DIRECT FROM

THE IMPORTERS.

TEA! TEA! TEA!

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6 Hospital Street, Montreal, having just imported a large quantity of Green and Black Teas, beg to call the attention of the Trade, Hotel Proprietors, and large establishments generally to their list of prices. Buyers of Chests and Boxes of Tea will save money by getting it direct through the Importers.

All orders for 25 lb. boxes and upwards, carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Parties wanting smaller quantities should club together. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations, will please send post office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station, where there are express offices. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man. Cash collected in Montreal free of charge, and Tea forwarded for the same. Original packages Black Tea—weigh, ½ chests about 50 lbs. Chests do. 90 to 100 lbs. Green Tea from 60 to 80 lbs. Teas not mentioned in advertisement can be had equally cheap. The Company are determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, every article may therefore be depended on as to quality and weight.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea	$00 45
Fine Flavoured New Season do.	00 55
Excellent Full Flavoured do.	00 75
Sound Oolong	00 45
Rich Flavoured do	00 60
Very Fine do	00 75
Japan	00 58
Very Fine do.	00 75
An excellent mixed Tea, Black and Green,	00 60

GREEN TEA.

Twankay, Common	$00 38
Fine do	00 55
Young Hyson	00 60
Fine do	00 75
Superfine and Very Choice	1 00
Fine Gunpowder	00 85
Extra Superfine do	1 00

Reductions made to buyers of Five Chests and upwards.

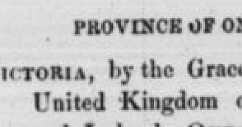
☞ Address MONTREAL TEA CO.,
6, Hospital-st, Montreal.

☞ *Agent for Ottawa and neighborhood,*

MR. JOS. MOONEY.

August 27, 1867. 52234-wy

CANADA



[L. S.] H. W. STISTED.

CANADA.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our faithful the members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of our Province of Ontario, and summoned and called to a meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of Our said Province, at our City of Toronto, on the Fourth day of the month of November, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of the Province of Ontario stands called for the fourth day of the month of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at which time at our City of Toronto, you were held and constrained to appear; Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our loving subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council of the Province of Ontario, to relieve you, and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on FRIDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of the month of DECEMBER next, you meet Us, in our Legislature or Parliament of the said Province, at our City of Toronto, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein Fail Not.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province of Ontario, to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved HENRY WILLIAM STISTED, a Companion of the Order of the Bath, a Major-General in Our Service, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario. At our Government House, in our CITY of TORONTO, in Our said Province, this SECOND day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and in the thirty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

S. J. VANKOUGHNET,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Ontario.

582td

The Great Song of the Day is,

"Put your Shoulder to the Wheel,"

To be had at

ORME & SON'S.

Also, Ka-Foozle-um Galop, Belgravia Waltz, Come to me Angel of Sleep, Nora O'Neal, &c., &c.

Fresh Arrivals of Chickering, Steinway and Dunham PIANOS at Manufacturer's Prices.

NOTICE.

Parties, Balls, &c., furnished with a first-class STRING-BAND of from six to twenty performers, at

ORME & SON'S,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.

November 5. 448y

1867. 1867.

INDIA WAREHOUSE,

No. 16, Rideau-Street,

Next door to Cunningham and Lindsay's.

BRANDY, HENNESSEY and other Brands, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

PORT WINE, finest quality, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

SHERRY WINE, various brands, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

FINE OLD CHERRY BRANDY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

JOHN BULL BITTERS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

STOUGHTON BITTERS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

RAMSAY'S PORT ELLEN ISLAY WHISKEY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

GUINESS'S DUBLIN STOUT PORTER,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

HIBBERT'S LONDON STOUT PORTER,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

BOOTH'S OLD TOM GIN,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

DE KUYPER'S HOLLAND GIN, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

FINEST OLD RYE WHISKEY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

BERNARD'S GINGER WINE,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

FINEST AMBER SYRUP,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S RED AND Black Currants, Jams and Jellies,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

GOOSEBERRY JAM, STRAWBERRY Jam, Raspberry Jam, Green Gage Jam,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS, AND BREAKfast-Rolled Bacon. A choice supply of the above can always be had
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

PORK AND FLOUR Constantly on hand,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

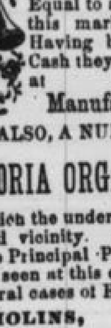
April 10. 405tf

LONDON MUSIC STORE!

SIGN of the BIG FIDDLE,

—AND—

Under the Parliament Hairdressing Saloon.



THE SUBSCRIBER has just received from the Best Manufacturers in America, a Large and Fine assortment of

PIANOS!

Equal to any ever brought to this market or any other. Having been purchased for Cash they will be disposed of at Manufacturers' Prices.

ALSO, A NUMBER OF WILLIAMS'

VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS

or which the undersigned is Sole Agent for Ottawa and vicinity. Testimonials from Clergymen and the Principal Professors of Music in Canada an be seen at this establishment.

Several cases of Excellent

VIOLINS,
CONCERTINAS,
ACCORDEONS,
TAMBOURINES,
GUITARS,
FLUTES,
DRUMS,
&c., &c.

Direct from Germany.

Second-hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Elgin Street,
Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1867. 551-39y

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

—AT—

Hamilton's Hotel, York-st.

—A—

COOK and a GIRL for DINING ROOMS.

None but those who thoroughly understand their business and can furnish first-class references need apply.

PHOEBE HAMILTON.

Ottawa, October 25, 1867. 572-tf

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,

LIQUORS AND

HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.

Ottawa, October 12, 1867. 561-tf

DR. W. J. HENRY,

CORNER of Kent and Wellington-Streets, Ottawa.

November 6. 43utf

TO LET.

A FURNISHED BEDROOM and SITTING-ROOM, in a private family on Daly-st., with or without board. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, Nov. 4, 1867. 583a

Additional Stock.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

ARE NOW RECEIVING LARGE ADDITIONS TO THEIR EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods,

MILLINERY,

Carpettings and House Furnishings.

They are showing a large and complete stock of

New Choice Goods,

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT,

NEW PATTERN BONNETS.

They invite special attention to their

Millinery and Mantle Department,

In which they are showing all the leading novelties of the season. They have just received direct from Paris a second set of

NEW PATTERN BONNETS.

Inspection Invited.

Ottawa, November 6, 1867. 484y

Grand Opening of Parliament on the 6th.

SPLENDID DISPLAY

OF NEW AND

FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS!

—ALL—

NOVELTIES FOR THE SEASON,

AT

MAGEE & RUSSELL'S,

No. 38 Sparks-st.

OTTAWA, Nov. 1, 1867. 380y

Ottawa CROCKERY Store!

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED ex Ships "SYLVEN," "SUMMER," and other vessels, fifty crates and hhds. of

Glass, China and Earthenware,

From the celebrated Potteries of "Clementson Bros.," Hanley, (acknowledged to be the best makers in England), comprising

Richly Cut and Prest *DECANTERS*, Pints and Quarts,
" " " *CLARET JUGS.*
" " " *TUMBLERS* and *GOBLETS.*
" " " *WINES* (to match decanters,)
BREAKFAST SETTS, DESSERT SETTS.
DINNER " *TEA* "
TOILET SETTS, (a choice selection.)

Parian Marble, in Vases, Statuettes, Jugs and Trinket Boxes

And a complete assortment of COMMON WARE, Wholesale and Retail. ☞ An early inspection solicited.

W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET*, (*opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.*)

Ottawa, October 28, 1867. 574y

JUST RECEIVED PER EXPRESS, *DIRECT FROM ENGLAND,*

A NEW LOT OF

MASONIC GOODS!

—AT—

YOUNG & RADFORD'S,

30 SPARKS-ST.

☞ Parties wanting such GOODS will find our Stock *the most complete in Canada.* MASONIC JEWELS made to order according to designs from the Book of Constitution of the Grand Lodge of England.

YOUNG & RADFORD,

PRACTICAL WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS,

—AND—

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS.

Ottawa, October 25, 1867. 435y

G LOVES,	**H** OSIERY,
R IBBONS,	**E** MBROIDERIES,
A LPACCAS,	**N** UBIAS,
N ECKTIES,	**D** RESSES,
T WEEDS,	**E** DGINGS,
	R UGS,
A NTIMACCASSARS,	**S** HAWLS,
N OVELTIES,	**O** IL CLOTHS,
D AMASKS.	**N** O SECOND PRICE.

At

GRANT & HENDERSON'S,

The Bishop's Building, Sussex-st., near the Cathedral.

OTTAWA, Nov. 2, 1867. 472y

ILLUMINATED CLOCK,

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, Sparks st., Ottawa.

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO.,

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS AND WATCH MAKERS, Importers of Watches, Jewellery, Cutlery, Electro Plated Ware, Fancy Goods, &c., &c.

Ottawa, October 21, 1867. 477y

CUNNINGHAM AND LINDSAY'S

MANTLE AND MILLINERY

SHOW ROOMS.

Are now filled with all the novelties, which you are invited to inspect.

If you require a good Jacket,
Call at CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

If you require a fashionable Bonnet or Hat,
Call at CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

If you require the latest Styles in Dress Goods,
See CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S STOCK.

If you require Hosiery and Gloves,
Call at CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

If you want good value in Blankets and Flannels,
See CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S STOCK.

The best value in all kinds of Linen Goods,
At CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

If you require CHEAP COTTONS you will get the best value in Ottawa at

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S,

No. 14, Rideau-st.

OTTAWA, Oct. 15, 1867. 510y

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF

Very Choice and Superio

TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS,

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon.

GUINESS & CO.
DUBLIN STOUT!
BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE.
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

SMITH & RODNEY

MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of

English, French and Canadian

CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.

Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

ONTARIO

Clothing and Out-Fitting Store,

R. H. GRAHAM

WOULD inform the Citizens of Ottawa and vicinity that on the

1st of OCTOBER

He will open in the store formerly occupied by E. Miles' Parliamentary Hair-dressing Saloon, a complete stock of

Gentlemen's Out-Fitting Goods, Cloths, &c.

Mr. Miles will carry on a branch of the Parliamentary Hair-dressing Saloon in the store occupied by him as a Melodeon Depot, Rideau-street opposite Workman & Griffin's Hardware Depot.

Ottawa, Sept. 24. 546tf

WANTED.

AN ACTIVE LAD,

About 14 years of age, to make himself generally useful in a

Gentleman's Family.

☞ Required to read and write.

Apply to

PETER LOGAN,
At the Office of State.

Ottawa, November 1, 1867. 578-tf

COAL! COAL!

AT A VERY LOW RATE,

By ordering from

ESMONDE BROS.

JUST RECEIVED THE

Beecher & Parker Coal Stove

For Halls, Churches, Stores, &c. These Stoves are acknowledged to be the best in use. We have also the Challenge Heater, Gas Burner, Oriental, Morning Glory, Alma, Union, Franklin, &c. Our stock of Cook, Box, Parlor and Hall Stoves is not to be excelled. A beautiful assortment of Japanned and Planished Ware, Lamps, &c. The best patterns of Hot Air Furnaces always on hand. Tinwork executed on the premises.

ESMONDE BROS.,
43 SPARKS-ST.,
Opposite the Ontario Bank.

Ottawa, November 1. 311y

Select Educational Classes.

Mrs. and Misses Cossar,

(Having lately arrived from England,)

BEG to acquaint the Ladies of Montreal and the surrounding country, that they will receive at their house, No. 1, Oxford Terrace, 45 McGill College Avenue, a limited number of Young Ladies as Boarders, who may be desirous of finishing their education, or who, from a residence in the country, have been unable to enjoy the advantages of the city seminaries.

Mrs. Cossar is prepared to instruct these young ladies in all the branches of a thorough English Education, also French, Vocal and Instrumental Music, General Deportment, Calisthenics, and particularly to sing an English Ballad.

Mrs. Cossar has been induced to open these classes, having been informed that there are many young ladies to whom attendance at a school is both irksome and unpleasant, but who would make more favorable progress when surrounded by companions of their own age and acquirements, and living with Mrs. Cossar and her daughters in all the freedom of a happy home, and yet with that correct restraint so steadily carried out in England.

Mrs. and Miss Cossar also give private lessons in singing and on the piano-forte, and beg to return their sincere thanks for the kind encouragement they have already received.

Terms on application to

MRS. COSSAR,
No. 1, Oxford Terrace,
45 McGill College Avenue.

References kindly permitted to:—Rev. Dr. Wilkes, Rev. Dr. Jenkins, John Leeming, Esq., John Lovell, Esq., Theodore Lyman, Esq., Henry Vernon, Esq.

Montreal, June 28, 1867. 475

DRUGS, &c.

Pharmaceutical Preparations, Photographic Sundries, Surgical Instruments, Shop Fittings, Perfumery, Drugs, Paints, Glassware, Medicine Chests, Storekeepers Sundries. Patent Medicines, Drysalteries, Dye Goods, Colors, Lozenges, Chemicals, Oilmen's Stores, Veterinary Sundries.

Thirty thousand prices of the above forwarded free of all charge, monthly, by

Burgoyne, Burbridges and Squire

COLEMAN-ST., LONDON. 22y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,

WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads, Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.

WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.

Ottawa, Aug. 8, 1867. 506y

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD—

PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &c.

Prepared by

AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Architect

East End Daly-st., Ottawa.
April 1. 397tf

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints:

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OAKLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1859.

J. C. AYER & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully. Yours,

ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Eruptions* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes; "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of *Leucorrhœa* by it, and some where the complaint was caused by *ulceration of the uterus*. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous *ovarian tumor* on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1859.

Dr. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease*. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla; the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.

Dr. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. Massey, H F McCarthy and J. Skinner in Ottawa.
Feb. 26th, 1867. 56d3w

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway,

ON and after MONDAY, the 4th NOV., 1867, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Express, 2.45 p. m.	5.20 p. m.
Mixed, 7. 30 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.30 p. m.
LEAVE OTTAWA.	**ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.**
Express, 8 a. m.	10.20 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.30 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.

Ottawa, Oct. 31, 1867. ly

Brockville and Ottawa Railway,

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing 1st July, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE

7:30 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.30 a.m., and 3:15 p. m., arriving at Sandpoint at 1:10 p. m., and 9:25 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

5:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 5:45 a.m., and 2:00 p. m., arriving at Brockville at 12:00 p. m., and 8:15 p. m.

The 7:30 a.m. Train from Brockville connects at Sandpoint with U. F. Co's Steamers for Portage du Fort, Pembroke, &c., and the Train from Sandpoint at 2:00 p.m., leaves after Steamers are due from Ottawa and Pembroke.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

H. ABBOTT,
Manager for Trustee.

Brockville, June 29. 472y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at ... 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at ... 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at ... 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P.M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at ... 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at ... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond, ... 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at ... 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at ... 10.10 P.M.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.

For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

May 26. 135-y

WASHING MACHINE.

THE UNDERSIGNED are now manufacturing a new and what they claim to be the

Only Washing Machine now in the Dominion,

as we are prepared to prove from the evidence of those who have tried it. All they ask is a trial. It is simple in construction, easily adjusted, and answers for an IRONING TABLE. It never need be taken out of the Kitchen, as it answers for a piece of Furniture. The following testimonia will show what the Ladies at the Nunnery think of it. Parties desirous of giving us a fair trial will please to send us notice by post, or otherwise, naming time and place, will be attended to.

HOLGATE, OLIVER, & ANNABLE.

This is to certify that Messrs. Holgate, Oliver & Annable's Washing & Ironing Table have been used by the Grey Nuns, and they have proved to be very satisfactory.

GREY NUNS.

Ottawa, August 12th, 1867.

NW DOMINION.

DRY GOODS!

—AND—

Readymade Clothing

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in the store formerly occupied by

Messrs. Fingland & Draper

And where he will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

DRY GOODS!

AND

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Which will be sold at a small advance on cost.

JAMES HIGGINSON,
Union Block, Sussex-st.

Next to the Tea Pot.

Ottawa July 10, 1867. 481tf

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa.

LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET

ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED

Canadian Champagne!

WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and WHICH they can sell at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateur who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is *supposed* to be imported. Hotel keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders.

Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given than by any other ... y for the same.

LAROQUE & CO.

Ottawa, September ... 285tf

STEAMERS.

CANADIAN INLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

1867. 1867.

ROYAL MAIL THROUGH LINE.

The magnificent steamers comprising the line, viz.,

SPARTAN,
GRECIAN,
PASSPORT,
KINGSTON,
MAGNET,
and CHAMPION,

Have commenced their regular trips between Montreal and Hamilton, calling at all Intermediate Ports, connecting with the

Ottawa and Prescott Railroad.

Both ways, daily, Mondays excepted.

Passengers will find it to their advantage to travel by this route, it being the quickest and cheapest, as well as the most comfortable.

Meals and State Rooms always included in the Fare.

N.B.—Through and Return Tickets can be obtained at reduced rates from

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.
4448 Agents.

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY'S

1867. 1867.

Fast Sailing Mail Steamer *Queen Victoria*, (Captain Bowie,) leaves Ottawa daily (Sundays excepted) at 6:30 a.m., for Grenville and intermediate landings, connecting with the C. & Grenville Railway, and at Carillon with Steamer *Prince of Wales*. Passengers arrive in Montreal at 4:45 p.m.

Steamer *Prince of Wales*, (Captain H. W. Shepherd,) leaves Lachine on arrival of the 7 a.m. train from Montreal, connecting at Carillon with C. & G. Railway, and at Grenville with Steamer *Queen Victoria*, arriving at Ottawa at 6:30 p.m.

The comfort and economy of this line is unsurpassed, while the route passes through one of the most picturesque districts in Canada, and is the most fashionable for tourists.

Parties desirous of a pleasant trip can obtain Return Tickets from Ottawa to Grenville, valid for one day, at single fares.

Passengers for the Celebrated Caledonia Springs will be landed at L'Orignal.

Parcel express daily from Ottawa to Montreal and intermediate landings.

FARES

Return tickets to Montreal	$6 00 each.
First class	3 50
Second do	2 00

Market Steamer *Dagmar*, (Capt. Peter McGowan,) leaves Montreal, Canal Basin, Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Baggage checked through.

The Steamer *Alexandra*, (Capt. M. Shepherd,) will be employed in towing rafts between Ottawa and Grenville.

R. W. SHEPHERD.

May 14. 4348

NEW FREIGHT LINE TO OTTAWA AND THE RIDEAU CANAL.

1867. 1867

MONTREAL & OTTAWA

FORWARDING COMPANY.

LIMITED.

PRESIDENT—HUGH MCLENNAN.

DIRECTORS:

W. MCNAUGHTON, ... J. B. ACKER

This Company is now prepared with new and efficient stock to forward Freight of every description between Montreal, Ottawa and Rideau Canal, and intermediate Ports, with promptness and despatch, and at low rates.

Freight received at the wharf of the Richelieu Company, at Quebec, and forwarded daily.

For freight apply to

D. MURPHY, *Agent*,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.

ISAAC BONNER, *Agent*,
85 Common-st., Canal Basin, Montreal.

May 7. 428-S

CHANGE of TIME.

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

1867 1867

Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following first-class steamers

ANN SISSON	Capt. BOCKUS.
EMERALD	" LEITCH.
ALLIANCE	" FINDLAY
OREGON	" HILLIARD.
SNOW BIRD	" TONER.
JASON GOULD	" OVERMAN.
PONTIAC	" DUGGAN.
PEMBROKE	" COUVRETTE.
CALUMET	" BLONDIN

On and after SEPTEMBER 1st until further notice) the steamer *Ann Sisson* will leave Aylmer every day, for the Upper Ottawa, at 7 a. m., connecting with the *Alliance* at head of Railroad at 11, touching at Arnprior, Sand Point, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage du Fort, arriving at 2 p. m. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after arrival of *Alliance* for Cobden, connecting with steamer *Jason Gould*, and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The *Pontiac* leaves Pembroke at noon on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Des Joachims, calling at all intermediate ports, returning Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, leaving at 6 a. m., connecting at Pembroke with steamer *Jason Gould*, which leaves Pembroke Landing at 1 p. m., and arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The steamer *Alliance* leaves Portage du Fort every morning at 7:30 a. m., railway time, touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bristol, Sand Point and Arnprior, and arriving at head of Railway at 11:45, and connecting with *Ann Sisson* at Pontiac at noon. Passengers reach Ottawa at 4 p. m.

The steamer *Calumet*, on and after Friday, 4th instant, will leave Havelock on Tuesdays and Fridays at 5 a.m., returning from Chapeau Village same days at 2 p.m.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at Sand Point 1 p.m.; and on the down trip at Sand Point at 9 a.m.

Passengers for Des Joachims leave Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars apply at the Office of the Company at Ottawa City or Aylmer.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa City, Aug. 26, 1867. 419-s

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind in easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 150dw6m

Royal Italian Bitters!

—or,—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Turino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GIANELLI obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable Tonic ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor,

A. M. F. GIANELLI,
26, Hospital-street, Montreal.
Montreal, February, 1867.

MR. GIANELLI,—*Dear Sir:* Having received from you a sample of the Royal Italian Bitters of Dr. Verri as prepared by you, I have much pleasure in certifying to its very excellent qualities as an agreeable and exhilarating tonic Bitter; nothing equal to it has ever come under my notice. Having also been made acquainted with its composition and mode of preparation, I feel nothing better could have been devised for general use; from its effects which I have observed in several cases, I think very many who now suffer from indigestion and dyspepsia in their various forms will find in it a panacea for all their ills.

Very truly,
W. E. BESSEY, M.D., C.M., &c.,
Beaver Hall Hill.

Letter from Drs. Picault.

Montreal, July 27, 1866.

To MR. ANGELIA GIANELLI.

Dear Sir: We are pleased to acknowledge the reception of the prescription of your valuable tonic and bitters, entitled "The Royal." All the substances contained in its composition are perfectly combined to form a preparation fit for the purposes detailed in your directions.

We are, dear Sir, yours sincerely,
DRS. PICAULT & SON.

New York, May 14, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

Dear Sir: Just recovering from a long and severe illness, I have received a sample of your Tonico Reale and from its use have derived considerable benefit, as I find my appetite and digestion much improved, and hesitate not to recommend it as one of the best and most agreeable Tonics I have ever used.

WILLIAM ARNOLD,
A.B., Trinity College, Dublin; M. R. C. S. London; M. D., New York, Licenciate Royal College, Havana. &c.

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, Lot No. 15, 4th Concession Gloucester, Rideau Front, 7 miles from Ottawa, on the Macadamized Road, leading from Ottawa to Metcalf, consisting of 100 acres, 80 of which is cleared, and in the highest state of cultivation. The soil is of the very best quality; there is a good dwelling house, barn, stable and other out buildings thereon. This farm is well fenced and watered.

For further particulars apply to

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer,

Or the subscriber, on the premises,

W. HALPENNY.

Gloucester, Sept. 13, 1867. 557 37-6m

AT THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!

NO. 10, YORK STREET,

Next door to the Market Drug Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE to inform his numerous friends and the inhabitants of the city and surrounding country, that he has opened, at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish them with a superior article.

Ready-made Boots and Shoes.

The Custom Department will receive his special attention. Orders from Lumberers promptly attended to.

GEORGE MURPHY.

Ottawa, May 8, 186 429-y

Toronto House, Ottawa.

MRS. TROTTER begs to inform her friends that having enlarged her premises by the addition of other portions of the Desbarats Block, which have been fitted up in unexceptionable style.

A few suites of rooms are now ready for the reception of boarders.

Ottawa, Sept. 17, 1867. 474tf

HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem

Silver Mounted Harnesses.

To be seen at the Stable of

M. CAMERON,
Besserer Street.

Ottawa December 9 314tf

The Fall Term

OF THE

Richmond County Grammar School

Will be commenced on

The Eighth day of October Instant

Tuition is free to pupils of the County, non-resident in Richmond; and board can be obtained on very reasonable terms. Apply to

REV. J. BUTLER,
Head Master,
Richmond, Ontario.

October 5, 1867. 40w5

NOTICE.

PERSONS indebted to the Estate of the late WILLIAM HODGINS are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Over due payments must be settled before the First of January next to save expenses.

C. M. CHURCH, M. D.,
JOHN COLBERT,
On behalf of the Trustees of the Estate of the late William Hodgins.

Goulbourne, October 23. 43w2m

NOTICE.

MOUNTJOY FARM

FOR SALE OR TO LET, in the Township of Nepean, beautifully situated on the bank of the Rideau Canal, about eight miles from the City of Ottawa, containing 165 acres more or less, about 80 acres are cleared and in a good state of cultivation. On the premises are erected a good substantial house, two barns, tables, sheds, &c.

This would be a good acquirement for those wishing to keep a hotel or store, as it has been a hotel for a great number of years, known as the *half-way house.*

N. B.—An indisputable title. Possession given immediately.

For further particulars apply to the proprietor, if by letter, post-paid, Long Island Locks Post Office.

WALTER JOHNSTON,
Nepean.

October 5, 1867. 554-1-40tf

Piano-Forte and Organ Instruction.

W. C. CLARK.

PROFESSOR of Music, Teacher of Organ, Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, 69 Sparks-st., adjoining Desbarats' Block.

May 29y

AT THE SIGN OF THE

24 24

Rideau Street,

CAN BE HAD

GARDEN TOOLS

Of every description:

HOES, RAKES,
PLOT LINES,
SPADES, SHOVELS, &c.

Carpenters' and Joiners' Tools

NEW AND IMPROVED.

Agricultural Implements

IN GREAT VARIETY,

Nails, Spikes, Camp Kettles, Circular and Cross-cut Saws, Lamps, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c.—ALL CHEAP.

CALL AND INSPECT.

THOMAS BIRKETT,
Successor to James Starke.

Ottawa, April 13. 408y

K. ARNOLDI,

WINE MERCHANT,

No. 11 METCALFE-STREET,

OTTAWA.

CONFIDENTLY recommends and guarantees the following WINES, viz.:—

		Per Gall.	Per Doz.
No. 1	Port (good sound wine)	$2 00	$6 00
2	" "	3 00	8 75
3	" old	3 50	10 00
4	" Superior old	4 50	12 50
5	" Very fine old	5 75	15 50
1	Sherry, light table	2 00	6 00
2	" Superior do	3 00	8 75
3	" Very choice	3 50	10 00
4	" Choice old	4 50	12 50
5	" Very fine	5 50	15 00
	Marsala	1 30	4 00

Pints $1.00 more per 2 dozen.

Hennessy's, Martell's, and Otard du Prey's Brandies, in wood and bottle.

Pure Jamaica Spirits in wood and bottle.

Scotch and Irish Whiskeys in cases.

DeKuyper's Gin in wood, red and green cases.

Booth's, Bernard's, and Thompson's Old Tom London Gins in cases.

A very superior assortment of Champagnes, Moselles, Hocks, Clarets, Fanturnes, &c., in quarts and pints.

Maraschino, Curacao, Vermouth, and Royal Italian Bitters, &c.

Guiness' Porter, Bass' Ale and Hibberts' Porter, quarts and pints.

Price Lists, &c., on application. Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount made to persons buying in quantity or original packages.

K. ARNOLDI,
Wine and Spirit Merchant, Metcalfe-st.,
Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa.

October 17, 1867.

PARLIAMENT

HAIRDRESSING SALOON!

E. MILES,

Hairdresser by Appointment to His Excellency the Governor-General.

HAS REMOVED HIS PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON from the old stand to his new and commodious room over the LONDON MUSIC STORE, on Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, which he has fitted up in the most *recherche* style of the business, and where his Rotary Hair Brush, which he imported expressly for himself, being the first introduced into British America, will be kept ready for use. The saloon is delightfully ventilated, and very pleasantly situated.

Mr. MILES would take this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his many friends and the public, for their kind and generous patronage to him, during a number of years, in his old establishment, and trusts that by unremitting attention to business, and in his new and first-class saloon, with polite and attentive workmen, to merit a continuance of their favors.

All kinds of Hair Watch Guards, Finger Rings, &c., manufactured to order. For the convenience of ladies orders will be received at the London Music Store, where a fine and varied assortment of Hair-work will be found.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, October 3, 1867. 553-39y

IN CHANCERY.

In the matter of THOMAS MACKINNON, FLORA MACKINNON and WILLIAM MACKINNON, Infants under the age of Twenty-one years, and in the matter of the 12th Victoria, Cap. 72.

TO be peremptorily sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises, in pursuance of an Order for Sale made by the Court of Chancery of Upper Canada, in this matter, bearing date the thirtieth day of October, 1866, and with the approbation of the Master of this Court at Ottawa, on THURSDAY, the SEVENTH day of NOVEMBER next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon, by AMOS ROWE, Auctioneer, certain freehold premises situate in the City of Ottawa, known as the residence of the late JOHN MACKINNON, Esq., being composed of part of Lot Letter O, in the said City, and further described as follows: commencing at the edge of the Ottawa River, at the Westerly termination of the North Line of McKay-street, thence North sixty-six degrees East, on the boundary line of the North side of McKay-street, four hundred links, more or less, to the stone monument placed at the intersection of the North boundary line of MacKay-st., and the Westerly boundary line of Dalhousie-street produced, thence North six degrees West, three hundred and fifty-eight links; thence North sixty-five degrees West, one hundred and sixty links, more or less, to the edge of the Ottawa River, thence along the edge of the Ottawa River South-Westerly against the stream to the place of beginning, containing one acre, one rood and thirty-six perches, be the same more or less, together with the Buildings thereon.

The Building upon the said premises is a Stone Villa, covering about 2,400 square feet area, in the Elizabethan style, commanding a very fine view of the Ottawa River and the Hull Mountains, and is a commodious and desirable private residence. It is well finished, and contains a good Basement, with Dining, Drawing, Parlor and Breakfast Rooms, Butler's Pantry, and other conveniences on the ground floor. There are six Bedrooms on the first floor, and a Lofty Attic in which can be made as many more. The Villa is within about ten minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings.

The premises are subject to a Mortgage, dated the 4th day of December, 1865, for six thousand dollars, at nine per cent interest, the principal of which is now over due, and the interest from the date thereof is in arrear. The said premises will be sold subject to the said Mortgage.

Except as above the Conditions of Sale are the Standing Conditions of the Court of Chancery.

Dated at Ottawa, this 26th day of October, 1867.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the said Master at the Court House, City of Ottawa, and at the Office of Augustus Keefer, Vendor's Solicitor; and the property may be examined by applying at the Office of the Mackay Estate, New Edinburgh, or on the premises.

JOHN WILSON,
Master at Ottawa.

576td

$100 Reward.

WHEREAS on the morning of the 6th instant some party or parties set fire to a pile of cordwood, placed on Lot 26, Gloucester. A reward of one hundred dollars will be paid for such information as will lead to the conviction of the perpetrators

JOHN W. McGUIRE,
Gloucester.

546d

PIANO

FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS.

Apply at this office.

Ottawa, July 9. 486tf

ADDITIONAL

Canal Regulations.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with the 28th Chap. Con. Stats. of Canada, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to approve of the following additional regulations to ensure the proper using, management and protection of the Canals of the Dominion of Canada.

By Command,

WM. H. LEE,
C.P.C.

Privy Council Office,
Ottawa, 14th October, 1867.

Regulations in pursuance of the 28th Chap. Con. Stats. of Canada, for landing firewood on the line of the Rideau Canal, in the City of Ottawa, and in addition to the regulations for the management and protection of the Provincial Canals, which were authorized by the Governor in Council 20th May, 1857, Sections 14 and following, and were made applicable to the Rideau Canal, under the Order of His Excellency in Council of the 2nd of June, 1860.

1st. No firewood to be landed on the easterly side of the Basin from Sappers' Bridge to the line of Little Sussex-street.

2nd. Firewood may be landed between the line of Little Sussex-street and the By-wash or waste weir, but must be removed within twenty-four hours after having been placed there; a fine of three cents per cord will be charged for every day the wood remains on the wharf after such notice has been given.

3rd. Firewood may be landed and piled around the Basin on Government Land within forty feet of the water, leaving a roadway of at least fifteen feet between every four piles of firewood, which roadway must be as near as practicable at right angles to the margin of the Canal. This wood must also be removed within twenty-four hours after the owner or person in charge has been notified to that effect and in default a fine of three cents per cord will be levied upon it for every day it remains thereafter.

4th. Two cents per cord will be charged as wharfage or ground rent upon firewood placed on any part of the Government Canal Reserve.

5th. No firewood may be landed without a permit having been first obtained from the Lock Master or Collector, and the let-pass must be given up to this Officer before the wood is unloaded, under a penalty of forty dollars. 568-tf

HOWE'S

Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10, Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors, to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's Grocery.

April 27. 420y

THE NEW RIDDLE BOOK,

PUNIANA, $2.25.

A NEW Collection of the Best Riddles and Puns newly told, by the Honble. Hugh Rowley. The BEST COOKERY BOOK—Mrs. Beeton's Book of Household Management, $2.25. The BEST and CHEAPEST ENCYCLOPÆDIA—Chambers' Encyclopædia of Universal Knowledge for the People, in 9 vols., cloth extra, and half calf extra. Curios' ties of Literature, by D'Israeli, $1; Gil Blas, $1; Don Quixote, $1; Our Constitution, our Laws and System of Government, $1; Dante's Purgatories, $1; Dante's Paradiso, $1; Book Days (Chambers) $6; 1001 Gems of Poetry, by Mackay, $1; Hans Andersen's Book of Fairy Tales, $1.50; Hand-book of Gymnastics and Athletics, by Ravenstein and Halley, $2.25; History of Signboards, $2; the Slang Dictionary, $1.75; British Rural Sports, by Stonehenge.

For sale by

J. DURIE & SON,
No. 10. Sparks-st.,
Opposite Russell House.

Ottawa, October 18, 1867. 498y

Insolvent Act of 1864.

THE Creditors of the undersigned are notified to meet at the Law Office of WILLIAM MOSGROVE, in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the FOURTH day of NOVEMBER, A. D. 1867, at THREE O'CLOCK, P. M., for the purpose of receiving statements of his affairs, and of naming an Assignee, to whom he may make an assignment under the above Act.

Ottawa, the 18th day of October, A. D. 1867.

567td JESSE CHESTER.

Crockery, China and Glassware.

The largest assortment in the Dominion is now open for inspection at the

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

BREAKFAST SETS of Gilt and Figured China, Dinner Sets that are really beautiful, and Tea Sets that cannot be equalled elsewhere. Also a large variety of Toilet Sets, Enamelled and Gilt Punch Bowls, Flower Shades, English, Scotch and German Cut Glass; Prest Glass of all kinds; Bohemian, Parian, and other Vases; German China Dogs; and a variety of other Beautiful Goods at Low Prices. Also, Stoves and Furniture, Mattrasses, Mirrors, Looking Glasses and all other articles required in House Furnishing.

Remember the Variety Hall is 34, Sussex-st., nearly opposite the Barracks.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
429y General Agent.

TEACHER WANTED.

WANTED a School Teacher holding a First Class Certificate, for School Section No. Four, Allumette Island. A man with a family preferred. For further particulars, address

TERENCE SMITH,
Secretary and Treasurer
School Corporation of Allumette.

Allumette Island, Oct. 15. 43w3

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Gloucester at its sitting on the first Saturday in November next, for the passing of a By-law to establish a public highway, forty feet wide, and open the same across Lot No. 15, in the 4th Concession of Gloucester, Ottawa Front, as laid out by John Brown, Township Road Surveyor.

C. BILLINGS,
Township Clerk, Gloucester.

September 17, 1867. 37w-7

Dutch Flower Roots.

A very fine and large assortment of

Double and Single Hyacinths,

NARCISSAS,

Double and Single Tulips,

JONQUILLS,

CROCUS,

DUC VON THOLE, &c., &c.,

Just received from Europe by the subscriber.

WM. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-street.

Sept. 548tf

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

COUNTY OF CARLETON,
To Wit:

BY VIRTUE of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the United Counties of Lanark and Renfrew, and to me directed and delivered, against the Lands and Tenements of Thomas Costillo, at the suit of Robert Brown, I have seized and taken in execution, and will offer for sale at public auction, at my office, in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY the NINETEENTH day of NOVEMBER, A. D. 1867, at TWELVE o'clock noon, all the estate right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the above named Defendant, of, in, to and out of all and singular the northwestern one-third part of Lot number Fourteen, in the Second Concession of the Township of Fitzroy, in the County of Carleton, containing by admeasurement sixty-six and two-thirds of an acre, be the same more or less.

WM. F. POWELL,
Sheriff.

BY JAMES BAILIFF,
Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa,
August 10 A. D. 1867. 32wtd

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

ONTARIO,
County of Carleton.
To Wit:

BY VIRTUE of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Chancery, and to me directed and delivered, against the Lands and Tenements of Alexander Bain, and the Lands and Tenements of Archibald Bain, deceased, in the hands of Elizabeth Bain, widow of the said Archibald Bain; James Bain, Robert Bain, William Bain, John Bain, Sarah Crawford, Marion Hicks and Margaret Eastman, to which they or any of them are in any wise entitled, at the suit of Dawson Kerr the elder, and George Kerr, I have seized and taken in execution, as the property of the said Archibald Bain, deceased, in the hands of Elizabeth Bain his widow, and will offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY, the TWENTY-EIGHTH day of JANUARY, A. D. 1868, at TWELVE o'clock noon, all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption, which was of Archibald Bain deceased at the time of his death, of, in, to and out of Lot Number Nine, in Block "A," in the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, being a part of that portion of the City known as Le Breton's property. On said Lot is a splendid three story store, of stone, with cut stone front, and a comfortable frame dwelling. An abstract of title may be seen, and all particulars as to incumbrances on said property ascertained at my office.

WM. F. POWELL,
Sheriff.

By JAS. BAILIFF,
Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa,
October 24th, A.D. 1867. 572d-1-43wtd

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next Session of Parliament or the Legislature, for an Act to incorporate certain persons under the name of "The St Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company," and to vest therein the Ottawa and Prescott Railway with the lands, rights, privileges, franchises and appurtenances thereto belonging or appertaining, with full power to convert the several interests of the present proprietors thereof into stock or shares, and to open stock or share-books, and also to enable the Company to substitute Bonds or Debentures bearing interest for the several certificates of the Trustees under a certain Deed of Security, heretofore made in and upon the said Railway by the proprietors thereof, or to confirm such certificates as Mortgage Bonds, and also to enable the said Company to sell or lease the said Railway and its appurtenances, and also for power to extend the line of the said Railway, from the City of Ottawa, in either or both of the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, and generally to confer upon the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company, all powers, rights and privileges necessary in and for the conduct, management, working and efficiency of the said Railway and its appurtenances either by adoption of certain of the sections of the Railway Act, or by express provision therefor.

Ottawa, September 6, 1 532-2m

EXPRESS.

OTTAWA to MONTREAL

—VIA—

The Ottawa River Navigation Co,

THE public are informed that owing to the increased demand for the quick dispatch of

Merchandise and Parcels

To and from Montreal, the above Company have been induced to open an

EXPRESS AGENCY

In the city for the carriage of all descriptions of goods and monies, &c., at reasonable rates. Goods called for on leaving notice at the offices of the Agents.

483tf HERRICK BRUSH & CO.

FARMS FOR SALE.

100 ACRES.—The north half of Lot No. No. 11, in 4th Con. of the Township of Osgoode, with a good House and Barn, and other outbuildings, and a good Spring Well, fifty acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. This is situated on the Prescott Road, within fifteen miles of Ottawa. Also the south half of Lot No. 6, in the 3rd Con. of Osgoode, containing 100 acres, 50 acres cleared, the rest well wooded, with good hardwood, and well watered, and situated within a quarter of a mile of the Railway Station. Titles good. For further information apply to

PATRICK HERBERT,
Rideau Hotel, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1867. 551-3m

NOTICE.

COUNTY OF CARLETON,
To Wit.

Public Notice

Is hereby given that the

Courts of General Quarter Sessions

OF THE PEACE, AND

County Court in and for the said County of Carleton.

Will be holden at the

Court House, in the City of Ottawa,

—ON—

Tuesday, the Tenth day of Dec. A.D., 1867

At the hour of TEN of the clock, A. M., of which all Coroners, Bailiffs, Constables, and all others concerned are required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

WM. F. POWELL, Sheriff.
BY JAS. BAILIFF, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa,
Nov. 1, A. D. 1867. 44w-td

Opening of Parliament.

OPERA GLASSES,

Suitable for Viewing the Sights on the 6th instant,

From $1.50 to $25.00.

AT THE

Market Drug Store,

York Street,
WM. HEARN.

A large assortment of Optical Instruments, Thermometers, &c., just received.

Ottawa, Nov. 4, 1867. 473y

Treasurer's Sale of Lands

IN ARREARS

FOR TAXES

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,
United Counties
of Prescott and Russell.

BY Virtue of a Warrant issued by the Warden of the said United Counties bearing date the Twentieth day of SEPTEMBER, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and to me directed for the collection of the arrears of taxes due for five years and upwards, upon the following lands in the said Counties. These are therefore to give notice that unless the said taxes, together with all lawful charges be sooner paid, I shall, on MONDAY, the Thirtieth day of DECEMBER next, at eleven o'clock, in the forenoon, at the COURT HOUSE, in the TOWN of L'ORIGNAL, proceed to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, the said lands, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge such arrears of taxes and charges incurred:

	Con.	Acres.	Taxes.	Expenses and Fees.	Total.
TOWNSHIP OF EAST HAWKESBURY.					
N E ¼ 6	7	50	85 20	1 92	87 12
S E ¼ 19	"	55	12 17	2 16	14 [illegible]
S pt Commons between 18 and 19	"	20	4 [illegible]	1 92	6 [illegible]
N p 20 and 21	..	109	42 30	2 56	[illegible]
IN THE GORE.					
N End broken front No. 1	1	¼	18 96	2 27	21 23
E ½ of S pt 4	7	80	2 80	1 87	4 67
TOWNSHIP OF WEST HAWKESBURY.					
Village of Lot No. 3, South Side of Mill St., Vankleek Hill	6	¼	16 50	2 22	18 [illegible]
TOWNSHIP OF LONGUEUIL.					
Maitland's Village, Lot North Side of Mrs. Wait's Lot, in the Town of L'Orignal		¼	30 05	2 55	32 60
TOWNSHIP OF CALEDONIA.					
S ½ 18	1	100	37 27	2 73	40 00
N pt of Gore A between No. 24 and Alfred	2	38	18 81	2 27	21 08
S ½ 1	4	100	6 62	1 97	8 59
N ½ 12	6	100	26 88	2 47	29 35
S W ¼ 18	..	50	28 ...	2 50	30 50
22	..	200	77 96	3 75	81 71
24	..	200	80 24	3 81	84 05
N ½ 2	7	100	32 72	2 62	35 34
W ½ 17	9	100	26 45	2 46	28 91
N ½ 16	10	100	18 79	2 27	21 06
TOWNSHIP OF ALFRED.					
N ½ 20	1	100	38 38	2 76	41 14
21	2	200	44 58	2 92	47 50
12	8	200	52 70	3 12	55 82
N pt 1	12	50	18 12	2 32	20 42
TOWNSHIP OF SOUTH PLANTAGENET.					
W ½ of W ½ 4	10	50	15 41	2 19	17 60
N ½ 18	11	100	46 75	2 97	49 72
N ½ 14	12	100	29 05	2 52	31 57
E ½ 19	17	100	37 07	2 73	39 80
N ½ 17	18	100	28 70	2 42	31 12
18	20	180	46 83	2 97	49 80
TOWNSHIP OF CLARENCE.					
O S) 30	1	200	91 89	4 10	95 99
N S) 23	..	145	51 91	3 10	55 01
S W ¼ 22	3	50	13 78	2 15	15 93
W ½ 14	5	100	40 81	2 82	43 63
TOWNSHIP OF NORTH PLANTAGENET.					
Broken Front 12	1	20	2 40	1 85	4 25
N pt of S ½ 28	..	65	33 92	2 65	36 57
Rear or S pt 18	2	60	38 29	2 76	41 05
N pt 32	..	170	69 25	3 53	72 78
Rear pt of S ½ No. 10 assessed in 1862 by St. Ouge Duplantes	3	25	1 89	1 85	3 74
4	6	200	66 04	3 45	69 49
N ½ 18	7	100	41 43	2 84	44 27
TOWNSHIP OF RUSSELL.					
11	8	200	63 81	3 40	67 21
TOWNSHIP OF CUMBERLAND.					
N S) E ½ 5	1	100	1 51	1 84	3 35
E ½ 7	..	100	1 51	1 84	3 35
W ½ 13	..	100	26 39	2 46	28 85
W ½ 3	8	100	16 87	2 22	19 09
Rear pt 2	..	29	7 55	1 99	9 54
Rear pt A	9	40	10 40	2 06	12 46
Rear pt 1	10	50	12 01	2 13	14 14
S ½ 15	..	100	38 49	2 76	41 25
E ½ 2	11	100	36 98	2 72	39 70
S ½ of N W ¼ 2	..	25	12 35	2 11	14 46
Rear pt 3	..	20	5 09	1 93	7 02
TOWNSHIP OF CAMBRIDGE.					
29	2	200	58 16	3 26	61 42
N ½ 9	3	100	18 36	2 26	20 62
Front pt 24	..	160	51 63	3 09	54 72
N W ¼ 8	5	50	25 04	2 43	27 47
N E ¼ 9	..	50	20 07	2 30	22 37
N ½ 10	..	100	27 04	2 48	29 [illegible]
N E ¼ 11	..	50	13 49	2 14	15 63
Front pt 3	8	160	50 38	3 06	53 44
S W ¼ 25	..	50	9 23	2 03	11 26

All of the above lands are patented.

J. W. MARSTON,
Treasurer,
United Counties of Prescott & Russell.

Treasurer's Office,
L'Orignal, 23rd Sept., 1867.
First published, 27th September, 1867. w38-13

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR.

PROFESSOR KELLOG'S Life Preserving Vegetable Compound and universal cure for man and beast, which gives immediate relief, and only requires one trial to convince the most skeptical. Externally by rubbing, internally by mixing with milk or anything to suit the taste or clear. One teaspoonful, a full dose, fever and ague, and all fevers, old sores, fresh cuts and bruises, burns, foul stomach. Dyspepsia, by mixing with one glass Highwines; rheumatism of all kinds, Delirium Tremens. Persons drunk made sober in half an hour by two doses, and in fact almost every ailment cured in a very short space of time. Corns, by paring and applying for several weeks. The nerve of a tooth entirely quieted by an application for a short length of time. It acts as magic on horse flesh in all cases, and also on all other beasts. No family should be without it, as there will be no danger of disease when used in connection with the Water Cure. None genuine without the signature of the above Sole Proprietor H. J. KELLOG.

We the undersigned inhabitants of Templeton have used the above named compound in many cases, and cordially recommend it to the public for a trial, as it has been more expedient and effectual than any remedy used by us.

Templeton—Modeste Martel, puking and purging; Hugh Turner, Fever; A. Peterkin, different ailments; Wm Waters, rheumatism; T. Blanchette, man and animals; R. McElroy, sunstroke; J. Davidson, small-pox.

Ottawa—W. R. Caldwell, W. Kennedy, J. M. T. Hannum, X. Lucas.

Sold by W. Hearn, J. Skinner, and other druggists

Ottawa. June 22 1867. 476y

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to Dr. J. Garvey, and whose accounts have been rendered, are requested to call and settle at once, or costs will be incurred.

J. GARVEY, M.D.

Ottawa, Sept. 4, 1867. 529tf

DALGLISH & RUSSELL

ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF THEIR new and varied assortment of

GROCERY GOODS

Consisting of Teas, Gunpowder, Old Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Twankay, Black, Extra Fine English Breakfast Souchong, Congou ditto, Oolong, Orange Pekoe, Finest Japans.

Coffees.—Java, Jamaica, La Guayra, Mocha Roasted and Ground on the premises.

Sugars.—English, refined in loaves, Broken Loaf, Crushed White, Yellow Refined.

Chocolate and Cocoa Spices, Mustards, Essences, Syrups, Pickles, Sauces, Vinegars, and Bottled Fruits, in Syrup, Preserves, Potted Meats, Fruits &c. Also, Provisions, Sugar Cured Hams, Spiced Rolled Hams, Bacon, Butter, Cheese, Crackers, Biscuits, Flour, Oatmeal, Barley, Peas, Rice, Labrador Herrings, Table Codfish, Digby Herrings, &c., &c.

Our stock is extensive and complete, and every article warranted to give satisfaction. All orders sent or left will be promptly attended to.

All Goods delivered on the shortest notice

Dalglish & Russell,
Wellington & Kent-sts.

Ottawa, May 22, 1867. 441y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60 Sparks-st, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C W

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 585. OTTAWA, C. W., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1867. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only, ... $8 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line, ... 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line, ... 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance) $5 00
If not paid in advance 6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance) $1 00
If not paid in advance 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES

LEGAL.

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 48y

MASSE & TETREAU,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, Hull, C. E., near the Post-office.
J. A. MASSE. N. TETREAU.
Ottawa, March 23. 390tf

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

ROSS & PARSONS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
ALEXANDER ROSS. ALBERT PARSONS.
Ottawa, July 28. 189-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public office, over Mr. Luke Cuzner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD P. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

MEDICAL.

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE near Mr. Garth's Establishment, Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

F. R. B[illegible], A. I., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. DURHON,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350a

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa February 7, 1866. -utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 17w-100-y

A. CODD, M.D.C.M.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—McDougal's Block, Besserer-st., Sandy Hill. 571-3m

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST! Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex street, Ottawa.
R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,
Millwright and Engineer
MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,
GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Fleck's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 219tf

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

NOTICE
IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL
Lumbermen & Others
ARE strictly forbidden to pass or trespass in, over and about the fronts of Lots number 29 and 30, in the First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and the Broken Fronts thereof, unless and until some satisfactory arrangement is come to with the proprietors thereof. All persons trespassing after this notice will be prosecuted according to Law.
JOHN WM. THOMSON, Proprietors.
Dated this 26th June, 1867. 470tf

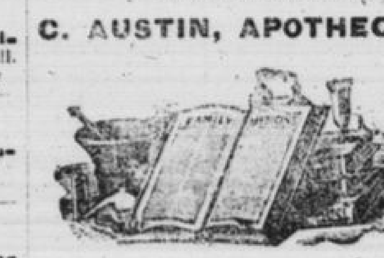
JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

Ritchie Hotel, Grenville, C. E.,
JOHN RITCHIE, Proprietor.
THE Subscriber has leased the above first-class hotel for a term of years and hopes by strict attention to the wants and comforts of his guests, and friends at large, to merit a large share of public patronage. The Hotel is the largest and best laid off house in Grenville; it is three stories high and commands a beautiful view of the rapids and steamboat landing. The Bar will contain Liquors of the choicest and purest quality. The Table will be supplied with the best the market can afford. Special care will be taken with the Stables, which will be under the care of an experienced Hostler, and always supplied with fresh Hay and Oats. Charges moderate.
JOHN RITCHIE.
May 18. 438-6m

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., dail[y]

DRUGGISTS.

"The Medical Hall,"
41 RIDEAU-STREET,
C. AUSTIN, APOTHECARY.



THE celebrated "Quinine Champagne," also "Orange Quinine Wine," and other Tonic Bitters at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*" Rideau-street.

Remedies for Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, and other summer complaints, are kept on hand, besides a good supply of disinfectants at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*" Rideau-street.

Hair, Nail, Tooth, Cloth, Hat, and Flesh Brushes, Turkish Towels, Shoulder Braces, India Rubber Combs, in variety. Bathing Caps, Bath Sponges and Bags. Hair preparations in variety. Lubin's, Rimmel, Piesse and Lubin's and Phalon's Perfumes. Genuine Eau D'Cologne, Florida Water, also a number of preparations for the teeth and gums at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*" Rideau-street.

C. Austin begs to thank his many customers and friends for the liberal patronage extended to him since his removal to his present premises, and assures them it will be his endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.
"The Compounding Department" is conducted personally by himself, and prescriptions committed to his care will be dispensed with accuracy and promptness. 32-y

JUST RECEIVED AT THE
MEDICAL HALL

28, Sparks-Street,
A LARGE direct importation of Lubin's Perfumes, including the latest, viz.,
Bouquet de Ottawa,
" Prince of Wales,
" Princess Alexandra,
" Canada Volunteers, &c., &c.
Farina's Basket Cologne, all sizes,
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar,
Hovenden's Ext. Limes and Glycerine, for the hair
King's Hair Brushes, large variety,
Flesh Brushes, Flesh Gloves,
Turkish Towels, Bathing Pads,
Bath Sponges, Puff Boxes, Puffs and Powder,
Violets, Cosmetics, all colours, &c, &c., &c.
And a supply of ENGLISH PATENT MEDICINES, such as Cockle's Antibilious Pills, Norton's Chamomile Pills, Roche's Embrocation, Blair's Gout Pills, Dalby's Carminative, Keating's Cough Lozenges, &c. Also a complete stock of English Drugs, Chemicals and Pharmaceutical Preparations.
Sole appointed agency in Ottawa for Kenneth, Campbell & Co.'s (Medical Hall), Montreal, favorite preparations, viz., Cough Lozenges, Worm Pastilles, Brewster's Dentifrice, Bran. Eff. Cit Magnesia, Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt, Cherry Balsam, Atlantic Sea Salt, Revalenta Arabica.
W. M. MASSEY, Dispensing Chemist, Medical Hall, *Sparks-st.*
472y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
Just Received!
THANKFUL FOR PAST FAvors, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866 SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A free Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'r.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 2u-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

A. J. LEMON,
RESTAURANT, corner of George and William Streets, (P. O'Meara's old stand).
OYSTERS in every style, at all hours.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867 327y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866. 1-y

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BRO[S]

INSURANCE.

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent, Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits $43 96
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year 25.3
And each subsequent year 26.7
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D., Medical Referee
R. SMITH, Agent
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. ...... Consulting Director
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all description of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO., AGENTS, Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

RoyalCanadianBank
OTTAWA AGENCY:
Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St.
M. P. HAYES, AGENT.
Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the
CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!
[For Si]de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites &c., &c.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.
We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.
The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying to the universal satisfaction it gives.
The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.
Price twenty-five cents per bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for C. W.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350dw

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
A. MORTIMER
BOOKBINDER,
Metcalfe-street,
BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe street, formerly occupied by *The Evening Post* where he is now prepared to execute all orders for
BOOKBINDING,
PAPER-RULING, or
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,
Of every description in the neatest and most durable style.
Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.
Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.
A. MORTIMER, Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, March 16 384y

BREAD.
MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN RETURNING thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the
YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY,
And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices.
Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.
Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.
Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.
Ottawa, December 560t

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET.
THAT New Three Story STONE BUILDING, Corner of Sparks and Bank Streets, one of the best business stands in the City. The shop is large, and ten large rooms on the two flats or storys above the shop, and four rooms in the attic, making in all fourteen rooms, and good yard, &c.
TERMS—REASONABLE.
Possession can be had at any time.
Apply to JAS. WADSWORTH.
Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1867. 554 tf

Three Houses to Let,
ON VICTORIA TERrace, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.
Apply to MRS. LAUDER.
Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

For Sale.
BY PRIVATE BARGAIN, A LARGE first-class Frame House and Lot, 66 by 99, within ten minutes' walk of Government Buildings.
Apply to H. McLEAN, Centre Town
May 8 429tf

FOR SALE.
THAT VALUABLE PROperty known as T. M. Blasdell's Homestead, containing about Two Acres, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.
Apply to LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

TO LET.
A Comfortable Dwelling over the store of the subscriber on Wellington street.
Apply to JOHN GREENE.
Ottawa, Aug. 28, 1867 523 tf

TO LET
Possession given 1st June.
PINE GROVE HOUSE, pleasantly situated on the Richmond Road, with Stables, Coach House, Garden and vacant lot adjacent thereto. A cistern of fine water in the house. Apply to
MRS. BUNTING, Rochester Estate, or on the Premises
Ottawa, May 10, 1867. 430-tf

FOR SALE, THAT ELIgible property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same, forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices.
For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 27, 1867 369y

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.
NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,
The Victoria Hotel
could not fail to be made to pay.
It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone, has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings and has three vacant lots attached, so that the buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.
Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ., Or JOHN HENEY, Esq., Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 11. 179

Dwellings to Let.
POSSESSION GIVEN IMmediately. A new Brick Building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon Malcolm Cameron. This building contains seven bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements
A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached with Pumps, Stables and other buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.
For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY. Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866 46-utf

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—Beautifully situated on the Macadamized Road between Ottawa City and Aylmer, about 36 minutes' drive from the city. A farm of excellent land, containing about 90 acres, with a large stone house erected thereon.
The proprietor has no objection to sell a part of the farm, with or without the house. This would be a desirable country residence. Title unexceptionable.
Apply to REV. J. JOHNSTON, *Hull Village.*
August 1. 501 5m

FOR SALE. Lots 9 and 10 South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.
ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND.
In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold *en bloc* or in lots of 5 acres.
For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ., City of Ottawa.
Ottawa Feb. 19, 1868. 46-utf

OYSTERS! OYSTERS, OYSTERS
IN SHELL,
RECEIVED daily at the QUEEN RESTAURANT, opposite main entrance to the Parliament Buildings.
The proprietor has made arrangements for a large supply of those delicious Bivalves, as also a constant supply of GAME, which he will supply to families at the lowest possible price.
Ottawa, Oct. 9, 1867. 556-d

NOTICE.
APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next Session for a CHARTER to run a STEAM FERRYBOAT from the GATINEAU POINT and RIVER to the CITY of OTTAWA, to be called the GATINEAU AND OTTAWA STEAM FERRY COMPANY.
Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1867. 565-3m

BLYTH & KERR,
Successors to Chas. Garth,
No. 25, Rideau-st.,
Plumbers,
Gas & Steam Fitters,
Tin & Coppersmiths,
Bell Hangers, &c.
All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.
—ALSO—
Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.
Just received a well selected assortment of
Cooking Stoves, Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves, Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves, Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves, Fire Guards,
Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c.,
Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.
Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.
Orders from the country will receive strict attention.
Ottawa, August 26. 416y

U. S. CONSULAR AGENCY
AT OTTAWA, C. W.
Notice to the Business Men of Ottawa and its Dependencies.
THE undersigned U. S. Consular Agent for the City of Ottawa and the dependencies thereof, deems it proper to give public notice to those who may require his official services, that his office in R. Eaton & Co.'s Store, Rideau-street, will be open at all times during business hours. All invoices of property of whatever kind exported or intended to be exported into the United States, must be authenticated by me at this Consular Agency, in order to facilitate its transit at the proper ports of entry.
P. H. MAHAR, *U. S. Consular Agent.*
April 12. 407tf

CANADA.
H. W. STISTED.
[L. S.]
CANADA.
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.
VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.
To Our faithful the members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of our Province of Ontario, and summoned and called to a meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of Our said Province, at our City of Toronto, on the Fourth day of the month of November, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—GREETING:
A PROCLAMATION.
WHEREAS the meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of the Province of Ontario stands called for the fourth day of the month of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at which time at our City of Toronto, you were held and constrained to appear; Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our loving subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council of the Province of Ontario, to relieve you, and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you and each of you, that on FRIDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of the month of DECEMBER next you meet Us, in our Legislature or Parliament of the said Province, at our City of Toronto, and there in to do as may seem necessary. Herein Fail Not.
IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Our said Province of Ontario, to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved HENRY WILLIAM STISTED, a Companion of the Order of the Bath, a Major-General in Our Service, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Ontario. At our Government House in our CITY of TORONTO, in our said Province, this SECOND day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and in the thirty-first year of Our Reign.
By Command,
S. J. VANKOUGHNET, Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Ontario.
582d

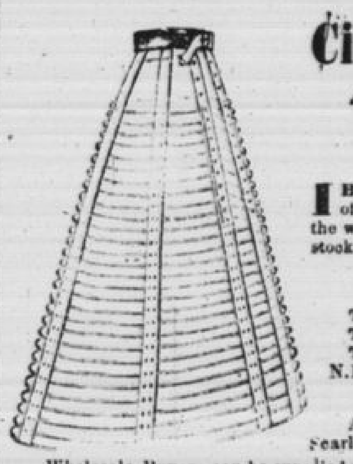
AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863
IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE
FINANCE DEPARTMENT CUSTOMS, Ottawa, November 1, 1867
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be this day 29 per cent which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE

Dissolution of Partnership.
NOTICE is hereby given that the firm hitherto existing under the name of STIFF & GREGORY, has been dissolved. All debts due by the late firm will be paid by the undersigned, to whom all debts due are to be paid.
P. S STIFF.
Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1867. 581-3

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MRS. GRANT'S SALOON,
GEORGE STREET.
Choice Wines & Liquors, Prime Cigars
Remember the place P. O'Meara old stand

Boarding.
ONE SUITE OF ROOMS AT DUIGnan's Private Hotel, Sparks-st.
Ottawa, August 17. 514t



City Hoop Skirt Factory!
43, Sparks-st., Central Ottawa,
NEARLY OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.
I BEG to call the attention of Ladies to the New Styles of HOOP SKIRT at present worn in all the fashionable cities of the world, and which I am now making to measure; and have in stock every known style, at prices defying competition.
NEWEST STYLES!
THE WALKING AND RECEPTION TRAIL,
THE QUAKER OR HALF TRAIL,
THE DEMI (HALF SKIRT,)
N.B.—Old styles altered and repaired.
Corsets, Corsets, Corsets.
A splendid assortment of French Corsets, just arrived in White, Scarlet and Grey, every size.
Wholesale Buyers can be supplied with Skirts as low as they can be bought in Montreal or elsewhere.
Ottawa, Sept. 24, 1867, 546y DAVID MILLAR

NOTICE.
THE POST OFFICE
IS DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE
PEG TOP DEPOT.
WHERE you will find the best, largest and most complete stock of
Fall and Winter Goods,
Ever offered the public of Ottawa, comprising Lapland and Polar Witneys, Ray Bob Pilots, Moscow Beavers, &c. In fact all the new and most fashionable goods manufactured, selected personally by the proprietor whose long practical experience in the business is sufficient guarantee for his ability to select cloths of the best quality. Please call and inspect stock previous to purchasing elsewhere
Ottawa, Sept. 16, 1867. 381y

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! 35, SUSSEX St H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking Stoves, both for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stoves.

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.
Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!
Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!
Price Lists sent free on application.
Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out; a fact intending purchasers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT, 35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 2. 1867. 62-y

THE TWO HIGHEST PREMIUMS AND ONLY
GOLD MEDALS
—FOR SEWING MACHINES AT THE—
Paris Exposition, 1867,
WERE AWARDED TO THE
Wheeler and Wilson Manufacturing Company,
—AND THE—
Howe Machine Co., both of New York.
There were Eighty-two Competitors.
Wheeler & Wilson's New Button hole Attachment for their Machines is now ready. It is the greatest invention of the day. Embroidering Attachments and other latest improvements, etc. The ... are WORLD-RENOWNED for doing the Handsomest and most durable work on Leather. For Harness Maker, Carriage Trimmers, Boot and Shoe Makers, &c. They are the best Shuttle Machine in the World for Tailor's use.
Spools, Cotton and Silk, Oil, Needles, etc., etc., constantly on hand.
479y G. A. WALTON, AGENT 37 Sparks-st., Ottawa.

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
O'MEARA & Co.
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.

PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS,
BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS.
COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN Do. BUCK.
MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES.

O'MEARA & CO.
ALEX. DUFF.
OTTAWA, September 12. 227

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Found—J. T. & W. Pennock.
Houses to Sell or Let—John Macauley.
Tuition—Widow Lady.
Auction Sale of Groceries, &c.—Amos Rowe.
Mortgage Sale—Hector McLean.
Situation Wanted by a Gentleman.
K. Arnoldi—Wine and Spirit Merchant.
Six Carpenters Wanted—George Clarke.
Illuminated Clock—E. K. MacGillivray.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1867.

The proceedings in the House yesterday were of considerable interest. The Hon. Mr. Fisher moved the Address in an able and argumentative speech. Dr. Desaulniers seconded the Address, Mr. Simard having declined the honor. The Ministerial explanations absorbed the remainder of the afternoon until nearly six o'clock, when the House rose, the Hon. Joseph Howe having the floor.

The galleries were crowded in the evening to hear the leader of the Nova Scotia party. We shall say nothing now of the matter of Mr. Howe's speech, the greater part of which referred, as was to have been expected, to the wrongs which Nova Scotia has suffered in the mode of carrying out the Union; but its manner was certainly pleasing, and elicited general admiration. Dr. Tupper followed in an eloquent address, in which he replied to Mr. Howe's arguments. The distinguished abilities of these gentlemen will make them ornaments of the Canadian Parliament, and from the style, rather perhaps, than the matter, we judge that Mr. Howe is already preparing to accept "the "logic of events." Though he speaks now of his "country," and treats himself as a foreigner in our midst, we do not despair of his becoming naturalised before a very long time. Messrs. McKeaguey and Macdonald, (Antigonish), followed, but the interest in the debate could hardly be kept up by any of the lesser lights after the brilliant speeches of Messrs. Howe and Tupper. The House adjourned at half past eleven o'clock.

The explanations offered by Mr. Galt in the House yesterday afternoon, leave us little to add to the remarks we previously made when announcing his withdrawal from the Government. The step itself, as we before said, was one sincerely to be regretted, and the reasons that led to it, though we can very well appreciate their force, ought to be no less matter for regret. Perhaps it may be thought by many that Mr. Galt has exaggerated the influence of the misapprehension which has been created in the public mind, especially in the West, by misrepresentations, for party political purposes as to the causes which led to the recent bank suspension. But in this particular, unquestionably Mr. Galt was, as to his own duty under the circumstances, the best judge, and that he has so far deferred to the extent of that misapprehension, while feeling conscious of its unjustifiable character, is a concession to popular prejudice involving great personal sacrifice, without any compromise of principle. Believing then, as a matter of fact, though not of justice, that his influence as a Minister of the Crown had been considerably lessened, Mr. Galt has withdrawn, in the faith that time and a full development of the facts connected with the suspension of the Commercial Bank will show the utterly groundless character of the prejudice that has been created.

It must have been particularly gratifying to the late Minister of Finance to have heard the emphatic declarations of Messrs. Cartwright and Morris—gentlemen largely concerned in and intimately connected with the Commercial Bank—that its failure arose in no way from the financial policy of the Government for which Mr. Galt has been mainly held responsible. And when their testimony to his efforts to avert the catastrophe has been supported by the unanimous declaration of the Directors of the Bank, thanking him for his exertions to save that institution, which the Hon. Mr. Holton explained was no empty compliment, but a sincere expression of their conviction that he had done all in his power and was earnestly desirous of having done more, we think that all whose judgment is not warped by political prejudice will concede that the charge of Mr. Galt's having been either directly or indirectly the cause of the failure of the Commercial Bank, is utterly groundless and indefensible.

It is hardly worth while to refer to the views enunciated by Mr. Alex. McKenzie on this particular subject. Though we recognise his position as leader of the Ontario Opposition, we do not hold him an authority on questions of finance and banking. His remarks in the House yesterday afternoon may, therefore, be appropriately considered as a mere confession of his faith in the misapprehension to which Mr. Galt has seen fit to defer; and so far, may be accepted as a proof of the soundness of Mr. Galt's appreciation of the present feeling of a section of the people in the West.

The *Globe* is again in distress about old Niagara. We are sorry for our *confrere*. This was the first constituency about which the *Globe* prophesied at the commencement of the late electoral campaign, and then it was "Niagara redeemed." It is quite true that this redemption did not take place, but the *Globe's* concern for its postponement was probably lost or forgotten for the time in the greater calamities which befell its friends in other constituencies, which not only were not "redeemed," but fell away from the faith. Now, however, the case of the old borough stirs the bile of our grumbling *confrere*; and for the reason that, as is now pretty well understood, the member-elect contemplates resigning his position in favor of the Commissioner of Crown Lands. The *Globe* has a very funny way of settling the details of this arrangement. It has discovered that Mr. Sandfield Macdonald is about to give Mr. Donald Robertson, the Local member for Niagara, a contract on the Intercolonial Railway, as the price of his retirement, and with mock gravity adds: "Our readers may obtain an idea of "the probable cost of the Intercolonial "by this specimen brick of the method "of construction." If "our readers" of the *Globe* are "ignorant people with votes," it is quite probable that this mode of obtaining an idea will be within the range of their capacity, but any rational man will at once put down the *Globe's* statements about this affair as the most arrant nonsense. This "specimen brick" is exclusively a globular creation, and as such its chance for currency is of the smallest. We might say, were it not already known, that the Hon. J. S. Macdonald has nothing at all to do with contracts on the Intercolonial Railway, and we might also add that Mr. Donald Robertson has already his hands full of railway contracts, as the *Globe* has it, "in the States." It was known that he entered the contest with reluctance; it is no secret now that his extensive business engagements are quite sufficient to engage his time and absorb his attention, without the distraction of public duties in the Local Parliament of Ontario. It is only rational also to believe that Mr. Robertson, in retiring in favor of Mr. Richards, is placing the trust, or giving his constituents an opportunity of placing the trust, in the hands of one who from his position in the Government will be quite as able to serve the constituency as Mr. Robertson himself. Old Niagara, therefore, can have no cause to complain, if Mr. Robertson chooses to resign, for the sake of his own private business, at a time when he can recommend to those who reposed their confidence in him, a gentleman equally capable of serving them. In all this there is nothing to be wondered at, and nothing certainly to impose upon Mr. Sandfield Macdonald the duty of letting contracts on the Intercolonial Railway.

But the *Globe* has the benefit of the inner light upon the subject, and speaks, perhaps, from experience. "Mr. Donald Robert"son," it says, "is 'too far north' to make a "blind bargain." The *Globe* is quite an authority on the northern aspect of the case, and ought to be held to know all about it. The *Globe* people have been "North" by times, and it may be well imagined that "blind bargains" not having been their custom, are very little to their liking; but we cannot see that Mr. Robertson's "bargain" is a blind one, which releases him from the obligation to serve the public, and devote his undivided attention to a gigantic private enterprise in which he is already engaged. Nor, will the people of Niagara think it "blind," if by his retiring he may be succeeded by the Commissioner of Crown Lands. It is quite probable, as the *Globe* represents it, that Mr. Robertson may resign, and also that Mr. Richards may be elected in his stead; but its talk about an Intercolonial contract is the veriest bosh, as the *Globe* scribe must have known when he penned it.

There is something particularly shabby in the *Globe's* having in three several places, used editorially, and without acknowledgment, the statistics brought forward by the Hon. Mr. McGee, in his late paper on "The "Mental Outfit of the New Dominion."

LOCAL NEWS.

Rifle Match.—A match will come off this afternoon, at 1 o'clock, between the officers of the O. P. B. Rifles. Prizes—1st, Silver Tea Set; 2nd, Ice Pitcher; 3rd, Salver. Ranges two and four hundred yards; five shots at each range. Lieut. Mowatt and Lieut. MacGillivray being the best shots handicap the other officers, so as to give all an equal chance.

Meteorological Observations.—Furnished by Mr. W. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-st.:

Ottawa, Nov. 8, 1867.

Greatest degree of heat registered during the previous night, 10 above zero.
8 a. m., 26 above zero.
1 p. m., shade, 47 above zero.
6 p. m., 37 above zero.

The Black Crook.—It should be borne in mind that this grand spectacular and sensational representation takes place at the Rink on Monday evening. There are few persons, either in Europe or America, who have not heard of "the name and the fame" of this "wonder of modern times." We have not seen it, and therefore all we can say is but the echo of the "trumpet of fame."

The Fakir of Vishnu.—This Oriental miracle performed his promised wonders in magic, &c., last night, to the full satisfaction of an overflowing audience. But what gave the greatest pleasure of all, surpassing even that afforded by his clever tricks, was the distribution of the prizes, which were certainly dealt out with a lavish hand. On entering each person got an envelope containing prizes or blanks, as the case might afterwards prove to be. Everything, so far as we could judge, was done fairly, and with this result, that a number people left the theatre richer by the value of a beautiful lamp, a set of crockery, china or delf, a table, or a bureau and pier glass. Instead of engaging a large and expensive company, the Fakir prefers having a small one, and, believing himself capable of entertaining an audience for an evening, gives the difference away in prizes to the audience. This is probably the true secret of his ability to give away what otherwise could not be accounted for.

Distribution of Prizes.—The ceremony of distributing the prizes awarded to the successful competitors at the Regimental Match of the Civil Service Rifles, recently held in Ottawa, will take place this afternoon at half-past two o'clock. Lady Monck has kindly consented to act in the presentation of the prizes, and as many invitations have been issued for the occasion, we believe that it will be an interesting and brilliant scene. The place chosen for the ceremony, being on the Terrace in front of the Houses of Parliament, will afford every facility for spectators, although if the weather prove disadvantageous to the proceedings in the open air, the principal Porch of the Eastern Departmental Offices will be adopted in lieu of the position on the Terrace. We understand that the Governor-General and Lady Monck and Suite will arrive shortly before half-past two o'clock, and be received by a Guard of Honor of the Rifle Brigade.

The I. P. B. S.—The Irish Protestant Benevolent Society, of which His Excellency Lord Monck is patron, will hold their annual festival on Tuesday next, the 12th inst. In the morning they will meet at their rooms, Queen-st., and march, headed by Gowan's band, to Christ Church, to hear Divine service. The sermon, we believe, will be preached by the Rev. Mr. Lauder. In the evening they will hold a soiree at the Theatre, where the Hon. Joseph Howe and the Hon. T. D. McGee, and several other eminent speakers, have kindly consented to deliver addresses. A concert will also be given by a number of lady and gentlemen amateur singers, supported by the Prince Consort's Own Band. No reminder of ours will be necessary as to the duty of all to second the efforts of the I. P. B. S. to enlarge their sphere of usefulness by increasing their funds, for it is well known that whenever this society's would warrant it, its charities have been dispensed with a liberal hand without distinction. The Managing Committee are laboring zealously to make the anniversary a success, and they are not the men to fail.

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1st PARLIAMENT: 1st SESSION.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Friday, November 8th, 1867.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at three o'clock.

The House sat with closed doors for a short time, when according to general report, a resolution was adopted abolishing the bar.

When the doors were opened.

After the transaction of routine business.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, seconded by Hon. G. E. Cartier, moved the consideration of His Excellency's speech at the opening of the Session.—Carried.

Hon. CHARLES FISHER, (N. B.,) then moved that an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Governor-General to thank His Excellency for his gracious speech at the opening of this present session of Parliament of Canada, and further to assure His Excellency, &c., &c., (re-echoing the sentiments contained in the speech, as already published.)

Hon. Mr. FISHER was heard very indistinctly in the reporter's gallery. After alluding in general terms to the gravity and importance of the subjects treated of in His Excellency's speech, he reviewed the several paragraphs *seriatim*. On the first, expressing the deep feeling of gratification with which His Excellency, for the first time, addressed the Parliamentary representatives of the Dominion of Canada, Mr. Fisher enlarged at some length on the history of the Confederation movement. He regretted the absence from the House of the Chairman of the Constitutional Committee appointed by the Provincial Parliament of Canada in 1864. That committee had reported in favor of a Union, either of all the Provinces or a federation of the two Canadas. Subsequently this policy had been adopted by the Provincial Government, conferences were held with the representatives of the other Provinces, a general plan was agreed upon which had received the sanction of the Canadian Legislature; the Legislatures of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia had also taken action by the appointment of delegates to meet in London for conference with the representatives of the other Provinces, and the Ministers of the Empire; the result of all which proceedings was the passing of the Union Act under which they were now assembled, and in bringing about this result His Excellency had himself taken an important part. He (Mr. F.) believed that the feelings of gratification expressed by His Excellency on the accomplishment of this Union were shared in by a majority of the people of all sects and classes. He had himself, on many occasions, heard the opinions of the greatest and wisest men of the several provinces upon this subject, and they had been favorable to the principle of Colonial Union. Though at one time he had not himself anticipated that he would live to see this Union effected, yet he felt proud now that they could leave such an inheritance to their children. (Hear, hear.) With respect to the early extension of the Union from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean, he (Mr. Fisher) believed that the country generally shared in His Excellency's expectation, that it would ere long be accomplished. In allusion to the third paragraph of the Address, Mr. Fisher said that as an humble member of the London Conference, as one charged with the confidence of the people of New Brunswick, he could bear his testimony that while—as stated in His Excellency's speech—Her Majesty's Ministers pressed the principle of Union as a subject of great Imperial interest, yet in regard to the mode in which that principle should be applied, the Colonial Delegates had every freedom of arrangement among themselves, without the slightest interference on the part of the Imperial authorities. Heretofore he (Mr. F.) had thrown his lot with the great party of progress, but when the constitution of the Legislature of Canada was under discussion, and the desire of the Imperial Government was for a nominative Upper House, he felt that in that respect we should follow the advice of the mother country, particularly as we had control of the second branch. Referring to the sanction of the Imperial Government given to the Act of Union, he said the very wording of the speech was suggestive of the spirit of the people of Canada. If there was any feeling stronger than another among the people of this new nationality, it was loyalty to the Queen of these realms. The question of Union had been pressed by Her Majesty's Imperial Ministers as one of great importance to the Empire at large, but the mode of its application was left to the people of these Provinces, and our duty to our Sovereign and our own future welfare should urge us to perpetuate the connection with the Mother Country which the Union so greatly strengthened. Amidst the storms of revolution glorious old England had stood firm. In forming a constitution for this country that of Great Britain had been followed as far as possible. Who could write that constitution? It could not be written in all its beauties. It was ours to plant the principles of that constitution in this country broad and deep. He remembered the difficulties which had existed in Canada, arising from the isolated position of the colonies, and his hon. friend from Nova Scotia had with his tongue and his pen thrown himself into the arena, seeking a solution of the difficulties which dwarfed our colonial legislation. What was good in England could not be bad for us. Referring to the Bank question, he said that while his constituents would have no objection to the increase of their currency, there could be no greater curse fall upon us than that the Banks should rule the Government of the country. He then referred to the assimilation of the laws, customs, and excise, showing the great advantages that would flow from having but one general principle for the guidance of the commercial affairs of the whole Dominion, and the advantages which a uniform postal system would confer upon civilization. On the subject of defence, he said we must prepare to do our duty. Although he did not apprehend war from the only source whence it could come—a people of our own blood, and speaking the same language—it was necessary to make preparations for any emergency, and as a citizen soldiery was the cheapest, he felt every member of that House would give any proposition on this subject laid before them a fair and patriotic consideration. Indian affairs demanded our consideration. That people were being gradually driven from one hunting ground to another, and the interest of Christianity should urge us to treat them fairly and kindly. Patents of invention should be granted on liberal principles. Everything calculated to promote enterprise—everything that would induce aliens to invest their capital amongst us, should be encouraged, and in this respect a general law relating to bankruptcy would be most effective—a law that would make provision for the honest debtor, and one that would not permit the punishment of misfortune, but that would secure the punishment of fraud. No subject was of greater importance than the construction of the Intercolonial Railway, and while its immediate construction had been part of the terms of Union, we had to thank the Imperial Government for the liberal terms on which we had procured the means for building it. The want of such a line of communication had been felt, and if the proper line was adopted it would prove of great benefit. He conceived the proper route was one that would strike the ocean at the nearest point, so that the heavy traffic from the coast could be shipped at the least cost, and in this respect St Johns held an advantageous position. The question should not be one of politics but of commerce. In reference to territorial extension he pointed to the great country lying to the west of us, rich in soil, minerals and natural wealth, where now nothing was heard but the tramp of the buffalo. Should we not go up and inherit it? He had heard a Yankee say that if we did not move in the matter, the Americans would soon "spot it out," "they had already opened communication, and wherever they went they must have a government." He (Mr. Fisher) hoped the question would be taken up in a broad and liberal spirit. The question of franchise and suffrage had been thoroughly discussed, but he felt that a proposition on this subject should include intelligence as a qualification. Regarding the finances and economy, he said that New Brunswick was but a small country, but he would tell them what was said there: It was said that Canada was very extravagant, and for that reason the Union would not work well. He confessed he had some such ideas himself. Divisions would come, but what was now to be done was to complete the work of Union. For that purpose all should work. Good men should be employed, and paid liberally, but don't keep an army of loafers. He did not want it to be said that he had assisted in extravagance. He warned the House against that rock. He paid a glowing tribute to the liberality of the Mother Country which had watched over us from infancy, and among other liberal acts that of arming us with the best of arms was not the least. The establishment of the new nationality was indeed a fresh starting point, and would stand out as a prominent feature in the future history of the country, in which every man and woman in Canada could feel a just pride and would re-echo the sentiments of the address. The men from the west, and from the centre, and the sea, came here to secure good government, and he believed they would do so by wise moderation. He belonged to the great party of Union, and we were all members of one great family. After thanking the House for its attention, the hon. gentleman sat down amidst great applause.

Mr. Desaulniers seconded the Address in a similar spirit in French.

The SPEAKER read the Address, and as it was about to be put paragraph by paragraph,

Hon. SIR J. A. MACDONALD in reply to Mr. Dorion, said in explanation of the recent resignations, that the Secretary of State for the Provinces, having failed to secure a seat had tendered his resignation. As to the retirement of the Finance Minister it was a subject of deep regret to himself and his colleagues, but the resignation was unconnected with politics or public policy. He was happy to say the Government would still have the advantage of the honorable gentleman's profound knowledge of the finances of the country in the shape of advice and assistance.

Hon. Mr. GALT said that the position he occupied was embarrassing, but he recognized the responsibility which he had incurred by tendering his resignation at a time so near the commencement of the session, and he felt that the House and the country would demand, and were entitled to, explanations of the circumstance by which he had been convinced that he would have incurred a greater responsibility had he retained his position in the Government, than by following the course he had done, and taking his place as a private member on the floor of the House. For that course he would give two reasons. The first was his personal interest. All men had personal interest to which they were compelled to give some attention, and he did not think it incumbent upon him to give all his time to the affairs of the country to the neglect of his own private affairs, the nature of which would be of little interest to the House. From this cause he has thought it prudent to retire from the Ministry, and to resume the control of his own time at least for a short period—perhaps from the present until the commencement of the second portion of the present session. He believed that when engaged in the public service, a man ought to give his whole attention to that service, and as he could not at present do so, he felt that he would best study the public interest by retiring, especially as there were gentlemen in the Cabinet as capable of dealing with the subjects which had been committed to his charge as he was himself, and therefore the loss to the Government would be small. He had before been requested to remain in office, when it was his own wish to retire. The second reason was connected with the failure of the Commercial Bank. He had been in the public press, and he felt that public opinion in Ontario to some extent held him responsible for the losses which would fall upon widows and orphans by that failure. Certainly it pointed to him more directly than any one of his colleagues. In the face of such public opinion his usefulness was marred, as he could not expect the same support from the representatives of Ontario that he had hitherto been accorded. His remaining in office would have been a source of weakness rather than strength to the Government. In order to show that the feeling had been caused by misapprehension and misrepresentation, the honorable gentleman read a resolution passed at a meeting of the Directors of the Commercial Bank, thanking him for his zealous and persevering exertions to avert disaster to that institution.

He believed that the feeling would pass away before long, but he could not retain his position in an Executive Office, for which the confidence of the country was necessary, while that feeling remained.

Mr. CARTWRIGHT said that greater exertions could not have been made than were made by Mr. Galt to avert the failure of the Commercial Bank, and he deeply regretted that that gentleman had been so unfairly misrepresented. He did not think that the banking scheme of last Session had in any way tended to cause the failure of the Bank.

Mr. McKENZIE said that the press and people of Ontario did not blame Mr. Galt for withholding assistance from the bank when it failed, but because his policy had tended to bring about the failure.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said that the resolution to which he had been a party, thanking Mr. Galt for his exertions, was not merely a formal one, but was intended to acknowledge the great services which that honorable gentleman had extended, and of the further assistance which he was anxious to extend, had it been in his power to do so.

Mr. MORRIS also bore testimony to the same effect.

Mr. HOWE here took the floor, but as it was near six o'clock the debate was adjourned until half-past seven.

EVENING SESSION.

The SPEAKER took the chair at half-past seven o'clock.

Hon. J. HOWE having had the floor before dinner, resumed the debate on the Address. Before proceeding to discuss the subject before the chair, Mr. Howe alluded to his own position in connection with the leadership of the Opposition, saying that it would have been an act of great impertinence on his part to have assumed the leadership of any body of men holding views with respect to Confederation at variance with his own. It would also have been inconsistent with his duty to his own country. No man in his country went to the hustings pledged to any side of any question in the politics of Canada. No man there concerned himself about the policy of the existing Canadian Government. He felt incapable of assuming leadership in a House where two languages were used, with one of which he was not very familiar. He therefore felt with his peculiar views on Confederation that it was far better for him to take a position in the body of the House. No one from Nova Scotia had any side in the party politics of Canada. They had been legislated into the House against their wills. With these remarks as to his own position he would proceed to the subject before the House, the consideration of His Excellency's Speech. As a public man of some experience he thought discussion on the speech a mere waste of time, but with respect to the speech now before the House, matter has been introduced which challenged the correctness of the views of the people of Nova Scotia, and, therefore, called upon them for discussion. In addition to His Excellency's Speech they had had a speech from his honorable friend (Mr. Fisher,) who had raised other points, which he (Mr. H.) regretted, as he had long approved of the public course of his honorable friend, the representative of York. His honorable friend had said that party feeling should be laid aside, and it might be laid aside by his honorable friend, but with respect to this House he feared his dream would not be realised. There would be two altars in this House, the worshippers of which would be as far from agreeing as were those at the first two altars erected on this earth—the altars of Cain and Abel. (Laughter.) Assuredly Cain would soon be into Abel's hair, (laughter,) and the dream of his hon. friend would be dispelled. His friend hoped there would be no extravagance—he trusted not. He hoped there would not be an army of loafers fastened on the country. He too hoped not, but he thought he paid but a poor compliment to the leader of the Government with respect to Coalition. He had also referred to the Intercolonial Railway, but where was the route? That was a New Brunswick question, and when one route had been chosen, as it would have to be, what then would become of the Coalition? He had placed in his hands a speech made by the Minister of Public Works, in which it had been said that the Government of Sir John A. Macdonald would have $15,000,000 to expend on their road and would use it to keep themselves in power for ten years. That he thought would be as long as the Coalition would last. With respect to the gratification expressed by His Excellency, it would not be shared in by the people of his Province. They felt that they had been in a manner legislated out of the Empire, by being legislated into this Dominion, and they would read His Excellency's speech with sorrow and humiliation, and not gratification. (Hear, hear.) He was in the House of Lords when the Act of Confederation was passed, and though that body consists of 400 members there were only ten members present at the third reading. If this had been a small matter affecting the slightest interest of one Peer of the realm there would have been a commission, or a committee of inquiry before Legislation had been allowed to pass. With respect to the House of Commons, though the members did attend in their places the question was not discussed. Men like John Stuart Mill, who had studied subject of Government nearly all their lives, might have come down with their views on this subjects, but the House of Commons had not given the attention it deserved. The House owed it to the Empire, it owed it to the North American Colonies, that a full investigation should have been made before the measure was passed, and perhaps amendments might have been introduced that would have rendered it acceptable. One member of the House of Commons had actually stated that the question had been discussed at every hustings in Nova Scotia, a statement which the people of Nova Scotia had shewn to be utterly untrue. The bill had passed in the face of a petition of 31,000 of the people of N. S.—more than half the militia population of the Province. They did not ask even to throw out the bill, but merely to delay it until the Nova Scotians had time to pronounce upon it at the hustings. There was, therefore, on the part of Nova Scotia, certainly no room for congratulation for the manner in which it had been treated by the Mother Country. When this new nation, as it is called, we are told, is soon to be extended from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Well, perhaps so. But as a nation it had some wants—some weakness—which it would have to remedy. It had no army to defend it, no navy to protect its shipping, but the latter he supposed was to be done by the Minister of Marine, recently appointed, and Commodore Fortin's ironclad, which he had never yet seen (laughter.) It had been stated when the new Privy Council of the Dominion was announced, that there was also to be a Secretary of Foreign Affairs; and it had amused him much to consider what were to have been the duties of this Minister, whether to consult with Lord Stanley, and assist him in directing the foreign policy of the Empire (laughter), but this idea of a foreign minister after a week's ridicule had been abandoned. No doubt the Minister of Militia would do something toward providing for this new nation, and it had been one of the great objections of Nova Scotians to this Dominion scheme that the Minister of Militia might march their young men out of their own country to defend a corner of the earth hundreds of miles away from them. We were asked to annex the Red River Territory to this Dominion. What had been the policy of the British Government in respect to this territory? Why, while for the last fifty years she has been pouring out her population to enrich foreign countries, she has allowed this territory to remain a disgrace to herself and a disgrace to civilization. Well may she hand over this territory to us, and be glad to be rid of the burthen. He doubted not but that every man in Canada; every man in all the Provinces would defend the British flag, but with respect to Red River settlement, more men could be recruited in the State of Minnesota in a week than would be necessary to cut it off in spite of all that Canada could do. Passing from the Hudson's Bay territory there is British Columbia, which might have been made something as a British colony before it was flanked on both sides by the United States, but with California on one side, and the newly acquired possessions of the Republic, what hope had they of being able to maintain it? All the colonies had room enough for ten times their present population, and the acquisition of more territory would only be a source of weakness. His Excellency had also referred to the Ministers of the Empire having pressed Union on while the details of the scheme had been left with the colonies. Ministers of the Empire were quite right in pressing any question that in their judgment was in the interest of the Empire. But how was this Confederation carried in New Brunswick? In that Province there was not a man who was not strictly loyal to the Crown of England, and there the feeling of loyalty had been played upon. The people were told that the Queen desired Confederation: the Queen's name was introduced as a reason for its acceptance, and against every man who opposed it, the cry of traitor and annexationist was raised. (Hear, hear.) He remembered that twenty-five years ago he had occupied the honorable position of Speaker of the Parliament of his own country, and he knew then that it would have been his duty to repress any member who might invoke the name of the Queen, or the Queen's representative, as an argument for the adoption of any measure. He had read a few months ago that some one in Canada had said he would like to see Joseph Howe come forward and take the oath of allegiance. He would cast no such imputation as was therein conveyed upon the character of any man in Canada, but could appeal to his conduct in the past to show how far he had been faithful to his obligations to the flag of his country. At a time when the Provinces were threatened he had laid aside his party feeling, as his honorable friend from York now proposed to do, and had offered his services to the leader of the Government. Again during the Crimean war he went to the States as the confidential agent of the empire, and recruited for two months despite the activity of Russian agents, without compromising himself or his Government. He was in Washington again the Winter before last, and suggested to the British Minister the probable plans of the Fenians to seize the shipping on the seaboard, and at his suggestion the British squadron was ordered into Nova Scotia waters three months earlier than usual, so that the Fenians were frustrated in their designs. He did not mention this as a boast, for it was only what any loyal New Brunswicker or Canadian would have done. He only mentioned these things in reply to the charge of disloyalty and annexation that had been preferred against him. He did not believe that the people of Nova Scotia would ever be satisfied to submit to an act which had been forced upon them by such unjust and unjustifiable means. What was the Union, but a mere Act of Parliament? A mere Act of Parliament may fairly be criticised, and if bad its repeal may be agitated for; yet this Union Act had been spoken of as something against which it was treason to say a word. What had been all the great reforms effected in England, but the repeal of Acts of Parliament and the substitution of others? His Excellency alludes to the freedom of arranging details which were left to the representatives of the colonies: Why, he had read a thick volume of debates on this very question in the Canadian Parliament, and not a line of detail was altered or amended. It was then declared to have been a treaty, and could not be amended or changed. It was never laid before the people of New Brunswick, consequently no power was given in the arrangement of details; it was never submitted to the people of Nova Scotia. But he might be told that the representatives of the people, meaning the delegates, had had the arrangement of details. On this point he would not speak for Canada or New Brunswick, but as for Nova Scotia, the delegates did not represent the people, but a Legislature which had lost the popular confidence. He might ask what would be the course in the neighboring Republic, if one State attempted to annex another without the consent of the people. And turning from the Republic to European examples, the Union Act between England and Scotland had been passed, clause by clause, by the Parliament of Scotland, as well as that of England, and so with the Union between Great Britain and Ireland; the Act had been passed, though corruptly, by the Parliament of Ireland. Even when Savoy and Nice were annexed to France, the people were consulted by popular vote, and Venice, though conquered by force, had been allowed the form of a popular expression of consent. It might be said that it was only a form, but they had been defeated by superior force, and had at least the satisfaction of yielding to irresistible power, while the humiliation and degradation of Nova Scotians had been that they were deprived of their liberty without the opportunity of striking a blow, that by an intrigue, and not by force of arms, their liberties had been extinguished. Heretofore they had been accustomed to hear of the Union Act as a skeleton, and coming to the measures promised in the speech, he supposed would be the flesh and the skin. Among these measures was one for the reform of the currency. Well, he came from a country which had a sound currency: from a country where there never yet was a bank failure. He could not see how a sound bank could be broken by any Government, and no Government ought to have the power (hear, hear.) Next came the assimilation of Customs, Excise, and Revenue generally. This was a sore subject with the Province of Nova Scotia. For ten years they had had a surplus revenue every year but one. Even supposing the revenue was only raised to fifteen per cent., the Dominion would take away from them about 100,000 sovereigns a year. They would certainly have to pay a larger amount of duties than heretofore, and all they got in return was 80 cents ahead—the price of a sheepskin in Nova Scotia. (Laughter.) He would not go into figures at present, but if they raised the duty to fifteen per cent, they would add fifty per cent. of a burthen upon the commerce of Nova Scotia with the world. This would be a serious blow to the prosperity of his Province, and perhaps it would do very little good for Canada, and what the Nova Scotians wanted was that they should be let go. The next subject was that of an uniform postal system. Among his first acts as an Executive officer, was to communicate with Mr. Lafontaine with respect to postal communication between the Provinces. A conference had been held, and arrangements had been made since, the postal system was placed under Colonial management, whereby a rate of five cents on letters had been established between the Provinces. In Nova Scotia the system had been extended, post offices established in every shire, town, and country village, and way offices on every cross road. But all this was now swept away from the control of Nova Scotia. No poor widow, keeping a forty shilling a year way office can look for appointment or preferment except through the favor of some gentleman in Ottawa. Placed as the representatives of Nova Scotia were, they could not expect to exercise much influence with the Government; there was nothing they could ask from the Government, and nothing which the Government could give that they could honorably accept. After referring to the Intercolonial Railway, and lamenting that the Government of the Dominion had stepped in and taken possession of the railways and public works of Nova Scotia, Mr. Howe referred to the subject of the organization of the militia and defence. Statements had been made through the press of Canada within the past few months, which had created great uneasiness in Nova Scotia. When they were told that every man should be armed they felt that the proposition was a serious one. "The whole people should be armed!" "Armed against whom?" On this continent there was but one possible enemy—and with that one we should be forever at peace. He thought that the urging forward of this measure of Confederation as a menace to the United States, was needlessly to irritate the feelings of those who ought to be on good terms with us. With respect to bankruptcy, he was free to confess that the Nova Scotians had never succeeded in framing a satisfactory law on the subject, and if the Dominion Legislature conferred such a law upon Nova Scotia, so far it will be a good service. With respect to the reference to the feeling of the mother country towards this country, what had the London *Times* said? It had advocated Confederation, and hoped it would quickly be followed by Independence, and Mr. Gladstone had said that the £3,000,000 guarantee for the Intercolonial was a wedding gift. The Provinces were going to be married, and he hoped the troops would soon be recalled. In a word the feeling of of the British people was that if these colonies assume the status, they should also assume all the responsibilities of a nation. After alluding to the remaining paragraphs of the speech, Mr. Howe said in conclusion, the mere parchment does not make Union, the Act of Parliament does not create harmony. The Act might be acceptable to the Canadians, and why not? They obtain a vast seaboard, they extend their limits, and had they done it fairly and honorably no man with a head on his shoulders would have complained. But the people of his own Province had been tricked into this scheme, and he very much regretted that it had not been approached in a manner which might have led to the perfecting of a measure which would have rendered unnecessary such a speech as he had been compelled to make. Though he did not expect to command a great deal of support from the House, and had no desire to waste the time in needless debate, he stated that he would move one brief amendment, expressing regret that the measure had not been submitted to the people of Nova Scotia before its adoption. With respect to the measures of the Government while holding a seat in that House he would, if he believed them to be good, support them, or if otherwise, oppose them, but he would seek no factious course to delay the proceedings of the House, or provoke acrimonious feelings among the members. Mr. Howe spoke for about an hour and forty minutes, and was listened to with great attention. He made many capital hits, and was warmly applauded on resuming his seat.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER next addressed the House. He deeply regretted that his Province was not in the position to avail itself of the services of his hon. friend who had just sat down. It was a misfortune such splendid abilities should be lost to the Province at a time when it was desirable that all her representatives should be working harmoniously together for the general interests. He (Dr. T.) had been an advocate of the Union of British North America because he had felt that it was of vital importance to Canada that she should obtain access to the sea, and he also felt that it was of importance to the Maritime Provinces to be connected with the larger sister. His hon. friend, on the floor of his own house in Nova Scotia, had denounced Reciprocity. The overpowering magnitude of the United States rendered it necessary that we should combine. It was the only way in which we could maintain our interest. It was also Imperial policy, and under it we had been promised the whole power of the Empire in our defence. Our destiny, written upon the face of the country as with a sunbeam, was to find the great country to the west of us, and become the highway from the east to Europe. This country was teeming with minerals of immence wealth. If Nova Scotia were ever to get free trade it would only be in connection with the sister colonies. He pointed to the benefits of free trade between Upper and Lower Canada, which only began to be perceptible after the Union. There was nothing which would tend to break down the barriers of trade between the Provinces, and foster a national spirit which could never take place. The Union party had him thoroughly beaten, but he must tell them that those were often sweeping charges. He pictured the effect of Mr. Howe's eloquence upon the hustings, telling the people of Nova Scotia that the effect of Confederation would be to depopulate their country. He hoped the Finance Minister would be able to show that the vast advantages his hon. friend had said had flowed to Canada from Nova Scotia were real, but he feared it would be otherwise. He gave instances of sudden changes in Nova Scotia, in one of which his hon. friend, (Mr. Howe) with the power of the Government at his back, was beaten in his own country by 500 majority. He stated that it was not a question of repeal at the hustings, in Nova Scotia, but every man was asked to go to the polls and express their disapproval of the way in which the question had been carried. Whatever he might do in Nova Scotia, he did not require to defend the measure in which Confederation was carried, in this House. His hon. friend had in order to give instances in which the voice of a free parliament was not constitutional, had gone to Republican America and despotic France. If, as his hon. friend had stated in London, there were 40,000 petitioners against Union, how did it happen that not one-half the number were polled (17,500,) while there were 14,000 voted for Union, which, giving all latitude to his hon. friend, only gave him about 7,000 majority of the votes polled, and that majority by no means hostile to Union. He held in his hand a speech in which his hon. friend had stated it his duty to go to Ottawa, and give Confederation a fair trial. Under such statement, it could not be pretended that the people of Nova Scotia voted solely in hostility to Confederation. He read other extracts, showing that on many occasions the Opposition in Nova Scotia had declared their intention to give the measure a fair trial. He could show, had he time, how little justice his hon. friend had done to his own advocacy of Union, as for 20 years, he had advocated it, by holding up our country as weak and insignificant. The power of Great Britain supplemented by our own was not insignificant. He read an extract, in which his honorable friend had stated in 1859 that British Americans could defend themselves even if the British troops were withdrawn, and another in which he had said that in Union alone was the safety of the citadel of Halifax. The learned gentleman (Dr. T.) continued to read extracts to the discomfiture of Mr. Howe's arguments. His (Dr. T.'s) party had been charged as being traitors and as having used and abused the name of the Queen in carrying the measure, but they had pointed with pride to the words of the Queen herself inviting the colonists to the measure. He did not charge his opponents with disloyalty, but while no member of the great Union party could be even suspected of disloyalty, every Yankee and Fenian sympathiser had voted and had been found in opposition to Union. In reference to the $50,000, Governor-General's salary, he said if the increase had not taken place, when it was considered what Canada had already paid, it would have been no compliment to the importance of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and we ought to present such a position that the first statesmen of England might not feel that they were submitting to a sacrifice in coming to Canada. His hon. friend had complained of the mode in which the Union Act had been carried, but he (Mr. Howe) himself and all the public men of Nova Scotia had from time to time maintained, that the only course pursued—the appeal to the legislatures—was the constitutional one. In such a case his hon. friend had not told him that he had a scheme of his own, which was that Canada should be governed by the Parliament of England, which had treated us so badly, with possibly only three or four members, and Nova Scotia proportionably. He explained the circumstances in the statement of Mr. Walker, in the Imperial Parliament, complained of by his hon. friend, showing that he (Dr. T.) could not have made the statement attributed to him, because in a pamphlet which he had placed in the hands of the members of the Imperial Parliament, he had shown why a fair verdict could not be had at the polls in Nova Scotia. He felt that the Union gave us not only a moral strength, but was a defence in itself, and what he most feared was that the course pursued by his hon. friend from Nova Scotia would be interpreted as inviting hostility from without. Mr. McKeaguay said that the last speaker had been tried by a jury of his countrymen, and condemned on the 18th of September. He (Dr. T.) had made a speech suitable to the region of Ottawa.

HUGH MACDONALD felt that the position he occupied in condemning the manner in which Confederation had been carried, was better than to occupy a position on the Ministerial side, and presuming upon the majority of the House. His hon. friend in Hants had denounced the manner it which the Reciprocity Treaty had been carried in England, and in the same way he denounced the manner in which the scheme of Confederation had been carried in opposition to the will of a people having a free Parliament. He had stated in England that there were not one hundred in his constituency in favor of the scheme. That was denied. But he would now state that there were not fifty in favor of it. If the decision of the Parliament of Nova Scotia ought to have more weight than that of the people, and the present Parliament should advocate repeal, as they would, repeal should be granted, according to his learned friend's argument.

The House adjourned at half past eleven o'clock, to meet again on Monday at three p. m.

POLICE COURT.

The man called Louis St. Louis, arrested on Thursday on a charge of breaking into the stores of Smith & Rodney and E. Miles, was brought up for examination. Several pieces of the cloth and other articles were produced in court.

Robert B. Rodney was sworn, and identified the goods, and the screw driver which the burglar had left behind. Witness described the situation of the store, and the removal of glass from the fan light over the back door. He also found marks on the back door made by an axe, and found an axe left at the back door. The screw driver was his own property, and he had lent it to Mr. Miles about six weeks ago. The value of the goods recovered was about $45.

Mr. Smith sworn—Was of the firm of Smith & Rodney. On the night previous to the robbery he had locked the door about nine o'clock and left everything right. On going into the store next morning nothing was missed until he went into the back shop; there the fan light over the back door had been taken out, and afterwards certain goods were found to be missing, and the screw driver now produced was found. Witness identified the several pieces of cloth and other articles produced as the property of his firm; known prisoner as a barber, and had been shaved by him; fitted the axe found on the premises into marks made on the back door. Here O'Neill informed His Worship that a person in court named Louis St. Louis, wished to state that that was not the prisoner's name.

The prisoner said his name was Toussaint Philatro de St. Louis.

Sergeant Davis was sworn, and proved finding the goods produced at the prisoner's boarding house, in his trunk.

Louis St. Louis sworn, said he had known the prisoner since last March, and he had been boarding at his (witness's) house since last June. Of late he had been regular, though some weeks ago he had been sometimes out late. The night before last he came home at 9 o'clock, but went out again, and returned at about 11 o'clock, and went to bed, requesting the girl to call him at 4 o'clock, as it was his turn to light the fire at the store. Witness was up in the morning when prisoner left. He could have gone out in the night without his knowledge.

E. Miles sworn—Said prisoner had been in his employ, and yesterday morning came to where he resides for the keys about half-past six o'clock.

This closed the case. The prisoner was undefended, and said he got the things from a man who told him he could get clothes cheap for him. He had never seen the man before. Detective O'Neill said there were two or three other charges against the prisoner, but his examination on these was postponed till four o'clock, p. m.

The Walsh case was called, and Mr. Samuel Rathwell, schoolmaster, sworn—Said the handwriting of the letters was very different from any writing of the prisoner's he had seen; prisoner had been taught writing by him.

Francis Walsh sworn—Is brother of prisoner; said there was not the slightest resemblance in these letters to his brother's handwriting.

J. W. Proctor proved certain entries in Mr. McGillivray's day-book.

Mr. W. Cluff sworn—Said he was an expert in handwriting, had had great experience in comparing different handwritings; failed to discover any similarity between the entries and the letters. Case sent to Recorder's Court.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Wm. Hamilton was charged with assaulting Mr. Arthur Rankin. The complainant was passing in his buggy by the excavation being made by the Gas Company on Rideau-st., when the defendant, as was alleged, tried to have prevented the complainant from passing, and holding up his pickaxe for that purpose, and frightening defendant's horses. Case dismissed without costs.

Toussaint P. St. Louis was again brought up charged with stealing from the store of Mr. Miles.

Mr. E. Miles sworn—Said he had within some time past missed quite a number of articles, those produced in court being part of them. He identified most of the articles, which comprised a concertina, some violin strings, articles of jewelry, &c. These were identified by the clerk.

Sergeant Davis proved to finding a portion of them in prisoner's trunk, and Constable Pinard proved the finding of a portion of them at the house of a young lady who thought he had came by them honestly, and was about to be married to him.

The whole evidence was of so conclusive a nature that no doubt remained, and the prisoner was committed to take his trial at the Recorder's Court. He will be examined on a new charge this morning.

CABLE NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

London, Nov. 7—Noon.—The disturbances caused by want of employment and scarcity of food continue in Devonshire. Riots are reported at Torquay, Exmouth, and other places in the county. By the efforts of the authorities the troubles at Exeter, the capital of the county, were suppressed, and the town is now quiet. Many of the rioters there are now under arrest. A royal commission to inquire into the Protestant Church establishment in Ireland has been appointed, with the Earl of Stanhope as chairman.

The London *Times* this morning has an editorial on the *Alabama* claims, commenting with much severity on the last despatch on the subject, addressed by Secy. Seward to Mr. Adams.

The official returns of the bank of England show a decrease of £314,000 sterling in the amount of bullion since October 21st.

London, Nov. 7.—The *Calais* asserts that five thousand French soldiers, belonging to the division which first reached Rome, came to the assistance of the Papal forces during their last engagement with the insurgents, and the timely arrival of these reinforcements turned the tide of the battle, and caused the defeat of Garibaldi.

London, Nov. 7.—The *Times* to-day predicts that should Napoleon fail in bringing about a general conference of the European powers to settle the Roman question, he will abandon the defence of the temporal power of the Pope, and leave Italy free to decide upon the future position of Rome.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 7.—It is reported here on good authority that the Sultan of Turkey is making unusual military preparations. In support of the report it is stated that 50,000 needle-guns have recently been purchased by the Turkish War Department, while large shipments of rifled guns have been made to the Turkish forces in Asia. It is also known that the Government has been restoring the citadel, completing the walls, and otherwise strengthening the fortifications of Kars.

Berlin, Nov. 7.—All the towns in Schleswig-Holstein, with the exception of Altona, have joined the Zolverein. The election of deputies to the next Prussian Diet took place here to-day. All the successful candidates belong to the progressive party.

Paris, Nov. 7—Eve.—The financial statement published on the Bourse reports the metallic reserve of the Bank of France has increased 100,000 francs during the past week.

Florence, Nov. 7—Eve.—Accounts of the last engagement near Rome have been received. During the battle on Sunday Garibaldi brought into action one thousand men. At one time during the day the Papal troops were beaten and Garibaldi was gaining ground, when the French came up and turned his victory into a defeat. It is now reported the insurgents lost 800 killed and wounded, and 200 taken prisoners.

Paris, Nov. 7.—Information has been received from Rome, that the Pontifical authorities intend to prosecute those citizens who voted in favor of union with Italy. The French Government has made representations to the Pope, advising him not to allow this purchase to be carried into effect.

Manchester, Nov. 7.—At the opening of the Special Commission to-day, the counsel for the crown abandoned the count of murder in the remaining indictments, and all the prisoners now untried will be proceeded against on the charge of misdemeanor.

AMERICAN NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 7.—McKeown's oil refinery, near this city, was destroyed last night. Also 1,500 barrels of oil, and 3,000 empty barrels. The assistant foreman, Harry Cook, was burned to death. Another man was badly injured. Loss $50,000.

New York, Nov. 8.—The *Herald's* Havana special says Santa Anna is here engaged in buying a farm.

Advices from Mexico to Oct. 29th, state that President Juarez has been triumphantly re-elected.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY.

6 HOSPITAL STREET,

2 doors from St. Francois Xavier Street.

It has been established, by the best medical authority, that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have imported a supply of Teas that can be warranted pure, and free from poisonous substances, in boxes of 10, 15, 20 and 25 lbs., and upwards.

Black Tea.—Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea. 45c., 50c.; Fine Flavored New Season do., 55c.; Excellent Full Flavored do., 75c.; Sound Oolong, 40c., 45c.; Rich Flavored do., 60.; Very Fine do. do., 75c.; Japan Good, 50c.; Very Good, 58c.; Finest, 75c.

Green Tea.—Twankay Common, 33c.; Fine do., 55c.; Young Hyson, 50c. and 60c.; Fine do., 75c.; Superfine and Very Choice, $1.

A saving will be made, by purchasing direct from the importers, quality and purity considered. All orders for boxes of 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage-free to the country. Teas not mentioned in this circular equally cheap. The company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb. box would be too much, two or three clubbing together could divide. In writing you will oblige by addressing thus: Montreal Tea Company, 6 Hospital-st., Montreal. An excellent Mixed Tea could be sent for 60c.; very good for common purposes, 50c. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man, where there are Express Offices. A trial solicited.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,
6 Hospital Street,
First Street below Notre Dame Street.

☞ All boxes and chests sent from this establishment have the address of the Montreal Tea Company printed on them.

Carpets and House Furnishings.—Garland, Mutchmor & Co., 20 Sparks-st., make a speciality of carpets and house furnishings. They have a large stock, comprising new choice patterns in Brussels tapestry, two and three ply carpettings, to which they are making weekly additions. Carpets made and laid with despatch. Inspection invited. 582-y

New York Money Market.

New York, Nov. 7.—At the second board stocks were steady.
Gold closed at 139.

DIED.

At Gloucester, on the 8th instant, George Sparks, Senior, at the advanced age of 66 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, Gloucester, to the place of interment, Sandy Hill, on Sunday, the 10th instant, at 3 o'clock, p. m., to which friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

City Subscribers of the "Times."

ARE respectfully informed that we have now succeeded in organizing a system by which we confidently hope to supply them, for the future, with punctuality and despatch; having divided the city, (including New Edinburgh and Hull) into seven delivery districts, and employed a Carrier Boy for each. We will not be responsible, however, for any irregularities in the delivery of papers by boys who sell on the streets. Our Carrier Boys are not permitted to sell papers while delivering on their routes.

The Subscription for the DAILY TIMES is 12½ Cents per week, PAYABLE EVERY SATURDAY. All subscribers supplied by us must pay by the week.

JONES & HOLLAND,
News Agents.

Elgin Street, October 12, 1867. 516-tf

TUITION.

A WIDOW LADY wishes to enter a Family where her TUITION in the usual branches of Education, including Singing, Pianoforte and Guitar, would be considered a sufficient remuneration for her Board. Reference given and required. Address—MUSICA, at this office.

November 9, 1867. 585-3

ILLUMINATED CLOCK,

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO.,

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

J. Sewill's Celebrated Watches!

J. SEWILL is by Special Appointment Watchmaker to Her Majesty the Queen; Royal Family, and Court of Spain; The Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty; Her Majesty Queen Victoria; Royal Navy; and Prize Medallist of the International Exhibition of 1862. N. B.—Manufacturing and Repairing attended to.

Ottawa, November 9, 1867. 477y

Wanted Immediately.

6 CARPENTERS to make improvements in the INTERNATIONAL HOTEL. Apply to GEORGE CLARKE.

Ottawa, November 9, 1867. 585-1

Situation Wanted.

A GENTLEMAN having considerable experience in his business, wishes a situation as SALESMAN, BOOKKEEPER or COPYIST. Can furnish the best of references. Address—W. C., at this office.

Ottawa, November 9, 1867. 585-3

FOUND.

IN the Gallery of the Senate House, a GOLD MOUNTED READING GLASS. The owner can have the same by paying for this advertisement, and applying at J. T. & W. PENNOCK'S, 194, Sparks-st.

Ottawa, November, 9, 1867. 585-3

To Sell or Let---Rare Opening.

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business. Apply to JOHN MACAULEY, Chaudiere, Ottawa.

November 9, 1867. 585-6m

THERE will be offered FOR SALE by Public Auction, at the RUSSELL HOTEL in the CITY of OTTAWA, on the TWENTY-THIRD day of NOVEMBER, instant, at TWELVE o'clock, noon, under the Power of Sale contained in a mortgage thereof, that Valuable Leasehold Property with the STONE SHOP and DWELLING thereon, situated on the Corner of Sussex and Clarence Streets, and known as the South Half of Lot No. 1, on the North Side of Clarence Street, formerly the property of the late Eusebe Varin.

Vendor will covenant against his own acts only. Conveyances, Searches, Abstracts, &c., to be at purchaser's expense.

There will also be offered for sale at the same time and place those Valuable TIMBER LIMITS, covered by Licenses No. 201 of 1865-1867, on Chalk River, 202 of 1866-1867 on Chalk and Deep Rivers, and 203 of 1866-1867 on Chalk River.

Also, VILLAGE LOTS Nos. 2 and 3, in Block number Six, in the Village of AYLMER. Also, a LOT of LAND in the Township of EARDLEY, and TWELVE ACRES of a LOT of LAND in the Township of HULL, in the County of Ottawa.

HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, November 8, A. D., 1867. 583td

IMPORTANT

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Groceries, Tobaccos, Shop Fixtures

&c., &c., &c.

THE Subscriber has received instructions from Mr. D. WATERS, who is retiring from business, to SELL AT HIS STORE, Corner of St. Patrick and Dalhousie Streets, commencing on

Thursday Morning, 14th November,

At Halfepast 10 o'clock,

The whole of his Stock, consisting of Teas, Wines, Liquors, Molasses, Assorted Spices, Indigo, Rope, Sperm Candles, Shoe Brushes, Olive oil, Common and Fancy Pipes, Tapioca, Bath Bricks, Pearl Barley, Axe Handles, Broms, Chocolate, Candlewick, Curry Powder, Fine Salt in jars and wooden boxes, Assorted Essences, Gelatine, Isinglass, Pickles, Glenfield & Satin Starch, Worm Lozenges, 50 Gross Corks, 200 Stone Jars, assorted sizes, Fancy Goods, &c., Fig, Solace, Esmeraldo, Golden Bar, Honey Dew, Common Cut and Canadian Twist Tobaccos, Cigars, Macouba and Common Snuff, Large Counter with Drawers, Shelving and 38 Spice Drawers, Large Platform Scale, made by McWatters, Montreal, capacity 3000 lbs., and cost $80, Large Patent Coffee Mill, Coffee Cannister, 3 appartmen's, Counter Scales and Weights, Tea Cannisters, Hand Cart, nearly new, Painted Liquor Barrels, Bottle Baskets, Stoves, Pipes, Measures, Lamps, Window Curtains, Cant Hooks, Taps, &c.

Sale to commence on Thursday morning, 14th inst., at 10½ o'clock, and to be continued in the afternoon at 2, and in the evening at 7.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Nov. 9, 1867. 583-td

K. ARNOLDI,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,

METCALFE-STREET,

Telegraph Company's Building, Ottawa.

CONFIDENTLY recommends and guarantees the following WINES, viz.:—

		Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1	Port (good sound wine)	$2 00	$8 00
" 2	" "	3 00	8 75
" 3	" old	3 50	10 00
" 4	" Superior old	4.50	12 50
" 5	" Very fine old	5 75	15 50
" 1	Sherry, light table	2 00	6 00
" 2	" Superior do	3 00	8 75
" 3	" Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4	" Choice old	4 50	12 50
" 5	" Very fine	5 50	15 00
Marzala		1 50	4 00

Pints $1.00 more per 2 dozen.

Hennessy's, Martell's, and Otard du Puy's Brandies, in wood and bottle.

Pure Jamaica Spirits in wood and bottle.

Scotch and Irish Whiskeys in cases.

DeKuyper's Gin in wood, red and green cases.

Booth's, Bernard's, and Thompson's Old Tom London Gins in cases.

A very superior assortment of Champagnes, Moselles, Hocks, Clarets, Fauternes, &c., in quarts and pints.

Maraschino, Curacao, Vermouth, and Royal Italian Bitters, &c.

Guiness' Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ale and Hibberts' Porter, quarts and pints.

Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. Liberal discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Purity guaranteed in all cases. Inspection invited.

Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.

K. ARNOLDI,
Wine and Spirit Merchant, Metcalfe-st.,
Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa.

November 9, 1867. 585y

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr., on the premises. 564tf

Land for Sale.

850 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 25, 2nd Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 546-6m

PINE SAW LOGS WANTED.

THE Subscribers are open to contract for

FIRST QUALITY PINE SAW LOGS,

Thirteen to Sixteen Feet Long,

To be delivered in Quebec during next season in quantities of 2000 and upwards.

Apply, with full particulars, to BENSON & CO.

Quebec, Nov. 6, 1867. Quebec. 584-a

OTTAWA

SKATING & CURLING CLUB.

THE ADJOURNED

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

OF THE

SHAREHOLDERS

WILL BE HELD AT THE

OFFICE OF MESSRS. LYON & REMON,

ON

Saturday Next, the 9th November,

AT FOUR O'CLOCK, P. M.

November 8, 1867. 584-td

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE,

POSITIVELY FOR THREE NIGHTS ONLY

Friday, Saturday and Monday, November 8th, 9th and 11th.

GREAT CARNIVAL OF FUN!

GRAND OPENING OF THE POPULAR

GIFT SOIREES MAGIQUE!

BY THE ORIGINAL

FAKIR of VISHNU,

Escamateur, Wizard & Polophonist.

Every Feature of the Entertainment is New!

150 Costly Presents

Will be distributed among the audience each evening.

Admission—Reserved Seats, 50c.; Gallery, 25c. Tickets may be had in advance at MILES' MUSIC STORE, and at the HALL night of performance.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; to commence at Eight o'clock.

A GRAND

Family and Scholars' Matinee

Will be given on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, November 9th, when every child attending will receive a handsome present, worth from 15 cents to $1, in addition to the regular distribution of 150 presents, the same as in the evening.

Admission to all parts of the House, 25 cents. Doors open at 1½; commence at 2½ o'clock.

JOHN W. HIGGINS, Business Agent.
GEO. H. TWOMBLY, Advance Agent.

Nov. 2, 1867. 579-tf

Strayed or Stolen.

FROM the premises of the undersigned, a BLACK HORSE, four years old, two of the sucking teeth are unshed. Any person giving information will be suitably rewarded.

PROFESSOR KELLOGG.

November 7, 1867. 583-3

Skating Rink MusicHall.

ONE WEEK ONLY,

Commencing Monday, 11th Inst.

Production of the Gorgeous and Dazzling Spectacle of the

BLACK CROOK!

As played at Niblo's Garden, N. Y., and now in the SECOND YEAR of its immense success.

COLE'S GREAT AMERICAN

BALLET TROUPE!

AND GRAND

TRANSFORMATION SCENE.

This Weird and Mystical Drama will be preceded each evening by a

FAVORITE FARCE,

In which the Young English Comedian,

EDMUND COLES,

WILL APPEAR.

Tickets of Admission 25 cents; Reserved Seats may be secured at the Music Store of Orme & Son, Sparks street. Tickets may also be obtained at Mr. Miles' London Music Store, opposite the Russell House.

EDMUND COLES, Proprietor,
O. UNDERWOOD, Genl. Director.
F. C. WELLS, Business Agent.

November 8, 1867. 584td

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, now in Session, for the Incorporation of a Company for the purpose of guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in situations of trust, under the name of the "Dominion Guarantee Association."

Ottawa, November 8, 1867. 584tf

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, now in Session, for the Incorporation of a Life Insurance Company, under the name of the "Dominion Life Insurance Association."

Ottawa, November 8, 1867. 584tf

WANTED.

A CLERK to take charge of a Country Store about eight miles from the City. One speaking French and English preferred. Good references required. Apply at this Office.

November 8, 1867. 584tf

EXTENSIVE

CLEARING SALE

BY CATALOGUE OF

FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS.

THE subscribers have received instructions from MESSRS. D. McINNES & Co. to SELL AT

Their Stores in Hamilton,

—ON—

WEDNESDAY, 13th NOVEMBER,

AND FOLLOWING DAYS,

THE CONTENTS OF

255 PACKAGES ASSORTED DRY GOODS

Consisting of a General Assortment of

Woollen, Cotton & Silk Goods

In every variety—suited to the Fall and Winter trade.

—ALSO,—

On account of whom it may concern, the contents of over

100 Packages Dry Goods,

Slightly damaged by water at the late fire at the premises of Messrs. Sandford, McInnes & Co.

—AND—

SUNDRY PACKAGES of SEASONABLE DRY GOODS,

To Close Consignments.

LIKEWISE,

On account of Canadian Manufacturers, to close consignments, a large quantity of

CANADA MANUFACTURED GOODS,

In Great Variety.

The whole without reserve.
Terms Liberal.
Sale each day at TEN o'clock.
Catalogues will be ready two days before the sales.

577-td BENNING & BARSALOU.

SNOW'S

Celebrated Fever Remedy.

A Sure and Certain Cure for Fever—Continued, Remittent, Intermittent, Typhoid, and Fever arising from Ordinary Colds.

THIS REMEDY has been used in Tropical climates for many years with the greatest success. It shortens the attack, reduces the fever gradually, and at the same time enables the system to throw off the poisonous effect of the fever on the blood and secretions generally.

PRICE—50 cents and $1 per Bottle. Sold Wholesale and Retail by H. F. MacCARTHY, Chemist, Ottawa City, Sole Agent for Dominion of Canada.

November 2, 1867. 579-3m

Notice to Builders.

TENDERS

Will be received until

Saturday, the 9th Instant,

For the erection of a

Brick School House

IN OTTAWA WARD.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the office of the Chairman of the Board of Common School Trustees, to whom the Tenders are to be addressed:

JAMES D. SLATER,
Chairman, B. C. S. T.

Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1867. 581td

PIANO

FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS.

Apply at this office.

Ottawa, July 9. 480tf

Auction Sale

OF A VALUABLE

IMPROVED FARM,

IN THE

County of Carleton.

BY Virtue of Power of Sale contained in a certain Mortgage, which will be produced at the Sale,

On Monday, the 18th Day of November,

1867, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, at

The Auction Rooms

OF

MR. JOHN McDONALD,

Sussex-street,

IN THE

CITY OF OTTAWA,

Lot No. One,

FARM IN GOULBURN.

The East Half of Lot No. 19, in the 3rd Concession of the Township of Goulburn, containing by admeasurement 100 Acres of Land, more or less, of which about 15 Acres are cleared.

TERMS—One-tenth of the Purchase Money to be paid down; for balance, terms will be made known at the sale.

For further particulars apply to JONAS AP JONES, Esq., Solicitor, Masonic Buildings, *Toronto street, Toronto.*

Or to JOHN G. BELL, Esq., Ottawa.

Toronto, October 16th, 1867. 575-3aw43td

The Toronto Papers

RECEIVED, and FOR SALE, the Evening of Publication, at

JONES & HOLLAND'S

News Depot, Elgin-st.

Ottawa, Nov. 7, 1867. 583-2

Wanted.

A SITUATION by a YOUNG MAN who understands BOOKKEEPING by Double and Single Entry, and their collateral branches. Salary no object. Best City references can be given. Apply to E. R. G. at this Office.

Ottawa, November 7, 1867. 583a

To MEMBERS of PARLIAMENT.

TO LET, a Sitting-room and Bedroom, with Board if required, in a family where no other boarders are taken. The locality is most desirable—five minutes walk from the Parliament Buildings. Address, H. W. G., at the Office of this paper.

November 7, 1867. 583-3

Finnan Haddies!

(McEWAN'S CURING,)

JUST RECEIVED.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-st.

October 31, 1867. 577-tf

Auction Sales, Ottawa,

BY A. ROWE.

TRADE SALE

—OF—

Dry Goods

A. ROWE, Auctioneer, has received instructions to close off the Consignment of Dry Goods now on view at his Stores, Rideau-st. He will therefore on TUESDAY, the 12th NOV., instant, offer them by the piece to the trade without reserve. The consignment consists of the following:—

21 pieces Grundrills,
24 " Drab Jean,
20 " Twilled Trouserings,
27 " Cotton Bedtic
16 " Chocolate Prints,
5 " White Electoral Flannel,
6 " Union Shirting,
7 " Checked Winceys,
8 " Fancy Plaids,
4 " Tweed,
1 " Fancy Coating,
32 " Witneys, Moss Coatings and Reversibles,
77 pairs Grey Blankets,

All in good sound condition, as opened from the original packages.

Sale at TEN o'clock a. m.

Ottawa, November 8. 584-tf

COFFEE. COFFEE.

MOCHA	COFFEE,
JAVA	COFFEE,
JAMAICA	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Native)	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Plantation)	COFFEE,
LAGUAYRA	COFFEE.

Fresh every morning, whole or ground.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-sts.

Ottawa, Oct. 14, 1867. 562-tf

BUY YOUR TEA

DIRECT FROM

THE IMPORTERS.

TEA! TEA! TEA!

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6 Hospital Street, Montreal, having just imported a large quantity of Green and Black Teas, beg to call the attention of the Trade, Hotel Proprietors, and large establishments generally to their list of prices. Buyers of Chests and Boxes of Tea will save money by getting it direct through the Importers.

All orders for 25 lb. boxes and upwards, carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Parties wanting smaller quantities should club together, Buyers living beyond Railway Stations, will please send post office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station, where there are express offices. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man. Cash collected in Montreal free of charge, and Tea forwarded for the same. Original packages Black Tea weigh, ½ chests about 50 lbs. Chests do. 90 to 100 lbs. Green Tea from 60 to 80 lbs. Teas not mentioned in advertisement can be had equally cheap. The Company are determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, every article may therefore be depended on as to quality and weight.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea	$00 45
Fine Flavoured New Season do	00 55
Excellent Full Flavoured do	00 75
Sound Oolong	00 45
Rich Flavoured do	00 60
Very Fine do	00 75
Japan	00 58
Very Fine do	00 75
An excellent mixed Tea, Black and Green,	00 60

GREEN TEA.

Twankay, Common	$00 38
Fine do	00 55
Young Hyson	00 60
Fine do	00 75
Superfine and Very Choice	1 00
Fine Gunpowder	00 85
Extra Superfine do	1 00

Reductions made to buyers of Five Chests and upwards.

Address MONTREAL TEA CO., 6, Hospital-st, Montreal.

Agent for Ottawa and neighborhood,

MR. JOS. MOONEY.

All Boxes and Chests sent from this Establishment have the address of the *MONTREAL TEA COMPANY* printed on them.

August 27, 1867. 52234-wy

LONDON MUSIC STORE!

SIGN of the BIG FIDDLE,

—AND—

Under the Parliament Hairdressing Saloon.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received from the Best Manufacturers in America, a Large and Fine assortment of

PIANOS!

Equal to any ever brought to this market or any other. Having been purchased for Cash they will be disposed of at Manufacturers' Prices.

ALSO, A NUMBER OF WILLIAMS'

VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS

or which the undersigned is Sole Agent for Ottawa and vicinity. Testimonials from Clergymen and the Principal Professors of Music in Canada can be seen at this establishment.

Several cases of Excellent

VIOLINS,
CONCERTINAS,
ACCORDEONS,
TAMBOURINES,
GUITARS,
FLUTES,
DRUMS,
&c., &c

Direct from Germany.

Second-hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Elgin Street,
Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1867. 551-39y

WOOD! WOOD!

FIREWOOD FOR SALE. Office, east end of the Sappers' Bridge. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE 546-2m

BOARD.

A RESPECTABLE gentleman can be accommodated in a private family on Rideau street, Sandy Hill, with a FURNISHED BEDROOM and SITTING ROOM, with or without Board. Apply at THIS OFFICE.

Ottawa, October 31, 1867. 577-4

Boy Wanted.

A Stout Boy to Run Messages,

And make himself generally useful in a

DRUG STORE.

Apply at the MEDICAL HALL, 28, Sparks-st.

Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1867. 581tf

To Let in New Edinburgh.

A Brick Dwelling,

—OF—

Eight Rooms and Kitchen.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

Apply to R. BLACKBURN.

New Edinburgh, Nov. 4, 1867. 581a

1867. FRESH TEAS. 1867.

INDIA WAREHOUSE,

No. 16, Rideau-Street,

Next door to Cunningham and Lindsay's.

BRANDY, HENNESSEY and other Brands, In Wood and Bottle, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

PORT WINE, finest quality, In Wood and Bottle, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

SHERRY WINE, various brands, In Wood and Bottle, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

FINE OLD CHERRY BRANDY, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

JOHN BULL BITTERS, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

STOUGHTON BITTERS, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

RAMSAY'S PORT ELLEN ISLAY WHISKEY, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

GUINESS'S DUBLIN STOUT PORTER, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

HIBBERT'S LONDON STOUT PORTER, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

BOOTH'S OLD TOM GIN, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

DE KUYPER'S HOLLAND GIN, In Wood and Bottle, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

FINEST OLD RYE WHISKEY, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

BERNARD'S GINGER WINE, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

FINEST AMBER SYRUP, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S RED AND Black Currants, Jams and Jellies, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

GOOSEBERRY JAM, STRAWBERRY Jam, Raspberry Jam, Green Gage Jam, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS, AND BREAKfast-Rolled Bacon. A choice supply of the above can always be had *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

PORK AND FLOUR Constantly on hand, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10. 495tf

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

—AT—

Hamilton's Hotel, York-st.

—A—

COOK and a GIRL for DINING ROOMS.

None but those who thoroughly understand their business and can furnish first-class references need apply.

PHOEBE HAMILTON.

Ottawa, October 25, 1867. 572-tf

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,

LIQUORS AND

HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.

Ottawa, October 12, 1867. 561-tf

THE REVERE HOUSE,

OTTAWA.

G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, ...PROPRIETORS.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.

Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867. 581tf

TWO GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with comfortable appartments and board by applying at No. 3, Prince's Terrace.

November 6, 1867. 582-3

Wanted Immediately.

TWO GOOD WORKING

TINSMITHS

WANTED.

Steady Employment & Good Wages.

Apply at THIS OFFICE.

Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1867. 581a

Wanted Immediately,

TWO FIRST-CLASS JOURNEYMEN Blacksmiths to whom constant employment and good wages will be given. Apply to PETER KILDUFF, York-st., Ottawa.

463tf

TO LET.

A FURNISHED BEDROOM and SITTING-ROOM, in a private family on Daly-st., with or without board. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, Nov. 4, 1867. 580a

Private Boarding House,

BY MRS. HALPENNY,

WADSWORTH'S NEW BUILDINGS,

Corner of Sparks and Bank Streets,

Ottawa.

Situated in the most central part of the City, within 200 yards of the Parliament House.

Members attending Parliament,

BY AN EARLY APPLICATION,

CAN BE ACCOMMODATED.

November 5, 1867. 581a

Additional Stock.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

ARE NOW RECEIVING LARGE ADDITIONS TO THEIR EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods,

MILLINERY,

Carpettings and House Furnishings.

They are shewing a large and complete stock of

New Choice Goods,

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT,

NEW PATTERN BONNETS.

They invite special attention to their

Millinery and Mantle Department,

In which they are shewing all the leading novelties of the season. They have just received direct from Paris a second set of

NEW PATTERN BONNETS.

Inspection Invited.

Ottawa, November 6, 1867. 484v

Grand Opening of Parliament on the 6th.

SPLENDID DISPLAY

OF NEW AND

FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS!

—ALL—

NOVELTIES FOR THE SEASON,

AT

MAGEE & RUSSELL'S,

No. 38 Sparks-st.

OTTAWA, Nov. 1, 1867. 580y

Ottawa CROCKERY Store!

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED ex Ships "SYLVEN," "SUMMER," and other vessels, fifty crates and hhds. of

Glass, China and Earthenware.

From the celebrated Potteries of "Clementson Bros.," Hanley, (acknowledged to be the best makers in England), comprising

Richly Cut and Press'd *DECANTERS,* Pints and Quarts,
" " " *CLARET JUGS.*
" " " *TUMBLERS* and *GOBLETS.*
" " " *WINES* (to match decanters,)
BREAKFAST SETTS, DESSERT SETTS.
DINNER " TEA "
TOILET SETTS, (a choice selection.)

Parian Marble, in Vases, Statuettes, Jugs and Trinket Boxes

And a complete assortment of COMMON WARE, Wholesale and Retail. An early inspection solicited.

W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET,* (*opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.*)

Ottawa, October 28, 1867. 574y

JUST RECEIVED PER EXPRESS, *DIRECT FROM ENGLAND,*

A NEW LOT OF

MASONIC GOODS!

—AT—

YOUNG & RADFORD'S,

30 SPARKS-ST.

Parties wanting such GOODS will find our Stock *the most complete in Canada.* MASONIC JEWELS made to order according to designs from the Book of Constitution of the Grand Lodge of England.

YOUNG & RADFORD,

PRACTICAL WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS,

AND—

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS.

Ottawa, October 25, 1867. 435y

GLOVES,	HOSIERY,
RIBBONS,	EMBROIDERIES,
ALPACCAS,	NUBIAS,
NECKTIES,	DRESSES,
TWEEDS,	EDGINGS,
	RUGS,
ANTIMACCASSARS,	SHAWLS,
NOVELTIES,	OIL CLOTHS,
DAMASKS.	NO SECOND PRICE,

At

GRANT & HENDERSON'S,

The Bishop's Building, Sussex-st., near the Cathedral.

OTTAWA, Nov. 2, 1867. 472y

CUNNINGHAM AND LINDSAY'S

MANTLE AND MILLINERY

SHOW ROOMS.

Are now filled with all the novelties, which you are invited to inspect.

If you require a good Jacket, Call at CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

If you require a fashionable Bonnet or Hat, Call at CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

If you require the latest Styles in Dress Goods, See CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S STOCK.

If you require Hosiery and Gloves, Call at CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

If you want good value in Blankets and Flannels, See CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S STOCK.

The best value in all kinds of Linen Goods, At CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

If you require CHEAP COTTONS you will get the best value in Ottawa at

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S,

No. 14, Rideau-st.

OTTAWA, Oct. 15, 1867. 510y

NEWHOUSE'S

CELEBRATED

Muskrat, Mink, Fox, Otter, Beaver and Bear TRAPS!

MANUFACTURED BY

ONEIDA COMMUNITY

ALEX. WORKMAN & Co.,

Sole Agents,

For Ottawa and Vicinity.

Nov. 1, 1867. 578-b-44-d

OPENING OF THE

First Confederate Parliament!

THIS being an important event in the History of the New Dominion, W. NOTMAN has decided in conjunction with Mr. J. A. FRASER to commemorate the same in the shape of a large picture embracing portraits of all present on the occasion, and as it is utterly impossible in the necessarily hurried sketch taken on the spot to secure likenesses, all present are respectfully invited to call and sit for their individual portraits, either at MR. NOTMAN'S Studio in Montreal or at his New Establishment now building and which will shortly be opened in Ottawa.

Ottawa, November 6, 1867. 582y

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF

Very Choice and Superio

TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beauiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, an renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,

THE TEA POT,

OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquets

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon.

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE.
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
OAST PARTRIDGE.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.

THE TEA POT,

OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 228tf

SMITH & RODNEY

MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of

English, French and Canadian

CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.

Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

ONTARIO

Clothing and Out-Fitting Store.

R. H. GRAHAM

WOULD inform the Citizens of Ottawa and vicinity that on the

1st of OCTOBER

He will open in the store formerly occupied by E. Miles' Parliamentary Hair-dressing Saloon, a complete stock of

Gentlemen's Out-Fitting Goods, Cloths, &c.

Mr. Miles will carry on a branch of the Parliamentary Hair-dressing Saloon in the store occupied by him as a Melodeon Depot, Rideau-street opposite Workman & Griffin's Hardware Depot.

Ottawa, Sept. 24. 546tf

COAL! COAL!

AT A VERY LOW RATE,

By ordering from

ESMONDE BROS.

JUST RECEIVED THE

Beecher & Parker Coal Stove

For Halls, Churches, Stores, &c. These Stoves are acknowledged to be the best in use. We have also the Challenge Heater, Gas Burner, Oriental, Morning Glory, Alma, Union, Franklin, &c. Our stock of Cook, Box, Parlor and Hall Stoves is not to be excelled. A beautiful assortment of Japanned and Pianished Ware, Lamps, &c. The best patterns of Hot Air Furnaces always on hand. Tinwork executed on the premises.

ESMONDE BROS.,

43 SPARKS-ST.,

Opposite the Ontario Bank.

Ottawa, November 1. 311y

The Great Song of the Day is,

"Put your Shoulder to the Wheel,"

To be had at

ORME & SON'S.

Also, Ka-Foozle-um Galop, Belgravia Waltz, Come to me Angel of Sleep, Nora O'Neal, &c., &c.

Fresh Arrivals of Chickering, Steinway and Dunham PIANOS at Manufacturer's Prices.

NOTICE.

Parties, Balls, &c., furnished with a first-class STRING-BAND of from six to twenty performers, at

ORME & SON'S,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.

November 5. 448y

Select Educational Classes.

Mrs. and Misses Cossar.

(Having lately arrived from England.)

BEG to acquaint the Ladies of Montreal and the surrounding country, that they will receive at their house, No. 1, Oxford Terrace, 45 McGill College Avenue, a limited number of Young Ladies as Boarders, who may be desirous of finishing their education, or who, from a residence in the country, have been unable to enjoy the advantages of the city seminaries

Mrs. Cossar is prepared to instruct these young ladies in all the branches of a thorough English Education, also French, Vocal and Instrumental Music, General Deportment, Calisthenics, and particularly to sing an English Ballad.

Mrs. Cossar has been induced to open these classes, having been informed that there are many young ladies to whom attendance at a school is both irksome and unpleasant, but who would make more favorable progress when surrounded by companions of their own age and acquirements, and living with Mrs. Cossar and her daughters in all the freedom of a happy home, and yet with that correct restraint so steadily carried out in England.

Mrs. and Miss Cossar also give private lessons in singing and on the piano-forte, and beg to return their sincere thanks for the kind encouragement they have already received.

Terms on application to

MRS. COSSAR,
No. 1, Oxford Terrace,
45 McGill College Avenue.

References kindly permitted to:—Rev. Dr. Wilkes, Rev Dr. Jenkins, John Leeming, Esq., John Lovell, Esq., Theodore Lyman, Esq., Henry Vernon, Esq.

Montreal, June 28, 1867. 475*

DRUGS, &c.

Pharmaceutical Preparations,
Photographic Sundries,
Surgical Instruments, Patent Medicines
Shop Fittings, Drysalteries,
Perfumery, Dye Goods,
Drugs, Colors,
Paints, Lozenges,
Glassware, Chemicals,
Medicine Chests, Oilmen's Stores,
Storekeepers Veterinary
Sundries. Sundries.

Thirty thousand prices of the above forwarded free of all charge, monthly, by

Burgoyne, Burbridges and Squire

COLEMAN-ST., LONDON. 22y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,

WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads, Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.

WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.

Ottawa, Aug. 8, 1867. 506y

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD—

PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &c.

Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT
East End Daly-st., Ottawa.
April 1. 397tf

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you what complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine. I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of bilious complaints than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed I have seldom found a case of bilious disease so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for bilious dysentery and diarrhœa. Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and purify the fountains of the blood.

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of costiveness. If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe costiveness to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the natural secretion when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to cleanse the stomach and expel worms. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating neuralgic pains, which ended in chronic rheumatism. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of Rheumatic Gout—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M ... McCarthy and J. Skinner in Ottawa
June 1867 [illegible]

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON and after MONDAY, the 4th NOV., 1867, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Express, 2.45 p. m.	5.20 p. m.
Mixed, 7. 30 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.30 p. m.
LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.50 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway

Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.

Ottawa, Oct. 31, 1867. 1y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing 1st July, 1867

LEAVE BROCKVILLE

7:30 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.30 a.m., and 3:45 p. m., arriving at Sandpoint at 1:10 p. m., and 9:25 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

5:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 5:45 a.m., and 2:00 p. m., arriving at Brockville at 12:00 p. m., and 8:15 p. m.

The 7:30 a.m. Train from Brockville connects at Sandpoint with U. F. Coy's Steamers for Portage du Fort, Pembroke, &c., and the Train from Sandpoint at 2:00 p.m., leaves after Steamers are due from Ottawa and Pembroke.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

H. ABBOTT.
Manager for Trustee.

Brockville, June 29. 472y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at .... 8.00 A.M.

Night do do at .... 8.15 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at .... 9.43 A.M.

Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P. M., and 6.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at .... 6.45 A.M.

Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at ... 8.30 A.M.

Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond .... 2.00 P.M.

Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at .... 3.30 P.M.

Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at ... 10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.

For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

May 26. 135-v

WASHING MACHINE.

THE UNDERSIGNED are now manufacturing a new and what they claim to be the

Only Washing Machine now in the Dominion,

as we are prepared to prove from the evidence of those who have tried it. All they ask is a trial. It is simple in construction, easily adjusted, and answers for an IRONING TABLE. It never need be taken out of the Kitchen, as it answers for a piece of Furniture. The following testimonia will show what the Ladies at the Nunnery think of it. Parties desirous of giving us a fair trial will please to send us notice by post, or otherwise, naming time and place, will be attended to.

HOLGATE, OLIVER, & ANNABLE.

This is to certify that Messrs. Holgate, Oliver & Annable's Washing & Ironing Table have been used by the Grey Nuns, and they have proved to be very satisfactory.

GREY NUNS.

Ottawa, August 12th, 1867.

NEW DOMINION.

DRY GOODS!

—AND—

Readymade Clothing

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in the store formerly occupied by

Messrs. Fingland & Draper

And where he will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

DRY GOODS!

AND

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Which will be sold at a small advance on cost.

JAMES HIGGINSON,
Union Block, Sussex-st.

Next to the Tea Pot.

Ottawa July 10, 1867. 481f

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa.

LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET

ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED

Canadian Champagne!

WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and WHICH they can sell at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateur who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is *supposed* to be imported. Hotel keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders.

☞ Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given than by any other ... y for the same.

LAROQUE & CO.

Ottawa, September 235tf

STEAMERS.

CANADIAN INLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

1867. 1867.

ROYAL MAIL THROUGH LINE.

The magnificent steamers comprising this line, viz.,

SPARTAN,
GRECIAN,
PASSPORT,
KINGSTON,
MAGNET,
and CHAMPION,

Have commenced their regular trips between Montreal and Hamilton, calling at all Intermediate Ports, connecting with the

Ottawa and Prescott Railroad.

Both ways, daily, Mondays excepted.

Passengers will find it to their advantage to travel by this route, it being the quickest and cheapest, as well as the most comfortable.

Meals and State Rooms always included in the Fare.

N.B.—Through and Return Tickets can be obtained at reduced rates from

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.

4448 Agents.

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY'S

1867. 1867.

Fast Sailing Mail Steamer *Queen Victoria*, (Captain Bowie,) leaves Ottawa daily (Sundays excepted) at 6:30 a.m., for Grenville and intermediate landings, connecting with the C. & Grenville Railway, and at Carillon with Steamer *Prince of Wales*. Passengers arrive in Montreal at 4:40 p.m.

Steamer *Prince of Wales*, (Captain H. W. Shepherd,) leaves Lachine on arrival of the 7 a.m. train from Montreal, connecting at Carillon with C. & G. Railway, and at Grenville with Steamer *Queen Victoria*, arriving at Ottawa at 6:30 p.m.

The comfort and economy of this line is unsurpassed, while the route passes through one of the most picturesque districts in Canada, and is the most fashionable for tourists.

Parties desirous of a pleasant trip can obtain Return Tickets from Ottawa to Grenville, valid for one day, at single fares.

Passengers for the Celebrated Caledonia Springs will be landed at L'Orignal.

Parcel express daily from Ottawa to Montreal and intermediate landings.

FARES

Return tickets to Montreal	$6 00 each.
First class	3 50
Second do	2 00

Market Steamer *Dagmar*, (Capt. Peter McGowan,) leaves Montreal, Canal Basin, Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Baggage checked through.

The Steamer *Alexandra*, (Capt. M. Shepherd,) will be employed in towing rafts between Ottawa and Grenville.

R. W. SHEPHERD.

May 14. 4348

NEW FREIGHT LINE TO OTTAWA AND THE RIDEAU CANAL.

1867. 1867.

MONTREAL & OTTAWA

FORWARDING COMPANY.

LIMITED.

PRESIDENT—HUGH MCLENNAN.

DIRECTORS:

W. MCNAUGHTON, ... J. B. AKERS

This Company is now prepared with new and efficient stock to forward Freight of every description between Montreal, Ottawa and Rideau Canal, and intermediate Ports, with promptness and despatch, and at low rates.

Freight received at the wharf of the Richelieu Company, at Quebec, and forwarded daily.

For freight apply to

D. MURPHY, *Agent*,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.

ISAAC BONNER, *Agent*,
85 Common-st., Canal Basin, Montreal.

May 7. 128-S

CHANGE of TIME.

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

1867 1867

Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following first-class steamers

ANN SISSON,	Capt. BOCKUS.
EMERALD,	" LEITCH.
ALLIANCE,	" FINDLAY.
OREGON,	" HILLIARD.
SNOW BIRD,	" TONER.
JASON GOULD,	" OVERMAN.
PONTIAC,	" DUGGAN.
PEMBROKE,	" COUVRETTE.
CALUMET,	" BLONDIN

On and after SEPTEMBER 1st, until further notice) the steamer *Ann Sisson* will leave Aylmer every day, for the Upper Ottawa, at 7 a. m., connecting with the *Alliance* at head of Railroad at 11, touching at Arnprior, Sand Point, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage du Fort, arriving at 2 p. m. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after arrival of *Alliance* for Cobden, connecting with steamer *Jason Gould*, and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The *Pontiac* leaves Pembroke at noon on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Des Joachims, calling at all intermediate ports, returning Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, leaving at 6 a. m., connecting at Pembroke with steamer *Jason Gould*, which leaves Pembroke Landing at 1 p. m., and arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The steamer *Alliance* leaves Portage du Fort every morning at 7:30 a. m., railway time, touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bristol, Sand Point and Arnprior, and arriving at head of Railway at 11:45, and connecting with *Ann Sisson* at Pontiac at noon. Passengers reach Ottawa at 4 p. m.

The steamer *Calumet*, on and after Friday, 4th instant, will leave Havelock on Tuesdays and Fridays at 5 a.m., returning from Chapeau Village same days at 2 p.m.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at Sand Point 1 p.m.; and on the down trip at Sand Point at 9 a.m.

Passengers for Des Joachims leave Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars apply at the Office of the Company at Ottawa City or Aylmer.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa City, Aug. 26, 1867. 419-s

DARLEY'S Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 150dw6m

Royal Italian Bitters!

OR,

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of Padua

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GIANELLI obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable TONIC ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States. Sold by the Proprietor,

A. M. F. GIANELLI,
25, Hospital-street, Montreal.

Montreal, February, 1867.

MR GIANELLI.—*Dear Sir:* Having received from you a sample of the Royal Italian Bitters of Dr. Verri as prepared by you, I have much pleasure in certifying to its very excellent qualities as an agreeable and exhilarating tonic Bitter; nothing equal to it has ever come under my notice. Having also been made acquainted with its composition and mode of preparation, I feel nothing better could have been devised for general use; from its effects which I have observed in several cases, I think very many who now suffer from indigestion and dyspepsia in their various forms will find in it a panacea for all their ills.

Very truly,
W. E. BESSEY, M.D., C.M., &c.,
Beaver Hall Hill.

Letter from Drs. Picault.

Montreal, July 27, 1866.

To MR. ANGELIA GIANELLI.

Dear Sir: We are pleased to acknowledge the reception of the prescription of your valuable tonic and bitters, entitled "The Royal." All the substances contained in its composition are perfectly combined to form a preparation fit for the purposes detailed in your directions.

We are, dear Sir, yours sincerely,
DRS. PICAULT & SON.

New York, May 14, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

Dear Sir: Just recovering from a long and severe illness, I have received a sample of your Tonico Reale and from its use have derived considerable benefit, as I find my appetite and digestion much improved, and hesitate not to recommend it as one of the best and most agreeable Tonics I have ever used.

WILLIAM ARNOLD,
A.B., Trinity College, Dublin; M. R. C. S London; M. D., New York, Licenciate Royal College, Havana.

New York, June 1, 1867.

MR. GIANELLI,—*Dear Sir:* After a fair trial I take pleasure in recommending your Royal Bitters. It is a very excellent stimulating tonic, aiding digestion and giving tone to the digestive organs. In your note you informed me of the ingredients. I think it is a most admirable combination: a pleasant, useful, and reliable tonic.

Yours truly,
E. P. COOKE, M.D.,
New York City.

New York, April 25, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,—*Sir:* Your kind favour of 16th instant, together with a sample of your "Tonico Reale" Royal Bitters,—I am pleased not only with its composition, but also with the effect, and regard the preparation as a very elegant one, suited to many cases when a more powerful compound would not be used. After having had further opportunity, I shall be able to give a more intelligent opinion in regard to its efficacy.

Have you any agency in this city? Many of my patients are anxious to use the Tonic but know not where to procure it. Yours truly,

C. PRINCE, M.D.,
157, East 10th-street.

22, West Eleventh-street,
New York, May 9, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq.

Dear Sir: The sample of your Royal Italian Bitters, through your politeness, was received some time since. I am happy to say respecting them, after giving them a fair trial, that they are a delicious tonic, stomachic and stimulant Bitters, which I think will be found very useful to the debilitated suffering from indigestion, constipation, or dyspepsia.

With my best wishes for your success,
I am respectfully yours,
G. MILIANO, M.D.

Letter from Dr. J. L. Leprohon, City Health Officer.

Montreal, March 29, 1867.

Dear Sir: My absence from Montreal has prevented me from acknowledging sooner the reception of your note and accompanying sample of the "Royal Italian Bitters."

I have no hesitation in stating that the ingredients entering into their composition are of a nature to render them decidedly useful in many cases of weakness of the digestive organs and of the general constitution. Their flavour is also very pleasant.

I remain, dear Sir, yours very sincerely,
J. L. LEPROHON, M.D.

A. GIANELLI,
Proprietor Cosmopolitan Hotel, Montreal.

Letter from Professor Fenwick, Demonstrator of Anatomy, McGill College.

Montreal, July 31, 1867.

Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr. Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patients, who have derived marked benefit from its use

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,
G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

Letter from Professor Smallwood, of McGill University

32 Beaver Hall Terrace,
Montreal, August 1, 1866.

I am opinion that Dr. Verri's "Tonic Reale" is a very pleasant and palatable form for the exhibition of tonic bitters, in cases requiring such a preparation.

CHAS. SMALLWOOD, M.D., L.L.D., D.C.L.
To A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

Letter from Dr. Hingston, Physician Hotel Dieu Hospital.

Montreal, August 1, 1867.

The "Tonico Reale" of Dr. Verri, prepared by Mr. Gianelli of this city, and introduced to the public as the "Royal Italian Bitters," is one of the most elegant preparations with which I am acquainted. Mr. Gianelli having made known to me its composition, I can, unhesitatingly, recommend it to those who require the combined use of an agreeable tonic and stimulant.

WM. H. HINGSTON, M.D., L.R.C.S., &c.,
Surgeon to St. Patrick's Department, Hotel Dieu.

From Dr. Muir, C. B., Inspector-General H. M. Hospitals in British America.

Montreal, August 1, 1866.

Sir: Having much practical experience of Bitters in the West Indies, in India, and other parts parts of the world where they are in request, I have no hesitation in giving it as my opinion that Dr. Verri's "Tonico Reale" is the *very best I have ever met with.*

W. M. MUIR, M.D., Inspector-General.

[TRANSLATION.]

Sir: Allow me to congratulate you on the perfection of your preparation called "Royal Italian Bitters." I have prescribed it to many of my patients who had need of tonics to invigorate their energies, without failure in any case.

This preparation besides being composed entirely of substances stimulating, bitter and tonic, possesses every quality which constitutes a wholesome beverage and one in a remarkable degree. By the stimulants and bitters which it contains, it acts directly upon the stomach and digestive organs, by arousing the energy of the digestive functions, and in rendering the act of digestion more easy and perfect.

By the tonic ingredients, and especially by the iron which enters into its composition, it acts on the whole organization; the tissues assume a consistency more decided, a development more complete, a functional energy more regular: the globules of the blood become richer, the vital energies greater, the muscular system more powerful, the nervous system calmer.

This beverage, which is stomachic and at the same time tonic, is serviceable not only to persons in health by promoting digestion, but may also be employed with advantage in a multitude of ailments which are the immediate consequences of excesses or errors in nutrition, such as dyspepsia, enteralgia, anemia, chlorosis, leucorrhea, convalescence, in short in all cases where the system is much debilitated for want of restoratives to refresh its energies and strengthen its organs.

This preparation, by its elegant appearance, its delicious flavour, and above all by its restorative properties, deserves to attract public attention, and should be considered as infinitely superior to all articles of the kind which have appeared to the present time.

Accept, Sir, the expression of my distinguished consideration.

A. SOUSLACROIX.

Docteur Medecin et Chirurgien Francais de la Faculte de Paris, Bachelier en lettres, Bachelier en Sciences Physiques, Rue Notre-Dame, No. 192

Montreal, 20 Decembre, 1866.

A Monsieur GIANELLI.

Letter from Dr. Girdwood, late Surgeon H.M. Grenadier Guards.

Laboratory, 630 Lagauchetiere-street,
Montreal, August 4, 1866.

Sir: I have examined the sample of Bitters you left me, called Royal Italian Bitters, or Tonico Reale. I find that they are composed, as you say, of the best materials, and that they are an excellent Bitter Tonic.

The small quantity of iron they contain is of advantage to any persons who may require that Tonic in their system.

It is pleasant to the taste, and, so far as I can ascertain, not injurious.

I trust you may meet with success, and remain, yours, &c.,

G P GIRDWOOD, M D, M R C S E.

To Mr A M F GIANELLI.

20, East 25th-street,
New York, May 9, 1867.

To A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq.,

Dear Sir,—The "Tonico Reale" I have tried faithfully, and it gives me great pleasure to state to you that it is the best and most agreeable Tonic I have ever used in my practice. I find it particularly adapted to females and children debilitated by the various diseases and complaints peculiar to them. If you will favor me with a letter stating where I can procure your Bitters for my patients, I shall take particular pains to recommend them. As a general rule the Bitters sold are too bitter and have too much *Alcohol*, and are hence often injurious.

Your "Tonico Reale" seems to me to be the Tonic we have long wished for, but never found until Prof. Verri, D.M., of Padua, has given it to the Medical World.

Respectfully yours,
WM. FRED. HOLCOMB, M.D.,
Professor of Aural and Ophthalmic Surgery in New York Medical College, and Surgeon to New York Ophthalmic Hospital and Demilt Dispensary.

Letter from Dr. W. F. Campbell, Editor Medical Journal.

Montreal, August 20, 1867.

Dear Sir: I have to acknowledge the receipt of a sample of your "Tonic Reale," accompanied by a note informing me of its composition, and how prepared. While not believing in any universal Tonic, I am forced to admit that there are many cases where just such a preparation as yours would be invaluable. In cases of Chronic Dyspepsia, I have several times recommended its use and with much benefit. Yours, &c.,

FRS W CAMPBELL, MDLRCP,
London.

A M F GIANELLI, Esq, Montreal.

Letter from Dr Scott, Professor of Anatomy, McGill College.

Montreal, October 26, 1866.

A M F GIANELLI, Esq.

Dear Sir: Having been furnished with a very *liberal* sample of your "Tonic Reale," Royal Bitters, I have delayed giving you my opinion of its merits until I had an opportunity of stating, from experience, some of the advantages which I have found derived from the employment of the Tonic.

I have noticed great benefit from the use of the "Royal Bitters" in indigestion, loss of appetite, general debility, and some nervous affections. The Tonic is most carefully prepared, and will be found a very agreeable Bitter and gentle stimulant; and from knowing its composition, I have pleasure in recommending it to the public; feeling satisfied that when more extensively known, the Tonic will be very generally used.

W E SCOTT, MD,
Professor Anatomy McGill University: Physician General Hospital, &c., &c.

3, Temple-street, Boston,
July 1, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq.,

My Dear Sir: I beg to acknowledge the receipt of a sample of your Royal Italian Bitters together with a note imparting to me the formula for their preparation. Having a large field where to try the effect of your Bitters, I have obtained flattering success in cases requiring the use of a mild, stimulating tonic, and I will recommend your Bitters with pleasure in dyspepsia, indigestion, loss of appetite, general debility, and constitutional inactivity of the liver.

I remain, my dear Mr. Gianelli, yours, very truly,

E. DE LA GRANJA, M.D.

Letter from Dr. Hall, Professor of Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children, McGill College.

Montreal, March 15, 1866.

My Dear Sir: I have to acknowledge from you the reception of a sample of your "Royal Bitters," of your own manufacture, and have subsequently had the opportunity afforded me of becoming acquainted not only with their preparation, but also with the materials which enter into their composition. Nothing, I think, can excel the mode of filtration adopted, while the small amount of vinous ingredients must recommend them to general favour, even to those who usually disapprove of the use of such beverages, the proportion being only just sufficient to maintain their composition unimpaired in climates subject to considerable fluctuations of temperature.

From the nature or character of the materials employed in their composition, it is impossible to regard them otherwise than as the healthful, invigorating, yet mild tonic or stomachic, especially adapted to stomachs enfeebled by general sickness, and whose energy requires a gentle stimulus, preparatory to the indigestion of food.

I shall have pleasure in recommending their use in such suitable cases as may present themselves to me. I remain, dear Sir, yours very truly,

A. HALL, M.D.,
Professor Midwifery, McGill University.

A. GIANELLI, Esq., &c. &c., &c., &c.

September 14, 1867. 538-37w6m

PARLIAMENT HAIRDRESSING SALOON!

E. MILES,

Hairdresser by Appointment to His Excellency the Governor-General,

HAS REMOVED HIS PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON from the old stand to his new and commodious room over the LONDON MUSIC STORE, on Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, which he has fitted up in the most *recherche* style of the business, and where his Rotary Hair Brush, which he imported expressly for himself, being the first introduced into British America, will be kept ready for use. The saloon is delightfully ventilated, and very pleasantly situated.

Mr. MILES would take this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his many friends and the public, for their kind and generous patronage to him, during a number of years, in his old establishment, and trusts that by unremitting attention to business, and in his new and first-class saloon, with polite and attentive workmen, to merit a continuance of their favors.

All kinds of Hair Watch Guards, Finger Rings, &c., manufactured to order. For the convenience of ladies orders will be received at the London Music Store, where a fine and varied assortment of Hair-work will be found.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, October 3, 1867. 553-39y

Toronto House, Ottawa.

MRS. TROTTER begs to inform her friends that having enlarged her premises by the addition of other portions of the Desbarats Block, which have been fitted up in unexceptionable style.

☞ A few suites of rooms are now ready for the reception of boarders.

Ottawa, Sept. 17, 1867. 474tf

HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem

Silver Mounted Harnesses.

To be seen at the Stable of

M. CAMERON,
Besserer Street.

Ottawa December 9 314tf

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Gloucester at its sitting on the first Saturday in November next, for the passing of a By-law to establish a public highway, forty feet wide, and open the same across Lot No. 15, in the 4th Concession of Gloucester, Ottawa Front, as laid out by John Brown, Township Road Surveyor.

C. BILLINGS,
Township Clerk, Gloucester.

September 17, 1867. 37w-7

ADDITIONAL

Canal Regulations.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with the 28th Chap. Con. Stats. of Canada, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to approve of the following additional regulations to ensure the proper using, management and protection of the Canals of the Dominion of Canada.

By Command,
WM. H. LEE,
C.P.C.

Privy Council Office,
Ottawa, 12th October, 1867.

Regulations in pursuance of the 28th Chap. Con. Stats. of Canada, for landing firewood on the line of the Rideau Canal, in the City of Ottawa, and in addition to the regulations for the management and protection of the Provincial Canals, which were authorized by the Governor in Council 10th May, 1857, Sections 1 and following, and were made applicable to the Rideau Canal, under the Order of His Excellency in Council of the 2nd of June, 1866.

1st. No firewood to be landed on the easterly side of the Basin from Sappers' Bridge to the line of Little Sussex-street.

2nd. Firewood may be landed between the line of Little Sussex-street and the By-wash or waste weir, but must be removed within twenty-four hours after having been placed there: a fine of three cents per cord will be charged for every day the wood remains on the wharf after such notice has been given.

3rd. Firewood may be landed and piled around the Basin on Government Land within forty feet of the water, leaving a roadway of at least fifteen feet between every four piles of firewood, which roadway must be as near as practicable at right angles to the margin of the Canal. This wood must also be removed within twenty-four hours after the owner or person in charge has been notified to that effect and in default a fine of three cents per cord will be levied upon it for every day it remains thereafter.

4th. Two cents per cord will be charged as wharfage or ground rent upon firewood placed on any part of the Government Canal Reserve.

5th. No firewood may be landed without a permit having been first obtained from the Lock Master or Collector, and the let-pass must be given up to this Officer before the wood is unloaded, under a penalty of forty dollars. 568-tf

HOWE'S Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10, Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors, to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

☞ Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st next to Howell's Grocery.

April 27. 420y

THE NEW RIDDLE BOOK,

PUNIANA: $2.25.

A NEW Collection of the Best Riddles and Puns newly told, by the Honble. Hugh Rowley. The BEST COOKERY BOOK—Mrs. Beeton's Book of Household Management, $2.25. The BEST and CHEAPEST ENCYCLOPÆDIA—Chambers' Encyclopædia of Universal Knowledge for the People, in 9 vols., cloth extra, and half calf extra. Curiosities of Literature, by D'Israeli, $1; Gil Blas, $1; Don Quixote, $1; Our Constitution, our Laws and System of Government, $1; Dante's Purgatories, $1; Dante's Paradiso, $1; Book Days (Chambers) $6; 1001 Gems of Poetry, by Mackay, $1; Hans Andersen's Book of Fairy Tales, $1.50; Hand-book of Gymnastics and Athletics, by Ravenstein and Halley, 2.25; History of Signboards, $2; the Slang Dictionary, $1.75; British Rural Sports, by Stonehenge.

For sale by

J. DURIE & SON,
No. 10, Sparks-st.,
Opposite Russell House.

Ottawa, October 18, 1867. 498y

Insolvent Act of 1864.

THE Creditors of the undersigned are notified to meet at the Law Office of WILLIAM MOSGROVE, in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the FOURTH day of NOVEMBER, A. D. 1867, at THREE O'CLOCK, P. M., for the purpose of receiving statements of his affairs, and of naming an Assignee, to whom he may make an assignment under the above Act.

Ottawa, the 18th day of October, A. D. 1867.
567td JESSE CHESTER.

Crockery, China and Glassware.

The largest assortment in the Dominion is now open for inspection at the

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

BREAKFAST SETS of Gilt and Figured China, Dinner Sets that are really beautiful, and Tea Sets that cannot be equalled elsewhere. Also a large variety of Toilet Sets, Enamelled and Gilt Punch Bowls, Flower Shades, English, Scotch and German Cut Glass; Prest Glass of all kinds; Bohemian, Parian, and other Vases; German China Dogs; and a variety of other Beautiful Goods at Low Prices. Also, Stoves and Furniture, Mattrasses, Mirrors, Looking Glasses and all other articles required in House Furnishing.

Remember the Variety Hall is 34, Sussex-st., nearly opposite the Barracks.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
429y General Agent.

Dutch Flower Roots.

A very fine and large assortment of

Double and Single Hyacinths,

NARCISSAS,

Double and Single Tulips,

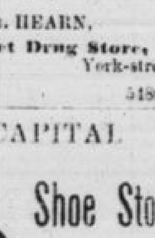
JONQUILLS,
CROCUS,
DUC VON THOLE, &c. &c.,

Just received from Europe by the subscriber.

WM. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-street.

Sept. 518tf

AT THE CAPITAL Boot and Shoe Store!



NO. 10, YORK STREET,

Next door to the Market Drug Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE to inform his numerous friends and the inhabitants of the city and surrounding country, that he has opened, at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish them with a superior article.

Ready-made Boots and Shoes.

The Custom Department will receive his special attention. Orders from Lumberers promptly attended to.

GEORGE MURPHY.

Ottawa, May 8, 186 429-y

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, }
To Wit: }

BY VIRTUE of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the United Counties of Lanark and Renfrew, and to me directed and delivered, against the Lands and Tenements of Thomas Costillo, at the suit of Robert Brown, I have seized and taken in execution, and will offer for sale at public auction, at my office, in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY the NINETEENTH day of NOVEMBER, A. D. 1867, at TWELVE o'clock noon, all the estate right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the above named Defendant, of, in, to and out of all and singular the northwestern one-third part of Lot number Fourteen, in the second Concession of the Township of Fitzroy, in the County of Carleton, containing by admeasurement sixty-six and two-thirds of an acre, be the same more or less.

WM. F. POWELL,
Sheriff.
By JAMES BAILIFF,
Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa,
August 10 A. D. 1867. 32wtd

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

ONTARIO, }
County of Carleton. }
To Wit: }

BY VIRTUE of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Chancery, and to me directed and delivered, against the Lands and Tenements of Alexander Bain, and the Lands and Tenements of Archibald Bain, deceased, in the hands of Elizabeth Bain, widow of the said Archibald Bain; James Bain, Robert Bain, William Bain, John Bain, Sarah Crawford, Marion Hicks and Margaret Eastman, to which they or any of them are in any wise entitled, at the suit of Dawson Kerr the elder, and George Kerr, I have seized and taken in execution, as the property of the said Archibald Bain, deceased, in the hands of Elizabeth Bain his widow, and will offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY, the TWENTY-EIGHTH day of JANUARY, A. D. 1868, at TWELVE o'clock noon, all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption, which was of Archibald Bain deceased at the time of his death, of, in, to and out of Lot Number Nine, in Block "A," in the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton being a part of that portion of the City known as Le Breton's property. On said Lot is a splendid three story store, of stone, with cut stone front, and a comfortable frame dwelling. An abstract of title may be seen, and all particulars as to incumbrances on said property ascertained at my office.

WM. F. POWELL,
Sheriff.
By JAS. BAILIFF,
Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa,
October 24th, A. D. 1867. 572d-1-43wtd

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next Session of Parliament or the Legislature, for an Act to incorporate certain persons under the name of "The St Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company," and to vest therein the Ottawa and Prescott Railway with the lands, rights, privileges, franchises and appurtenances thereto belonging or appertaining, with full power to convert the several interests of the present proprietors thereof into stock or shares, and to open stock or share-books, and also to enable the Company to substitute Bonds or Debentures bearing interest for the several certificates of the Trustees under a certain Deed of Security, heretofore made in and upon the said Railway by the proprietors thereof, or to confirm such certificates as Mortgage Bonds, and also to enable the said Company to sell or lease the said Railway and its appurtenances, and also for power to extend the line of the said Railway, from the City of Ottawa, in either or both of the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, and generally to confer upon the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company, all powers, rights and privileges necessary in and for the conduct, management, working and efficiency of the said Railway and its appurtenances either by adoption of certain of the sections of the Railway Act, or by express provision therefor.

Ottawa, September 6, 1 532-2m

EXPRESS.

OTTAWA to MONTREAL

—via—

The Ottawa River Navigation Co.

THE public are informed that owing to the increased demand for the quick dispatch of

Merchandise and Parcels

To and from Montreal, the above Company have been induced to open an

EXPRESS AGENCY

In the city for the carriage of all descriptions of goods and monies, &c., at reasonable rates. Goods called for on leaving notice at the offices of the Agents.

483tf HERRICK BRUSH & CO.

FARMS FOR SALE.

100 ACRES.—The north half of Lot No. No. 11, in 4th Con of the Township of Osgoode, with a good House and Barn, and other outbuildings, and a good Spring Well, fifty acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. This is situated on the Prescott Road within fifteen miles of Ottawa. Also the south half of Lot No. 6, in the 3rd Con. of Osgoode, containing 100 acres, 50 acres cleared, the rest well wooded, with good hardwood, and well watered, and situated within a quarter of a mile of the Railway Station. Titles good. For further information apply to

PATRICK HERBERT,
Rideau Hotel, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1867. 551-3m

FOR SALE.

ALL the right, title and claim of the undersigned, daughter and legatee of the late Walter Beckworth, in the lots of land distinguished as numbers *thirty, thirty-one* and *thirty-two* (30, 31, and 32,) in the first (1st) range of the Township of Litchfield, County of Pontiac, and Province of Quebec.

The above is generally known as the "Portage du-Fort property," the village of that name being situated thereon.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned, if by letter, post-paid, at Havelock, County of Pontiac, Hargrave P. O.

WIDOW JAMES POWELL.

Havelock, July 13, 1867. 28w4m

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders 127

Opening of Parliament.

OPERA GLASSES,

Suitable for Viewing the Sights on the 6th instant.

From $1.50 to $25.00.

AT THE

Market Drug Store,

York Street,
WM. HEARN.

A large assortment of Optical Instruments, Thermometers, &c., just received.

Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1867. 475y

Piano-Forte and Organ Instruction.

W. C. CLARK.

PROFESSOR of Music, Teacher of Organ, Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting.

Music Rooms and Residence, 69 Sparks-st., adjoining Desbarats' Block.

May 26y

Treasurer's Sale of Lands

IN ARREARS

FOR TAXES

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, }
United Counties }
of Prescott and Russell. }

BY Virtue of a Warrant issued by the Warden of the said United Counties bearing date the Twentieth day of SEPTEMBER, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and to me directed for the collection of the arrears of taxes due for five years and upwards, upon the following lands in the said Counties. These are therefore to give notice that unless the said taxes, together with all lawful charges be sooner paid, I shall, on MONDAY, the Thirtieth day of DECEMBER next, at eleven o'clock, in the forenoon, at the COURT HOUSE, in the TOWN of L'ORIGNAL, proceed to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, the said lands, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge such arrears of taxes and charges incurred:

	Con.	Acres.	Taxes.	Expenses and Fees.	Total.
TOWNSHIP OF EAST HAWKESBURY.					
N E ½ 6	7	50	$5 20	$1 93	$7 13
S E ½ 19	"	55	12 17	2 10	14 27
S pt Commons between 15 and 19	"	20	4 88	1 92	6 80
N p. 20 and 21	..	100	42 50	2 86	45 36
IN THE GORE.					
N End broken front No. 1	1	¼	18 96	2 27	21 23
E ½ of S pt 4	7	80	2 80	1 87	4 67
TOWNSHIP OF WEST HAWKESBURY.					
Village of Lot No. 5, South Side of Mill St., Vankleek Hill	6	¼	46 50	2 22	18
TOWNSHIP OF LONGUEUIL.					
Maitland's Village, Lot North Side of Mrs Wait's Lot, in the Town of L'Orignal		¼	30 05	2 55	32 60
TOWNSHIP OF CALEDONIA.					
S ½ 18	1	100	37 27	2 73	40 00
N ¼ of Gore A between No. 24 and Alfred	2	38	18 81	2 27	21 08
S ½ 1	4	100	6 62	1 97	8 59
N ½ 12	6	100	26 88	2 47	29 35
S W ¼ 18	..	50	28 ...	2 50	30 50
23	..	200	77 96	3 75	81 71
24	..	200	80 24	3 84	84 08
N ½ 2	7	100	32 72	2 62	35 34
W ½ 17	9	100	26 45	2 46	28 91
N ½ 16	10	100	18 79	2 27	21 06
TOWNSHIP OF ALFRED.					
N ½ 30	1	100	38 38	2 76	41 14
31	2	200	44 58	2 92	47 50
12	8	200	52 70	3 12	55 82
N pt 1	12	50	18 12	2 32	20 42
TOWNSHIP OF SOUTH PLANTAGENET.					
W ½ of W ½ 4	10	50	15 41	2 19	17 60
N ½ 18	11	100	46 75	2 97	49 72
N ½ 14	14	100	29 05	2 53	31 58
E ½ 19	17	100	37 07	2 73	39 80
N ½ 17	18	100	28 70	2 52	31 22
18	20	180	46 83	2 97	49 80
TOWNSHIP OF CLARENCE.					
O S) 30	1	200	91 89	4 10	95 99
N S) 23	..	145	51 91	3 10	55 01
S W ¼ 22	3	50	13 78	2 15	15 93
W ½ 14	5	100	40 81	2 82	43 63
TOWNSHIP OF NORTH PLANTAGENET.					
Broken Front 12	1	20	2 40	1 85	4 25
N pt of S ½ 8	..	60	33 92	2 65	36 57
Rear or S pt 18	2	60	38 29	2 76	41 05
N pt 32	..	170	69 25	3 53	72 78
Rear pt of S ½ No. 9 assessed in 1862 by St Ouge Duplantes	3	25	1 89	1 85	3 74
4	6	200	66 04	3 45	69 49
N ½ 18	7	100	41 43	2 84	44 27
TOWNSHIP OF RUSSELL.					
11	8	200	63 81	3 40	67 21
TOWNSHIP OF CUMBERLAND.					
N S) E ½ 5	1	100	1 51	1 84	3 35
E ½ 7	..	100	1 51	1 84	3 35
W ½ 13	..	100	26 39	2 46	28 85
W ½ 3	8	100	16 87	2 22	19 09
Rear pt 2	..	29	7 55	1 99	9 54
Rear pt A	9	40	10 40	2 06	12 46
Rear pt 1	10	50	12 01	2 13	15 14
S ½ 13	..	100	38 49	2 76	41 25
E ½ 2	11	100	36 98	2 72	39 70
S ½ of N W ¼ 2	..	25	12 35	2 11	14 46
Rear pt 3	..	20	5 09	1 93	7 02
TOWNSHIP OF CAMBRIDGE.					
29	2	200	58 16	3 26	61 42
N ½ 9	3	100	18 36	2 26	20 62
Front pt 24	..	100	51 63	3 09	54 72
N W ¼ 8	5	50	25 01	2 43	27 47
N E ¼ 9	..	50	20 07	2 30	22 37
N ½ 10	..	100	27 04	2 48	29 49
N E ¼ 11	..	50	13 49	2 14	15 63
Front pt 3	8	160	50 38	3 06	53 44
S W ¼ 25	..	50	9 23	2 03	11 26

All of the above lands are patented.

J. W. MARSTON,
Treasurer,
United Counties of Prescott & Russell.

Treasurer's Office,
L'Orignal, 23rd Sept., 1867.
First published, 27th September, 1867. w38-13

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR.

PROFESSOR KELLOGG'S Life Preserving Vegetable Compound and universal cure for man and beast, which gives immediate relief, and only requires one trial to convince the most skeptical. Externally by rubbing, internally by mixing with milk or anything to suit the taste or clear. One teaspoonful, a full dose, fever and ague, and all fevers, old sores, fresh cuts and bruises, burns, foul stomach. Dyspepsia, by mixing with one glass Highwines, rheumatism of all kinds, Delirium Tremens. Persons drunk made sober in half an hour by two doses, and in fact almost every ailment cured in a very short space of time. Corns, by paring and applying for several weeks. The nerve of a tooth entirely quieted by an application for a short length of time. It acts as magic on horse flesh in all cases, and also on all other beasts. No family should be without it, as there will be no danger of disease when used in connection with the Water Cure. None genuine without the signature of the above Sole Proprietor H. J. KELLOGG.

We the undersigned inhabitants of Templeton have used the above named compound in many cases, and cordially recommend it to the public for a trial, as it has been more expedient and effectual than any remedy used by us.

Templeton—Modeste Martel, poking and purging; Hugh Turner, Fever; A Peterkin, different ailments; Wm Waters, rheumatism; T. Blanchette, man and animals; R. McElroy, sunstroke; J. Davidson, small pox.

Ottawa—W R Caldwell, W. Kennedy, J. M. T. Hannum, X. Locas

Sold by W. Hearn, J. Skinner, and other druggists.

Ottawa, June 1 1867. 470y

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to Dr. J. Garvey, and whose accounts have been rendered, are requested to call and settle at once, or costs will be incurred.

J. GARVEY, M.D.

Ottawa, Sept. 4, 1867. 529tf

DALGLISH & RUSSELL

ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF THEIR new and varied assortment of

GROCERY GOODS

Consisting of Teas, Gunpowder, Old Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Twankay, Black, Extra Fine English Breakfast Souchong, Congou ditto, Oolong, Orange Pekoe, Finest Japans.

Coffees.—Java, Jamaica, La Guayra, Mocha Roasted and Ground on the premises.

Sugars.—English, refined in loaves, Broken Loaf, Crushed White, Yellow Refined.

Chocolate and Cocoa Spices, Mustards, Essences, Syrups, Pickles, Sauces, Vinegars, and Bottled Fruits, in Syrup, Preserves, Potted Meats, Fruits &c. Also, Provisions, Sugar Cured Hams, Spiced Rolled Hams, Bacon, Butter, Cheese, Crackers, Biscuits, Flour, Oatmeal, Barley, Peas, Rice, Labrador Herrings, Table Codfish, Digby Herrings, &c., &c.

Our stock is extensive and complete, and every article warranted to give satisfaction. All orders sent or left will be promptly attended to.

All Goods delivered on the shortest notice

Dalglish & Russell,
Wellington & Kent-sts.

Ottawa, May 22, 1867. 441y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) at the TIMES Steam Printing Works, No. 60 Sparks-st, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 586. OTTAWA, C. W., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1867. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:
Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only, ... $6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line, ... 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line, ... 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance) $5 00
If not paid in advance 6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance) $1 00
If not paid in advance 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES

LEGAL.

NICHOLAS SPARKS.
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

MASSE & TETREAU,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, Hull, C. E., near the Post-office.
J. A. MASSE. N. TETREAU.
Ottawa, March 23. 390tf

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

ROSS & PARSONS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
ALEXANDER ROSS. ALBERT PARSONS.
Ottawa, July 28. 189-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
January 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employees, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
C. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 45-utf

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Carner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 3?1y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
☞ Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

MEDICAL.

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 286y

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. ☞ Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350a

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa February 7, 1866. -utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 17w-100-y

A. CODD, M.D.C.M.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—McDougal's Block, Besserer-st., Sandy Hill. 571-3m

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington-Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 450tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.
C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,
Millwright and Engineer
MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,
GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Fleck's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 219tf

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

NOTICE
IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL
Lumbermen & Others
ARE strictly forbidden to pass or trespass in, over and about the fronts of Lots number 29 and 30, in the First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and the Broken Fronts thereof, unless and until some satisfactory arrangement is come to with the proprietors thereof. All persons trespassing after this notice will be prosecuted according to Law.
JOHN WM. THOMSON,
Proprietors.
Dated this 26th June, 1867. 470tf

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

Ritchie Hotel, Grenville, C. E.,
JOHN RITCHIE, Proprietor.
THE Subscriber has leased the above first-class hotel for a term of years and hopes by strict attention to the wants and comforts of his guests, and friends at large, to merit a large share of public patronage. The Hotel is the largest and best laid off house in Grenville; it is three stories high and commands a beautiful view of the rapids and steamboat landing. The Bar will contain Liquors of the choicest and purest quality. The Table will be supplied with the best the market can afford. Special care will be taken with the Stables, which will be under the care of an experienced Hostler, and always supplied with fresh Hay and Oats. Charges moderate.
JOHN RITCHIE.
May 18. 438-6m

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞ Oysters, Game etc., daily

DRUGGISTS.

"The Medical Hall,"
41 RIDEAU-STREET,
C. AUSTIN, APOTHECARY.

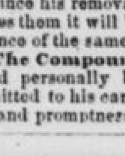
THE celebrated "Quinine Champagne," also "Orange Quinine Wine," and other Tonic Bitters at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*" Rideau-street.

Remedies for Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, and other summer complaints, are kept on hand, besides a good supply of disinfectants at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*" Rideau-street.

Hair, Nail, Tooth, Cloth, Hat, and Flesh Brushes, Turkish Towels, Shoulder Braces, India Rubber Combs, in variety. Bathing Caps, Bath Sponges and Bags. Hair preparations in variety. Lubin's, Rimmel, Piesse and Lubin's and Phalon's Perfumes. Genuine Eau D'Cologne, Florida Water, also a number of preparations for the teeth and gums at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*" Rideau-street.

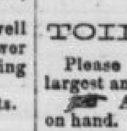
C. Austin begs to thank his many customers and friends for the liberal patronage extended to him since his removal to his present premises, and assures them it will be his endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.
"The Compounding Department" is conducted personally by himself, and prescriptions committed to his care will be dispensed with accuracy and promptness. 321y

JUST RECEIVED AT THE
MEDICAL HALL



28, Sparks-Street,
A LARGE direct importation of Lubin's Perfumes, including the latest, viz.,
Bouquet de Ottawa,
" Prince of Wales,
" Princess Alexandra,
" Canada Volunteers, &c., &c.
Farina's Basket Colognes, all sizes,
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar,
Hovenden's Ext. Limes and Glycerine, for the hair
King's Hair Brushes, large variety,
Flesh Brushes, Flesh Gloves,
Turkish Towels, Bathing Pads,
Bath Sponges, Puff Boxes, Puffs and Powder,
Violets, Cosmetics, all colours, &c., &c., &c.
And a supply of ENGLISH PATENT MEDICINES, such as Cockle's Anti-bilious Pills, Norton's Chamomile Pills, Roche's Embrocation, Blair's Gout Pills, Dalby's Carminative, Keating's Cough Lozenges, &c. Also a complete stock of English Drugs, Chemicals and Pharmaceutical Preparations.
Sole appointed agency in Ottawa for Kenneth, Campbell & Co.'s (Medical Hall), Montreal, favorite preparations, viz., Cough Lozenges, Worm Pastilles, Brewster's Dentrifice, Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia, Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt, Cherry Balsam, Atlantic Sea Salt, Revalenta Arabica.
W. M. MASSEY,
Dispensing Chemist,
472y Medical Hall, *Sparks-st.*

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
Just Received!



THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
☞ All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866 SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A free Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

A. J. LEMON,
RESTAURANT, corner of George and William Streets, (P. O'Meara's old stand).
☞ OYSTERS in every style, at all hours.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866. 1-y

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BRO

INSURANCE.

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 *Stg.*
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 Stg.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

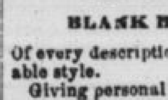
Ætna Life Insurance Company,
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the Insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2600 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits $43.90
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year 25.31
And each subsequent year 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
☞ Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D.,
Medical Referee.
R. SMITH, Agent
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. .... Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

RoyalCanadianBank
OTTAWA AGENCY:
Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St
M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.
Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the
CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!
... de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites &c., &c.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.
We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.
The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.
The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.
Price twenty-five cents per bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350ydw

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
A. MORTIMER
BOOKBINDER,
Metcalfe-street,



BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe-street, formerly occupied by *The Evening Post,* where he is now prepared to execute all orders for
BOOKBINDING,
PAPER-RULING, or
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,
Of every description in the neatest and most durable style.
Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.
Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.
A MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, March 16 384y

BREAD.
MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN RETURNING thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the
YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY,
And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices.
Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.
Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.
☞ Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.
Ottawa, December 300t

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET.
THAT New Three Story STONE BUILDING, Corner of Sparks and Bank Streets, one of the best business stands in the City. The shop is large, and ten large rooms on the two flats or storys above the shop, and four rooms in the attic, making in all fourteen rooms, and good yard, &c.
TERMS—REASONABLE.
Possession can be had at any time.
Apply to
JAS. WADSWORTH.
Ottawa, Oct. 5, 1867. 554-tf

Three Houses to Let,
ON VICTORIA TERrace, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.
Apply to
MRS. LAUDER.
Ottawa, January 15, 1867. 357tf

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For farther particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

For Sale,
BY PRIVATE BARGAIN, A LARGE first-class Frame House and Lot, 66 by 99, within ten minutes' walk of Government Buildings.
Apply to
H. McLEAN,
Centre Town.
May 8 429tf

FOR SALE.
THAT VALUABLE PROperty known as T. M. Blasdell's Homestead, containing about Two Acres, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, Northside Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

TO LET.
A Comfortable Dwelling over the store of the subscriber on Wellington street.
Apply to
JOHN GREENE.
Ottawa, Aug. 28, 1867. 523 tf

TO LET
Possession given 1st June.
PINE GROVE HOUSE, pleasantly situated on the Richmond Road, with Stables, Coach House, Garden and vacant Lot adjacent thereto. A cistern of fine water in the house. Apply to
MRS. BUNTING,
Rochester Estate, or on the Premises
Ottawa, May 10, 1867. 430-tf

FOR SALE, THAT ELIgible property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same, forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices.
For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 27, 1867 369y

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.
NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,
The Victoria Hoel
could not fail to be made to pay.
It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.
Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENRY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W
Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

Dwellings to Let.
POSSESSION GIVEN IMmediately. A new Brick Building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.
A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pumps, Stables and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.
For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY.
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10. 1866. 46-utf

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—Beautifully situated on the Macadamized Road between Ottawa City and Aylmer, about 36 minutes' drive from the city. A farm of excellent land, containing about 90 acres, with a large Stone House erected thereon.
The proprietor has no objection to sell a part of the farm, with or without the house. This would be a desirable country residence. Title unexceptionable.
Apply to
REV. J. JOHNSTON,
Hull Village.
August 1. 501-5m

FOR SALE. Lots 9 and 10 South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.
ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND.
In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold *en bloc* or in lots of 5 acres.
For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa Feb. 10, 1866. 46-utf

OYSTERS! OYSTERS, OYSTERS
IN SHELL,
RECEIVED daily at the QUEEN RESTAURANT, opposite main entrance to the Parliament Buildings.
The proprietor has made arrangements for a large supply of those delicious Bivalves, as also a constant supply of GAME, which he will supply to families at the lowest possible price.
Ottawa, Oct. 9, 1867. 558-d

NOTICE.
APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next Session for a CHARTER to run a STEAM FERRYBOAT from the GATINEAU POINT and RIVER to the CITY of OTTAWA, to be called the GATINEAU AND OTTAWA STEAM FERRY COMPANY.
Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1867. 565-2m

BLYTH & KERR,
Successors to Chas. Garth,
No. 25, Rideau-st.,
Plumbers,
Gas & Steam Fitters,
Tin & Coppersmiths,
Bell Hangers, &c.
All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.
—ALSO—
Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.
Just received a well selected assortment of
Cooking Stoves, Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves, Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves, Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves, Fire Guards,
Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c.
Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.
☞ Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.
Orders from the country will receive strict attention.
Ottawa, August 26. 416y

U. S. CONSULAR AGENCY
AT OTTAWA, C. W.
Notice to the Business Men of Ottawa and its Dependencies.
THE undersigned U. S. Consular Agent for the City of Ottawa, and the dependencies thereof, deems it proper to give public notice to those who may require his official services, that his office in R. Eaton & Co.'s Store, Rideau-street, will be open at all times during business hours. All invoices of property of whatever kind exported or intended to be exported into the United States, must be authenticated by me at this Consular Agency, in order to facilitate its transit at the proper ports of entry.
P. H. MAHAR,
U. S. Consular Agent.
April 12. 407tf

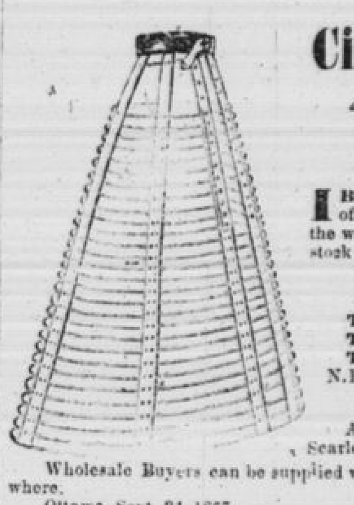
CANADA.
H. W. STISTED.
[L. S.]
CANADA.
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.
VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.
To Our faithful the members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of our Province of Ontario, and summoned and called to a meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of Our said Province, at our City of Toronto, on the Fourth day of the month of November, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—GREETING:
A PROCLAMATION.
WHEREAS the meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of the Province of Ontario stands called for the fourth day of the month of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at which time at our City of Toronto, you were held and constrained to appear; Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our loving subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council of the Province of Ontario, to relieve you, and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on FRIDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of the month of DECEMBER next, you meet Us, in our Legislature or Parliament of the said Province, at our City of Toronto, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein Fail Not
IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province of Ontario, to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved HENRY WILLIAM STISTED, a Companion of the Order of the Bath, a Major-General in Our Service, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario. At our Government House, in our CITY of TORONTO, in Our said Province, this SECOND day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and in the thirty-first year of Our Reign.
By Command,
S. J. VANKOUGHNET,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
582td Ontario.

COAL! COAL!
AT A VERY LOW RATE,
By ordering from
ESMONDE BROS.
JUST RECEIVED THE
Beecher & Parker Coal Stove
For Halls, Churches, Stores, &c. These Stoves are acknowledged to be the best in use. We have also the Challenge Heater, Gas Burner, Oriental, Morning Glory, Alma, Union, Franklin, &c. Our stock of Cook, Box, Parlor and Hall Stoves is not to be excelled. A beautiful assortment of Japanned and Planished Ware, Lamps, &c. The best patterns of Hot Air Furnaces always on hand. Tin-work executed on the premises.
ESMONDE BROS.,
43 SPARKS-ST.,
Opposite the Ontario Bank.
Ottawa, November 1. 311y

The Great Song of the Day is,
"Put your Shoulder to the Wheel,"
To be had at
ORME & SON'S.
Also, Ka-Foozle-um Galop, Belgravia Waltz, Come to me Angel of Sleep, Nora O'Neal, &c., &c.
Fresh Arrivals of Chickering, Steinway and Dunham PIANOS at Manufacturer's Prices.
NOTICE.
Parties, Balls, &c., furnished with a first-class STRING-BAND of from six to twenty performers, at
ORME & SON'S,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.
November 5. 448y

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

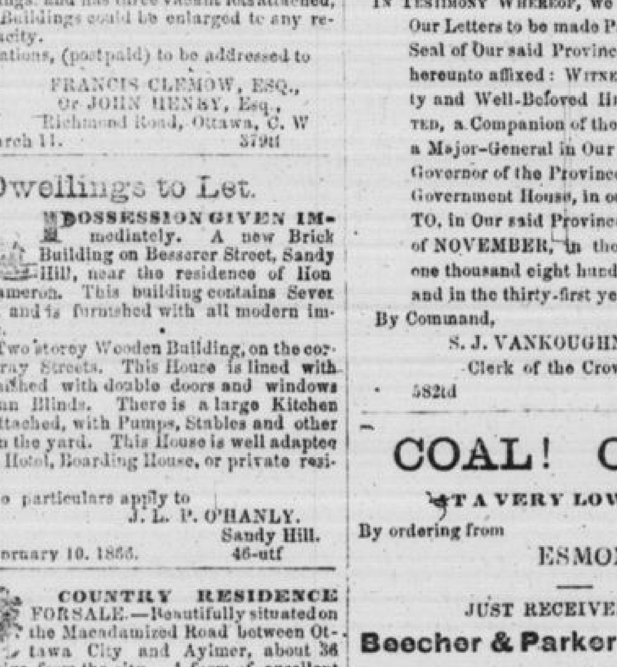
MRS. GRANT'S SALOON,
GEORGE STREET.
Choice Wines & Liquors, Prime Cigars
☞ Remember the place P. O'Meara old stand. 3y8-17tf



City Hoop Skirt Factory!
43, Sparks-st., Central Ottawa,
NEARLY OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.
I BEG to call the attention of Ladies to the New Styles of HOOP SKIRT at present worn in all the fashionable cities of the world, and which I am now making to measure; and have in stock every known style at prices defying competition.
NEWEST STYLES!
THE WALKING AND RECEPTION TRAIL,
THE QUAKER OR HALF TRAIL,
THE DEMI (HALF SKIRT,)
N.B.—Old styles altered and repaired.
Corsets, Corsets, Corsets.
A splendid assortment of French Corsets, just arrived in White, Scarlet and Grey, every size.
Wholesale Buyers can be supplied with Skirts as low as they can be bought in Montreal or elsewhere.
Ottawa, Sept. 24, 1867. 546y DAVID MILLAR.

NOTICE.
THE POST OFFICE
IS DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE
PEG TOP DEPOT.
WHERE you will find the best, largest and most complete stock of
Fall and Winter Goods,
Ever offered the public of Ottawa, comprising Lapland and Polar Witneys, Nay Bob Pilots, Moscow Beavers, &c. In fact all the new and most fashionable goods manufactured, selected personally by the proprietor, whose long practical experience in the business is sufficient guarantee for his ability to select Cloths of the best quality. ☞ Please call and inspect stock previous to purchasing elsewhere.
Ottawa, Sept. 16, 1867. 381y

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! 35, SUSSEX St. H. MEADOWS & CO.
WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
☞ Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
☞ Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
☞ New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.
COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.
We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. ☞ Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.
Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!
Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!
Price Lists sent free on application.
☞ Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending purchasers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
Ottawa, October 2, 1867. H. MEADOWS & CO. 62-y



THE TWO HIGHEST PREMIUMS AND ONLY
GOLD MEDALS
—FOR SEWING MACHINES AT THE—
Paris Exposition, 1867,
WERE AWARDED TO THE
Wheeler and Wilson Manufacturing Company,
—AND THE—
Howe Machine Co., both of New York.
There were Eighty-two Competitors.
Wheeler & Wilson's New Button hole Attachment for their Machines is now ready. It is the greatest invention of the day. Embroidering Attachments, and other latest improvements, etc.
THE HOWE MACHINES are WORLD-RENOWNED for doing the Handsomest and most durable work on Leather. For Harness Makers, Carriage Trimmers, Boot and Shoe Makers, &c. They are the best Shuttle Machine in the World for Tailors' use.
Spools, Cotton and Silk, Oil, Needles, etc., etc., constantly on hand.
479y G. A. WALTON, AGENT, 37 Sparks-st., Ottawa.

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
O'MEARA & Co.
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods.
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
☞ They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.
PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS,
BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS,
BLANKETS.
COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN Do. BUCK,
MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do. TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do. BLUE, Do. GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES,
ALEX. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO!
OTTAWA, September 12. 227tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

American Waltham Watches—Robbins & Appleton.

American Invoices—R. S. M. Bouchette.

Buffalo Robes—John Leeming & Co.

Trade Sale of Teas—John Leeming & Co.

Wanted—Pupils by a Lady.

Strayed Cow—Hugh McHarry.

His Excellency the Governor-General's Levee—J. G. Irvine.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1867.

HIS EXCELLENCY the GOVERNOR-GENERAL will hold a levee at the State Department in the East wing of the Government Buildings, on Saturday afternoon next, at two o'clock, the official announcement of which will be found elsewhere.

THE attitude of the Hon. JOSEPH HOWE and his followers towards the Government, and the relations they would hold to other political parties represented in the Canadian Parliament, have excited no little interest and a very great deal of newspaper discussion. In this light the matter of Mr. HOWE's most eloquent address on Friday evening is valuable in clearing up many of the points which before were in doubt. It would be a waste of space to discuss the arguments which Mr. HOWE has urged, and others of his way of thinking may still urge, on the floor of Parliament, on the score of injustice to Nova Scotia, regarding the manner in which the Confederation scheme was carried, from its inception to the third reading of the Bill in the House of Lords, with only ten Peers of the realm present, and they for all we know, not very deeply interested in it. Nor need we here refer to the many inconsistencies involved in the line of argument adopted to prove that the rights of Nova Scotia have been sacrificed; for if an appeal is made to the Imperial Parliament, and the question reopened, we all know that it is quite competent for the Imperial Legislature to repeal the Act, and say to the Colonies—"as you were;" and we all, or nearly all, believe that it is just about the last thing which the Imperial Parliament is likely to do. The Nova Scotia grievance is not one against the Legislature of the Dominion, but against the Legislature of the Empire; and though Mr. HOWE has elsewhere expressed himself willing to see the Imperial Parliament assume the legislative control of the affairs of Nova Scotia and all the Colonies, he has a decided objection to its having delegated that power to the Parliament of the Dominion in which his own Province enjoys a far larger numerical representation than he could claim, or expect to receive, in the Parliament of the Empire. This case must therefore be settled with the Imperial Parliament, and it becomes us, who have no fear of the result of Imperial interference, to abstain from all irritating discussion in relation to it. Mr. HOWE says he has been legislated out of his country; we cannot legislate him back into it, even if we were willing; and though we regard his assertion as based upon a fallacy, common courtesy and common sense alike suggest that since the grievance is one beyond our reach to remedy, we may permit it to be argued out in the proper quarter.

Pending that discussion Mr. HOWE disavows for himself the leadership of any political party outside his own Province; he disavows for himself and his followers political alliance with the ins and the outs, except in so far as the latter might be disposed to help his Province out of Confederation. In this sense it is not at all improbable that the Quebec Opposition may be disposed to give the weight of their vote in favor of his amendment. There are some, too, in Ontario who might in perfect consistency with their past action in Parliament support his view, since they may very fairly be allowed to regret that the course which they themselves had recommended had not been adopted. But beyond this there is the consideration of respect for accomplished facts; the knowledge, that in three out of the four Provinces, public opinion has overwhelmingly endorsed the Union policy and sustained the men who carried it. Will those members, who regard their responsibility to the whole country, even though they may still believe that it would have been expedient to have appealed to the people on this question, affirm now, that because of the result of the elections in Nova Scotia the passing of the British North America Bill by the Imperial Parliament has been a mistake? That really is the question raised by Mr. HOWE's promised amendment, and it will be hard indeed for any one who is prepared to accept Confederation, even on trial, to justify his condemnation of the manner in which it was accomplished.

The amendment being disposed of, Mr. HOWE and his friends have reserved to themselves the utmost freedom of action in respect the policy of the Government. The measures which have been suggested in the Speech, and which will, no doubt, be brought down in due course, will be considered on their merits. But as Mr. HOWE has declared that he and his friends can have no terms with the Government; that the Government can give them nothing which they can accept with honor, it is by no means difficult to imagine that the Ministerial policy will be reviewed with a severity of criticism very much akin to that which we have hitherto been accustomed to look for from the regular Opposition. The isolation of the Nova Scotia party from participation in what they term Canadian politics cannot always be maintained. In every question of a general character Nova Scotia has an interest no less than any one of the other Provinces, and the attempt to perpetuate Nova Scotia politics, or New Brunswick politics, or Upper Canada and Lower Canada politics, in the wider area of political action on which our public men are compelled to labor will be utterly futile and abortive. The common sense of the country will rise against such a prostitution of talent on the part of its representatives, and the very necessities of the position will compel even Mr. HOWE, if he looks forward to a career of future usefulness, to abandon the narrow Provincialism which affects to know nothing, or care nothing, or interfere with nothing, beyond the geographical limits of the particular division of the country of which accident or good fortune may have made him a representative.

For these reasons we regard it as not improbable that Mr. HOWE may find himself under the necessity of practically playing the *role* which in theory he disavows. As holding the views the furthest removed from those of the Government, he will necessarily be led more frequently into collision with them. The other sections of the Opposition, all equally, and we have no doubt as sincerely, disavowing the intention to follow a factious course, will be compelled to choose between his policy and that of the Government, and we very much mistake the temper of his speech of Friday evening, if he does not so comport himself in the future as to leave the Anti-Ministerial party of Quebec and Ontario as little reason as possible for severing from himself and his friends on a vote of the House. It is of course our desire, above all things, that members on both sides should be Unionists, whether they happen to be Ministerialists or the reverse, and though for a time our Nova Scotia friends may endeavor to wrap themselves in their own exclusiveness, we console ourselves with the reflection that practically they are not unprepared to take a full share of the responsibilities incident to their new position. When they shall have settled their case with the Imperial Parliament, we confidently expect that they will fully identify themselves with the politics of the new Dominion, and become not unwilling partners in its fortunes.

THE action of the House of Commons, with respect to the Parliamentary Saloon, on Friday afternoon, was we understand practical and decisive. It was resolved that the sale or serving of beer, wine, spirits, or any other intoxicating liquor, is wholly prohibited within the precincts of the Legislature. This decision will be universally applauded, and ought, we think, to be fully carried out. It is not a subject on which it is necessary to enter upon a lengthened discussion. It is quite enough to say that under the old system experience has proved that the evils outweighed the advantages, and that being conceded the wisdom of the decision of the House is fully established. This resolution will not, of course, prevent the supply of such refreshments as may be necessary to sustain the bodily strength of Members during a protracted sitting, when the requirements of public business might render it inconvenient for them to leave the precincts of Parliament; but it will have the effect of preventing strangers from distracting Members from their attendance in the House, to gossip, and, perhaps, do something worse, down stairs. The arrangement will, therefore, we believe, give general satisfaction.

THE advocates of reciprocity cannot consistently be the opponents of retaliation. The latter is in fact but another mode of accomplishing the former, and if the Americans are still in favor of legislative reciprocity they will evidently find supporters, with respect to one particular article of commerce, in Nova Scotia. Here is a case in point, well stated by the Halifax *Express* of the 4th inst., in an article on the tariff:

"If the latter country persists in imposing a duty of $1.50 a ton on our coal, this fact seems to force us in justice to do the same with them. American coal is now admitted free into Canada, while Nova Scotia coal is heavily taxed in the United States. Here is an exigency which cries out for relief, and the only available relief at present is, that the Dominion Government should protect its own interests to the extent that the Americans protect theirs, in the particular articles which both alike produce and consume. By this means, and with proper facilities in the shape of steam colliers, Canada would take our coal to the extent of nearly a million of tons annually. The moment the United States abrogate or modify their duty, let us do the same."

If this reciprocity in tariff, in lieu of reciprocity by way of a free exchange of goods, should be resolved upon by the Legislature, will not the Nova Scotians have gained a very substantial advantage by having been "legislated out of their country?"

ELSEWHERE we publish a letter from J. H. HODSON, of Bedford, N. S., on the subject of an uniform currency for Canada. Some six or eight weeks ago, we published a letter from this gentleman with some editorial remarks on the system as then proposed. Our correspondent has probably not seen our issue containing his letter, and as we are desirous of cultivating the acquaintance of our friends by the sea-shore we insert his second epistle, and shall perhaps take another opportunity of referring to the subject. In the meantime we may remark that his *translateable* nomenclature for the currency is utterly outlandish. Even were our currency to be in coins, which it never will be exclusively, were the mines of Madoc exhausted of all their wealth, to talk of "golds and silvers" would be altogether repugnant to every preconceived notion of money; but when, as must undoubtedly be the fact, our currency will mainly retain a representative character, either mediately or immediately, of the precious metals—as representing so much gold, or so much national or other debt, ultimately payable in gold—the nomenclature of our correspondent would throw us out of our calculations with all the world beside, and do violence to all our own established notions concerning the expression of value. Our own notion about reforming and *unifying* the currency is, that our dollar should be made an exact measure of the value of one-fifth of the pound sterling, or English sovereign, thereby placing our currency in harmony with that of the parent state, and so far reducing the actual value of every denomination of our coins, as to prevent any danger of an undue influx of foreign coins, of a like denomination, to the loss and embarrassment of our local trade.

OUR citizens have, since the meeting of Parliament, been put to some inconvenience on account of the inadequate supply of gas. It is expected, however, that the main pipe being laid down for the supply of the Legislative Buildings will be completed to-day, so that by to-morrow evening both Parliament and the City will have a full supply.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE ON THE 8TH INST.—J. F. Vance, Toronto; Geo. Roblin, W. Delany, Williamsburgh; W. Jacob, New York; J. Holden, Morrisburgh; Thos. R. Jones, W. H. Jack, James Dwyer, St. John, N. B.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE ON THE 9TH INST.—W. McGiverin, Hamilton; A. G. Jones, Halifax; Capt. Hodge, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Redpath, Montreal; A. Grant, Halifax; Mr. Napier, Montreal; Capt. Thos. Bockus, Aylmer.

LOCAL NEWS.

RIFLE MATCH ON SATURDAY.—The rifle match of the officers of the Ottawa Provisional Battalion Rifles took place on Saturday last, with the following results: 1st prize, a Tea set, was won by Capt. May, of No. 1 Company, by 38 points; 2nd, Ice Pitcher, won by Lieut. MacGillivray, No. 2 Company, by 31 points; 3rd, Salver, won by Lieut. Mowatt, by 29 points.

A WARNING TO BOYS.—Two boys named Bryant, had a very narrow escape Friday afternoon. Some ice had formed on the Canal Basin in rear of the City Hall, and the two lads referred to, went on the ice to slide, which gave way, and they both went down. Mr. Turgeon, who happened to be near, rushed to their rescue, and succeeded in saving them both. Had Mr. Turgeon not been on hand and acted so promptly as he did, the disaster would most probably have resulted fatally.

PENNY READINGS.—A number of gentlemen favourable to the establishment of Penny Readings in the various school house localities of the city was held on Friday evening at the City Hall, when it was resolved to have the first readings on Friday evening the 22nd inst., of which due notice is to be given. Gentlemen desirous of reading will please communicate with Mr. Thorburn, at the Grammar School, or to Mr. Carrier, at the TIMES Office.

THE BLACK CROOK THIS EVENING.—The gorgeous and dazzling spectacle of the "Black Crook" will be presented for the first time in Ottawa this evening at the Skating Rink. "This weird and mystical drama," the advertisement says, will be preceded each evening by a favorite farce. The managers undertake to present the Black Crook as it was played at Niblo's Gardens, New York. We shall offer no remarks of our own on the subject until we have seen it.

POLICE COURT.—John McQuade, drunk and disorderly, was fined $2 and costs or two days in jail.—Toussaint P. St. Louis was charged with stealing a five dollar bill and some papers from the person of Hon. E. B. Wood. Mr Wood testified that on leaving the Russell House to go to the Hairdressing Saloon to be shaved the bill and papers were in his pocket, and that some time after leaving the saloon he missed them, and the next time he saw them they were in the possession of the police. Being questioned by the prisoner, witness said he was sure he did not put them on a table nor on a shelf in the saloon. Detective O'Neill testified to finding them on the prisoner when he was searched at the jail. The case was sent up to the Recorder's Court.

THE FAKIR OF VISHNU.—Astonished his audience on Saturday night by the performance of many apparently impossible feats during the space of nearly two hours, and we have seldom, if ever, seen an audience better pleased, or more orderly. At the conclusion of the magic, all whose envelopes contained numbers were curious, if not anxious, to know what their prizes were to be. The numbers being called for and given in, the distribution commenced with a beautiful lamp, and as fast as they could be handed out the whole list was gone through, comprising ladies' dress patterns, chairs, rocking chairs, work tables, Berlin wool breakfast shawls, what-not, washtubs, buckets, brooms, sets of tumblers, lamps, with globes and shades, and then, all the numbers being put together in a hat, and one taken out, which entitled the person whose name it bore to the principal gift, which was a lounge. The whole thing was done with so much fairness that no one in the audience complained, and those who got no prizes were perfectly satisfied that it was only "just their luck." We have much pleasure in noticing that a new order of things is established at the theatre, which enables our best citizens to attend without fear of annoyance by the improper behavior of any portion of the audience. Rowdyism and disreputable characters are studiously excluded.

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES BY LADY MONCK TO THE CIVIL SERVICE REGIMENT.

The prizes won by the officers and men of the Civil Service Regiment were distributed to the fortunate winners on Saturday last by Lady Monck. At a little after 2 o'clock, p.m., four companies of the regiment, under command of Lieut.-Col. Wily, mustered in the quadrangle in front of the Parliament Buildings, and shortly after a portion of the P.C.O. Rifle Brigade, with the Band, appeared on the ground as a guard of honor.

At about half-past two His Excellency the Governor-General with Lady and Miss Monck appeared with Col. and Mrs. Monck, Col. Macdougall, Col. Bernard, Lieut.-Col. Irvine, A.D.C., Lieut.-Col. Jackson, Lieut.-Col. Duchesnay and Capt. Pemberton, A.D.C. His Excellency with Lady and Miss Monck occupied the marquee erected for the occasion on the terrace in front of the main entrance to the Parliament Building. As the Governor's party were entering the Band played the national anthem.

The following prize list was then called by Adjutant Ross, and the prizes handed to Lady Monck, who graciously distributed them to the fortunate winners as they were called up:

OFFICERS' MATCH.

1st prize, silver plated salver, Capt. Desbarats; 2nd, half a dozen plated dessert knives and forks, Lieut. Walsh; 3rd, a rifleman's telescope, Major Anderson, 4th, a pair of green and gold china vases, Capt. White.

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS' MATCH.

1st prize, silver plated coffee urn, Sergt. Harvey; 2nd, a meerschaum pipe and stem; Sergt. Parent; 3rd, crystal and sardine case, Lance-Corpl. Morgan; 4th, silver pencil case and gold pen, Lance Corpl. Stevenson; 5th a bread knife and platter, Sergt. Pellant; 6th, a cut glass inkstand, Sergt. Powell.

BUGLERS' MATCH.

1st prize, a dressing case, Bugler Lane; 2nd, a writing desk, Bugler Begg.

PRIVATES' MATCH.

1st prize, patent lever silver watch, Privt. Bengough; 2nd, silver plated inkstand, do. Yeomans; 3rd, a meerschaum pipe and stem, do. Deslauriers; 4th, turquoise and gold pin, do. Ernst; 5th, plated beer mug, do. Larose; 6th, a sporting knife, do. Lyonnais; 7th, plated cruet stand, do. Cross; 8th, a drinking flask, do. Bureau.

COMPANY MATCH.

1st prize, a silver cup, No. 6 Company, Capt. White; 2nd, a plated ice pitcher, Capt. White.

REGIMENTAL MATCH.

1st prize, Her Majesty's Ministers' prize, Louis XIV clock, Major Anderson; 2nd, the Minister of Militia's prize, a French clock, Capt. White; 3rd, the Field Officers' prize, Gypsy camp kettle, Sergt. Powell; 4th, the Deputy. Adjt.-General's prize, dressing case, Sergt. Harvey; 5th, Quarter Master's prize, two elegant Berkshires, Privt. Cross; 6th, Lieut. Walsh's prize, Howard breech loading rifle, Lieut. Hay; 7th, Mr. Leslie's prize, an ivory opera glass, Privt. Berry; 8th, Capt. White's prize, a gold pencil case, Lieut. Walsh; 9th, Mr. Whitcher's prize, Tegetmeir's poultry book, Privt. Killaly; 10th, Sergt. Wolff's prize, gold charm, Privt. Deslauriers; Lady Macdonald's prize, silver salt cellar, Capt. White.

CONSOLATION PRIZES.

For the highest score in any one match not a winner, a Palmer rifle, Color Sergt. Benjamin; for the highest aggregate score in the whole match, a revolver, Major Anderson.

A large number of distinguished persons were on the ground, amongst whom we noticed Lady Macdonald, who occupied a position on the right of the Governor-General; Hon. Mr. Cartier, Hon. Mr. Mitchell, Hon. Mr. Archibald, Mr. Kirkpatrick, Hon. R. Mathewson and daughter.

Many of the prizes, which were really beautiful, were greatly admired by those who were near enough to get a view of them, and in reference to one or two Lady Monck was heard to say she envied their possessors. Her Ladyship, as well as His Excellency, evinced a deep interest in the success of the volunteer service of Canada. The weather was very fine, and the ceremony was witnessed by a large number of the *elite* of the capital.

BOARD OF R. C. SEPARATE SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

OTTAWA, Nov. 7, 1867.

The Board met at 7:30 p.m.

Present—R. H. McGreevy, Esq., Chairman. Messrs. Peachy, Dufour, Goode, Duhamel, Proulx, Triolle and Quain.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

A petition from Mr. L. Tasse, teacher, praying for an increase of salary was read and laid on the table.

A communication from D. O'Connor, Solicitor, replying to certain questions of law, was read and ordered to be placed on file.

The Committee on Finance and Assessment presented their Report No. 4, recommending payment of the following accounts, viz.:—John O'Reilly, sundry disbursements, for repairing and cleaning schools, amounting to $128 91. N. Germain, for stove, stovepipes and sundry furnishing of schools, $40.10. Jacob Fink for plastering, $33.45. Ottawa TIMES for advertising, $2.20.

Moved by Mr. Goode, seconded by Mr. Proulx, that the report of the Finance and Assessment Committees just read, be received and adopted, and that the Chairman be authorized to sign cheques for the several amounts named therein.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Goode, seconded by Mr. Peachy, that the Chairman be, and he is hereby authorized to procure a stove, pipes, and wood for the school in St. George's Ward.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Dufour, seconded by Mr. Goode, that the Secretary be, and he is hereby instructed to advertise in the city papers for a first class male teacher for the school under this Board, in St. George's Ward, after the 5th proximo.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Quain, seconded by Mr. Peachy, that John O'Reilly be, and he is hereby appointed Collector of Separate School Taxes, under this Board, for the current year; that he be required to furnish satisfactory security to the chairman, and that his remuneration be seven and a-half per cent. on monies collected.—Carried.

Moved by Mr Duhamel, seconded by Mr. Proulx, that the Secretary be, and he is hereby instructed to advertise in the city papers for a first-class male Teacher, acquainted with both the English and French languages, for the Upper Town School, under this Board, to commence from the first of February next.—Carried.

On motion of Mr. Dufour, the Board adjourned.

JOHN O'REILLY, Secretary.

CONCERNING A NEW SYSTEM OF DECIMAL CURRENCY FOR THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

To the Editor of the TIMES:

SIR,—Having had some experience of the inconveniences arising out of our present modes of using dollars and cents; and having given the subject of a decimal currency for the Dominion some consideration, I trust you will allow me a little space in your valuable paper, in order that I may lay before your readers a proposition for a system of decimal currency, which for simplicity and convenience will, I think, commend itself to all who handle British gold and silver.

It appears to be conceded that the mode of using dollars and cents, as adopted in Canada, is not to be recommended for the whole Dominion, on account of its many imperfections. So also I think it will be conceded that to substitute our Nova Scotia half-cent system, for the Canadian, would only be making matters worse.

At present we all count in dollars and cents, and tho' there are a few pieces of silver amongst us, which are in decimal proportion of our imaginary dollar, still the chief part of our medium of exchange is English gold and silver, which does not, and will not work with the peculiar mode of accounting, adopted in either of the Provinces.

Under our new circumstances, we must have a uniformity of currency; and the question then is: are we to take any one of the inconvenient Provincial systems of dollars and cents, or are we to try and adopt some more convenient and perfect method?

I think it will be acknowledged that to arbitrarily banish our English gold and silver coins, from the country, would be a task of too great difficulty, and result in too much loss and inconvenience to be undertaken; therefore allowing that our medium of exchange is likely to continue mainly of British coins, and knowing that the objections to the dollar and cent system, chiefly arise from the coins we use—not being suitable to that particular system—it follows that it will evidence greater wisdom in us, were we to adopt a system of decimal currency, based on, and suited to those coins, rather than to make any further attempts to graft a system of dollars and cents, upon coins that will not harmonize with it.

If these coins were incapable of being used decimally, it would be well to reject them; but the fact is there is not in the whole world any series of gold and silver coins so suitable for use decimally, as the gold and silver coins of Great Britain.

In them we can have our choice of three separate systems of decimals. *Two*, with each a gold unit of value, and *one* with a silver unit, each system being nearly perfect. The limits of value are the sovereign or gold *twenty* shilling piece; the half-sovereign or gold *ten*-shilling piece, and the crown or silver *five*-shilling piece.

The sovereign has its tenth or pure decimal in the "florin," or two-shilling piece, and all the other silver coins in due decimal, half or quarter decimal, proportion of it.

The half-sovereign has its tenth or pure decimal in the "shilling," and all the other silver coins in pure decimal or half decimal proportion of it.

The crown piece has its tenth or pure decimal in the silver *sixpence*, and all the other silver coins in pure decimal proportion of it.

It would, perhaps, be difficult to determine which of these systems is the best, for each has its advantages.

To take the sovereign, as the unit or coin of chief value, would make our mode of accounting nearly identical with the sterling system; but would perhaps be scarcely in keeping with the limited requirements of so young a nation as ourselves.

On the other hand the silver crown system, while lacking one of the essentials of the perfect representation, obtainable with a gold unit of value, is also hardly sufficient for the requirements of a new nationality that already aims at grand results.

There is, however, the half sovereign system, which combines all the good features of the other two, and has moreover this recommendation, that it can be shown to be capable of harmonising as easily with the coins of our neighbors, as it will with the pounds, shillings and pence system of the old country.

The quarter eagle, or gold two-and-a-half dollar piece of the United States, is nearly identical in value with our half sovereign, and the quarter dollar is the tenth or pure decimal of it.

If, then, we take the half sovereign as our unit of value, and upon it base a system of decimal currency, making use of the decimal properties contained in its silver subdivisions; we shall not only obtain a perfect decimal "mode of accounting" (as at present,) but we shall gain a perfect decimal "medium of exchange," (which we have not hitherto had.) And what is also a very necessary and essential feature in any system of decimal currency which pretends to anything approximating perfection:—we shall have our coins purely and exactly represented in our accounts. As for example is the case in England's pounds, shillings and pence system; where the three columns represent the three grades of coins; the gold, the silver, the copper; and each shews at a glance the exact number of coins required to pay the amount expressed—so much gold, so much silver, so much copper.

In like manner by adopting the system I am proposing, we shall have the advantage of the same pure representation of coins, for, as compared with England's *pounds, shillings* and *pence*; ours might be set down as *half-pounds, shillings* and *tenths*, the chief difference being the substitution of a *decimal* subdivision of the inferior coins, in lieu of a *duodecimal*.

The gold unit of value would be divided decimally by the silver coins; and the silver decimal would be divided decimally by coins of copper or alloy:

Thus we should have a gold coin of chief value, as....................100

A crown	or 5s. 0d. sterling	as..........	50
Half-crown,	" 2s. 6d.	"	25
Florin,	" 2s. 0d.	"	20
Shilling,	" 1s. 0d.	"	10
Sixpence,	" 0s. 6d.	"	5

With these coins we could pay any decimal, or half-decimal quantity of the gold coin, in silver, without the aid of copper coins, and it only remains to shew how little trouble it would take to complete the system with its inferior or copper coins.

It is well known, that to constitute a medium of exchange, the article passing as current coin, need not of necessity bear an exact intrinsic value in relation to other coins; but that—providing the law of the land has declared its *current* value, or custom accepts it—a small piece of metal having the legal, or accepted stamp on it, would pass as freely as a larger piece without it. So with our present cents; they could be made to pass very conveniently for a time, either as tenths, or half-tenths of the shilling, by being called in and reissued with a stamp of their Dominion legal value upon them.

Our currency would then consist of the same gold, silver and copper coins that we have now; but having *ten* coppers, to the *one* silver piece; and *ten* silvers, to the *one* gold piece.

The *units* of a column of figures would represent copper coins; the *tens* would represent silver, and the *hundreds* and *thousands* would represent gold. As thus—784 would read as seven gold, eight silvers, and four coppers, and the number of coins called for in either column could be paid without interfering with the payment of the others.

In conclusion, as there can be no real necessity for *names*, or *nicknames*, to coins that are decimally divided, and as each figure will represent its own particular metal, or grade of coin, I have thought it best to leave each grade to be designated by the simple and translateable name of the metal the coins are made of, as *gold, silver, copper.*

Yours, &c.,

J. H. HODSON,
Bedford, N. S.

CORRECTION.

To the Editor of the Ottawa TIMES.

SIR,—The ottoman you were kind enough to mention in your item on the bazaar was not embroidered by me, but was given to me for the table in which I have an interest, by Mrs. William Mackay, and it was worked by Miss A. Mackay, her daughter. By correcting this mistake you will confer a favor on

MARIE ANNE TURGEON.

Ottawa, Nov. 8, 1867.

THE OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

To the Editor of the TIMES.

SIR,—An error occurs in the telegram to the New York *Herald* announcing "opening" of Parliament. I wrote "the second event of importance in the history of the Dominion took place to-day," etc. The telegraph operator made me say "the event of *misfortune* in the history of the Dominion took place to-day," etc.

Respectfully yours,
CORRESPONDENT,
N. Y. *Herald*.

Ottawa, Nov. 9, 1867.

To the Editor of the Ottawa TIMES:

SIR,—Will you please give the following synopsis of a debate on the "Irish Railways," at the late session of the Imperial Parliament, a corner in your paper, and oblige

Yours,
LOGIC.

The Irish Railways.

On going into Committee of Supply,

Mr. Monsell, after drawing attention to the condition of the Irish railways, stated that the Commission had ascertained that, at 20 years' purchase for the ordinary shares, and 22 years' for the preference shares, the market value of all the Irish railways at the present time was about 19¼ millions sterling. He also showed that it was desirable the Irish railways should be taken up by the Government, and that they could be advantageously worked by it in the manner and under the conditions suggested by the Royal Commission. He asked, in conclusion, whether the Government intended to propose any measure for the consolidation of the Irish railway system, which, he was sure, would do more than anything else for the regeneration of Ireland.

Lord Naas said his Right Hon. Friend had not exaggerated the importance of the question. It was certain that something must be done with the Irish railways, for he fully agreed with him as to the great evils arising from the want of consolidation. The original cost of the railways was £27,000,000, and as was certain to be the case with a number of small lines in a country like Ireland, the public convenience had been very little consulted in their construction and in their working. He doubted it the extravagant anticipations of a reduction of fares could be effected under any change. Under any system it must be gradual; and, under any scheme, they must ultimately rely on the railways to maintain themselves. He could not be expected to pledge the Government to any plan for the future working of the Irish railways. At this period of the session it was impossible to apply to Parliament; and at any other time it would be hopeless to do so without more facts and information than was in the possession of the Government. It was, therefore, desirable that the Government should institute an active, rigid, and searching inquiry into the financial prospects and the actual condition of the railways in Ireland for this purpose. The Government, under the existing Acts, had considerable powers, but a short Act would be brought in to enable it to institute measures with the fullest powers, and he hoped the Government by next session would be in the possession of the fullest and most accurate information, whether it was decided to purchase or to lease the railways in Ireland.

Mr. Laing hoped that the Government, besides inquiring, would make up their minds to a definite course of action before next session. The railways in Ireland were in an exceptional position, and must not be considered in the same light as those in England. If the Government could purchase the Irish railways at the cost of £700,000 a year, or about 6¼ per cent. on the capital invested, and work them at a slight profit, it was desirable to discard the maxims of political economy and make the experiment in favor of Ireland on account of her political and social condition.

Sir E. Heygate urged that the question was of imperial importance.

Mr. Childers approved of the course marked out by the Government.

Mr. Gladstone also approved of the policy of the Government. They would thereby, to a certain extent, recognise the special circumstances of the case as a foundation for special legislation hereafter.

After some remarks from Mr. Whalley, the subject dropped.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—At the second board stocks were heavy.

Gold closed at 38½.

CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.—Garland, Mutchmor & Co., 20 Sparks-st., make a speciality of carpets and house furnishings. They have a large stock, comprising new choice patterns in Brussels tapestry, two and three ply carpettings, to which they are making weekly additions. Carpets made and laid with despatch. Inspection invited. 582-v

CANADA AND HER RAILWAYS.

(From the Canadian News.)

We take the following interesting article from the advanced sheets of another work from the pen of Sir Cusack Roney, entitled "Rambles on Railways," and which will appear early in the coming month:

The progress of Canada—I speak of the whole Dominion as recently created by the Confederation of Upper and Lower Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick—has been marvellous, and in no respect, perhaps, has the growth of the country shown itself in a more marked manner than in the development of its railway system. It was in 1848, or almost immediately after the completion of the magnificent canal system of Canada proper, and by which vessels of 800 tons could pass from the ocean to Lake Ontario, and *vice versa*, that the Canadians discovered that it was necessary, notwithstanding their unrivalled inland navigation, to combine with it an equally good railway communication—that was if they were to continue to be the carriers of the products of the western States through the valley of the St. Lawrence. They found that their neighbors to the south had commenced their railways in all directions, but more particularly to connect the cities on the Atlantic coast with the Western Lakes, and accordingly in 1849 an Act was passed by the Canadian Government pledging at 6 per cent. guarantee on one-half the cost of all railways made under its provisions. Under this Act, the Northern Railway, which runs from Toronto to Collingwood, the Great Western Railway, which runs from Windsor on the Detroit River (opposite Detroit) to the Niagara River, and the St. Lawrence and Atlantic, now forming part of the Grand Trunk line, running from Montreal to Portland, were commenced. In 1852, however, the Government, fearing the effect of an indiscriminate guarantee, repealed the law of 1849 and passed an Act guaranteeing one-half the cost of one main trunk line of railway throughout the Province, and it was under this Act that the Grand Trunk Railway was projected. These terms were subsequently modified by granting a fixed sum of £3,000 per mile of railway forming part of the main trunk line. It is true that prior to these dates railways existed in Canada. There was, for example, the horse railway from Laprairie, nine miles above Montreal, to St. Johns, on the Richelieu River, which was opened in July, 1836, and was first worked with locomotives in 1837. There was also the horse railway between Queenstown and Chippewa, which was opened in 1839, but with these exceptions and the length of the Lachine Railway, a line running from Montreal for seven miles to the westward, the railway system of Canada cannot be said to have commenced until after the passing of the Railway Act in 1849, and even then it was not for about a year that any substantial progress was made. But after that date the works of several lines were pushed forward rapidly, and in 1853 the lines from Montreal to Sherbrooke, from Toronto to Bradford, and from Hamilton to Suspension Bridge were opened. In 1854 the line between Montreal and Quebec was opened, the first train having carried Lord Elgin, who was then *en route* to England. In the same year the Great Western Railway was finished to Windsor, and in the following years the whole line from Montreal to Toronto, and thence to London was constructed, and in 1859 the entire Canadian Railway system was completed, including the keystone of its arch, the Victoria Bridge, the details of the construction of which will be found in another page.

Whilst, as I have already explained, the Government of Canada owns no portion of the 2,147 miles of railroad now built, although the moneys granted in their aid amount to upwards of £6,000,000, Nova Scotia has built and owns all the railways constructed in that province. They consist of a trunk line from Halifax on the Atlantic, by way of Truro, to Pictou, on the Gulf of the St. Lawrence, with a branch line to Windsor, on the Bay of Fundy. The distance from Halifax to Truro is 60 miles, and from the main line to Windsor 33 miles. From Truro to Pictou the distance is also 60 miles. The railways to both these points were completed in 1858; the total cost of construction, including the extension to Pictou, being a little over £8,000,000. The line from Halifax to Pictou was originally intended to form part of the European and British North American Railway, running from Halifax to the Great Lakes through British territory, and this has now all been accomplished with the exception of the intermediate link through New Brunswick, from the St. Lawrence River to the Bay of Fundy. This incompleted section, the projected Intercolonial Railway will now fill in, so that with three years from the present time the Dominion of Canada will have direct railway communication between its extreme limits—that is to say, the iron road will be laid between the ocean and the Great Lakes.

New Brunswick, like her sister Maritime Province, also owns a railway, being the line from St. John to Shediac—a distance of 108 miles. It is called the European and North American, and it is intended to extend the line westwards from St. John to the boundary line of the State of Maine, the present railway system of that State being in like manner extended until a junction is effected between the two systems. With the completion of these extensions and the construction of the Intercolonial railway, a passenger landing at Halifax will be able to take his train to any city in the States or in the Dominion. In addition to the European and North American railway, New Brunswick boasts of two other lines—the New Brunswick and Canada, 88 miles long, running from St. Andrew's to Woodstock; and the St. Stephens branch railway, a short line of 18 miles in length. It is not unlikely that some portion of the Woodstock line may be utilised as part of the Intercolonial railway, but until the route of the latter is finally settled, it is impossible to say whether this will be so or not.

From the foregoing figures it will be seen that whilst in 1852 Canada could only boast of 30 miles of railway she has now, including the railways of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, 2,455 miles. The population of the Dominion is estimated at 4,000,000, so that with the exception of the United States, which possesses a mile of railway for about every thousand inhabitants, the rate of Canada, which is nearly five-eighths for the same proportion of population, shows a greater mileage system per head of population than any other country.

The following is the length and cost of the several railways in the Dominion:—

Name.	Length in miles.	Cost.
Grand Trunk............	1,377	£16,583,633
Great Western............	345	4,901,892
Northern............	97	1,121,462
Brockville and Ottawa	86½	534,657
Prescott and Ottawa...	54	412,808
Port Hope, Lindsay and Beaverton............	43	327,437
Port Hope & Peterboro	13	82,191
Cobourg and Peterboro	14	184,931
London & Port Stanley	24½	212,229
Welland............	25½	333,460
Carillon and Grenville	13	19,536
St. Lawrence and Industrie............	12	11,116
Stanstead, Shefford, and Chambly............	41	249,862
Nova Scotia............	133	1,300,000
New Brunswick............	214	1,700,000
	2,495½	£27,974,614

The magnificent harbor of Halifax—the first harbor in the world—will, on the completion of the Intercolonial Railway be the Atlantic terminus of the Canadian system of railway—a system that will yet extend across the Rocky Mountains to British Columbia,—and there, ere long, will be seen the lumber from New Brunswick, Maine and Canada, the beef, pork, wheat, flour and corn of Western Canada, and the Western States with other products—

From the forests and the prairies,
From the great lakes of the northland,
From the land of the Ojibways,
From the land of the Dacotahs,
From the mountains, moors, and fenlands,

all being transhipped for consumption in our Cis-Atlantic markets.

South America.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—The Panama *Star and Herald*, of the 1st, has advices from Central and South America. An attempt had been made to get up a revolution in Costa Rica, which proved unsuccessful.

The number of deaths from cholera in the department of Leone, Nicaragua, alone, from the 26th of March to the 12th of September, amounted to 1,188.

The revolution in Peru is gaining ground. Pirado is at the head of 43,000 troops, marching against the revolutionists, but expects stout resistance.

AMERICAN NEWS.

SATURDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Arrival of the Steamship St. David.

FATHER POINT, Nov. 9.—The steamship *St. David* passed here at one o'clock this morning, inward bound.

Fatal Mill Explosion.

PITTSBURG, PA., Nov. 8.—An explosion occurred this morning in the mill of Refesse, Graff & Dall. About twenty persons were killed, and many wounded.

Fast Time.

BOSTON, Nov. 8.—The brown gelding, Jno. Stewart, attempted to trot 21 miles within an hour, to-day, for a bet of $1,000. Although he failed to accomplish the feat, he made the best 20 mile time on record, and trotted 20½ miles in 59 minutes 31¼ seconds.

More Revenue Frauds.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Another exposé of the revenue frauds among high parties in this city may be expected shortly.

Political.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—The *Herald's* Washington special says that Henry J. Smith, collector of New York, has been tendered Postmaster General or Secretary of the Treasury. It is stated Assistant Secretary Chandler will resign on the 1st of December. The *Times'* special says the Postmaster-General's report will this year show a deficiency instead of a small surplus.

Gen. Grant has issued a circular stating that much property abandoned by the rebels during the war has since been occupied by them, without making the necessary application for its restoration. All such property will be formally taken possession of by the government on the 1st of January next, and rented to refugees and freedmen.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

Shipments of Gold.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—The failure of Tray, Irwin & Co. is reported. The steamers *City of Antwerp, Cambria, Virginia* and *Caledonia* sailed for Europe to-day taking $77,305 in gold. The steamer *Deutchland* from Bremen has arrived.

Political.

The Mozart Convention meets next week and will undoubtedly nominate Fernando Wood for Mayor. The Tammany Convention to-night renominated Mayor Hoffman.

A Washington despatch says the friends of Senator Wilson assert he will kill the impeachment project by his casting vote.

The President's Message.

The *Post's* special says it is understood that a large portion of the President's forthcoming message will be devoted to the consideration of the national finances.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

Large Quantities of Ammunition for Canada.

The *Times* of the 22nd October says:

The military store department in Woolwich Arsenal was engaged yesterday and Sunday in shipping at Gravesend on board the steamship *St. Lawrence*, 400 tons of ammunition, contained in upwards of 13,000 barrels, for transport to Quebec and Montreal.

COLONEL CONNOLLY.

The *Times* also says:

Col. Arthur J. Herbert, C. B., Assistant-Quartermaster-General at Aldershot, has been appointed Deputy Adjt.-Gen. at the War-office, in the room of the late Sir Thomas Troubridge, C. B. Colonel Herbert's successor at Aldershot will probably be Col. James Connelly, unattached, formerly Cavalry Brigade-Major at Aldershot, and subsequently Assistant-Adjt.-Gen. for the South Western district, and afterwards at Montreal.

PROMOTIONS AND APPOINTMENTS IN REGIMENTS SERVING IN CANADA.

13th Hussars—Frank Osborne, gent., to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Walker promoted; Athelstane Robert Pryce, gent., to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Moore promoted.

Rifle Brigade—Ensign the Hon. Henry Marsham to be Lieut., by purchase, vice Geo. Caulfield, who retires; and Henry James Fitz-Roy, gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice the Hon. H. Marsham.

Royal Canadian Rifle Regiment—Staff Assist.-Surg. John Dustan to be Assist.-Surg., vice W. Ramsay, M. D., promoted on the Staff.

IRELAND.

FENIAN OUTRAGE.

Preparations For an Outbreak—Attempt to Assassinate a Crown Witness—Attack on the Soldiers in Dublin.

DUBLIN, October 21st, 1867.

Some outrages, which indicate rather the expiring rage than the renewed vitality of Fenianism, disquieted the minds of timid people yesterday, and relieved the langour of the public during the unnaturally warm weather which now prevails by a stimulating topic. On Sunday evening, about 8 o'clock, an attempt was made to assassinate a Crown witness in the main street of Blackrock, not far from the station on the Dublin and Kingstown railway. The man fired at was George Reilly, who was examined at the last Special Commission. He had been incautiously going about from one public house to another in company with another witness named Devany, and observing some men watching him, he went out into the road along with John Ryan, a police-constable, whom he met a few minutes before the occurrence. He had not proceeded many yards when a shot was fired at him from a revolver. It took effect in his hip, inflicting a slight wound. Ryan immediately gave chase, and the intending assassin, turning upon his pursuers, discharged his weapon repeatedly, as they allege. The policeman obtained a revolver, which Reilly carried about with him and fired one shot at the fugitive, but in the darkness could not see whether it struck him. The man ran to a place where a car was in waiting, with three others on it, and was still followed by the policeman, who seized the back of the vehicle and held on until one of the party applied a revolver to his head and threatened to shoot him if he did not let them go. He had no alternative but to relinquish his hold, and the car then drove off. Yesterday morning it was found without a driver at Mespil, near Upper Lesson-st. Two men were charged at Kingstown police court on suspicion of being concerned in the outrages, and were remanded for a week. About the same time of this scene in the streets of Blackrock an occurence took place at the Magazine Fort, Phœnix Park, which showed the sensitive vigilance of the military authorities, and how complete are their precautions against any surprises. A number of men, supposed to be Fenians, assembled round the fort, and some of them ascending the mound attracted the notice of the sentinels. The usual challenge was given, and the parties responded in insolent terms. The superintendent of the fort, finding that the mob did not disperse, and apprehending an attack, sent up a rocket as a signal, and instantly all the troops in garrison were under arms and ready to turn out—the horses saddled, the men prepared to mount, the guns placed, the gates of the barracks closed, and all on the alert. In a short time, however, the crowd began to disperse, and it was found that no real cause of alarm existed. The fort being in close proximity to Island-bridge and the Royal Barracks does not require to be occupied by a numerous force, but the utmost vigilance is always maintained by those in charge of it. Some isolated attacks on soldiers continue to be made. At the head post office yesterday three men, two of whom described themselves as laborers, and the third as a compositor in the office of the *Irishman*, which since the suppression of the *Irish People* has risen in favor with the disaffected classes, were charged with committing an unprovoked assault on a soldier while passing through Parliament-st. on Sunday evening. The two laborers were fined £1 each and £1 costs, with the alternative of one month's imprisonment; and the printer was sentenced to two months' imprisonment. At Waterford a similar charge was preferred yesterday and remanded. Such instances of petty vindictiveness are tribute to the fidelity of the troops, and show rather a want of organization and a consciousness of hapless failure on the part of the Fenians and their sympathisers.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY.

6 HOSPITAL STREET,
2 doors from St. Francois Xavier Street.

It has been established, by the best medical authority, that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have imported a supply of Teas that can be warranted pure, and free from poisonous substances, in boxes of 10, 15, 20 and 25 lbs., and upwards.

BLACK TEA.—Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea, 45c, 50c., Fine Flavored New Season do., 55c.; Excellent Full Flavored do., 75c.; Sound Oolong, 40c., 45c.; Rich Flavored do., 60; Very Fine do. do., 75c.; Japan Good, 50c.; Very Good, 58c.; Finest, 75c.

GREEN TEA.—Twankay Common, 35c., Fine do., 55c.; Young Hyson, 50c., and 60c.; Fine do., 75c.; Superfine and Very Choice, $1.

A saving will be made, by purchasing direct from the importers, quality and purity considered. All orders for boxes of 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage-free to the country. Teas not mentioned in this circular equally cheap. The company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb. box would be too much, two or three clubbing together could divide. In writing you will oblige by addressing thus: Montreal Tea Company, 6 Hospital-st., Montreal. An excellent Mixed Tea could be sent for 60c.; very good for common purposes, 50c. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man, where there are Express Offices. A trial solicited.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,
6 Hospital Street,
First Street below Notre Dame Street.

All boxes and chests sent from this establishment have the address of the Montreal Tea Company printed on them.

HEALTH IS STRENGTH.—To prevent or conquer disease is one of the grandest attainments ever aimed at by man: and Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers will as sure cure coughs, colds, tickling in the throat and pulmonary complaints, as war and pestilence will destroy. Severe colds if not attended to sooner or later lead to incurable consumption, and the strength of the strongest soon fails if neglected. The readiest and best means known for the cure of these complaints is "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," which have been thoroughly tried for the last twenty years, and have never been known to fail. Singers and public speakers will also derive great benefit from the use of them. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25cts per box.

TORONTO STOCK MARKET.

Price current for the week ending 6th November 1867:—

DESCRIPTION.	SHARES.	PAID UP.	DIV'ND LAST 6 MONTHS.	CLOSING PRICES.
BANKS.				
Bank of Toronto..........	$100 00	Whole	4 per cent	117
Ontario Bank..........	40 00	Do	4 per cent	102¾
Bank of Montreal..........	200 00	Do	5 per cent	130 @ 131
Commercial Bank of Canada..........	100 00	Do	3 per cent	Suspense.
Gore Bank..........	40 00	Do	3½ per cent	90 @ 91
Royal Canadian Bank..........	50 00	10 @ 100 p c		93 @ 99
Canadian Bank of Commerce..........	50 00	30	None.	103¾
DEBENTURES.				
Government Debentures..........			6 per cent per annum	100 @ 101
Do do..........			5 do do	88 @ 88½
County Debentures..........			6 do do	To realize 6½
City of Toronto Debentures..........			6 do do	Do 7 @ 7½
Township Debentures..........				
SUNDRIES.				
Toronto City Gas Company Stock..........	50 00	Whole.	5 per cent 3 months.	103
British America Insurance Company Stock	50 00	50 per cent	4 per cent	50
Canada Permanent Building Society Stock	50 00	Whole.	5 per cent	117 @ 117½
Western Canada do do	50 00	Do	5 per cent	107 @ 107½
Freehold do do	100 00	Do	5 per cent	105
Canada Landed Cred't Company..........	50 00	$14	5 per cent	45

Bank of Toronto—Offered at 116.
Ontario Bank—Sellers asking at 103¼.
Bank of Montreal—None in this market.
Commercial Bank of Canada—Bank suspended. Bills selling at 90.
Gore Bank—Offered at 85. No buyers.
Royal Canadian Bank—Prices regulated by the amount paid.
Canadian Bank of Commerce—Sale at 103½.
Government Debentures—Offering at quotation.
County Debentures—None offering. In demand.
City of Toronto Debentures— Ditto.
Toronto Gas Company—104 would be paid.
British America Insurance Company Stock—Price nominal. No late Sales.
Canada Permanent Building Society Stock—In demand at quotation.
Western Canada Permanent Building Society Stock—Enquired for at 107½.
Freehold Permanent Building Society Stock—Offering at 105.
Money market much improved during the past week, and stocks were in good demand at much higher rates.

PELLATT & OSLER,
Brokers.

Toronto, November 6, 1867.

HIS EXCELLENCY

The Governor General

WILL HOLD A

LEVEE!

AT HIS OFFICE IN

The Departmental Buildings,

ON

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16,

AT TWO O'CLOCK, P.M.

Gentlemen attending the Levee will please to bring with them TWO CARDS with their names legibly written or printed on them, one to be given to the person appointed to receive them in the Corridor, and the other to the Officer who will announce their names to His Excellency the Governor-General.

Entrance by the door immediately under the Governor-General's Office, and departure by the Eastern door of the building.

By Command.

J. G. IRVINE,
Lt.-Colonel,
A.D.C.

Governor-General's Office,
Ottawa, November 9, 1867. 586td

American (Waltham) Watches.

THE true value of Machinery applied to Watchmaking is not that by its use Watches are made rapidly, but that they are made correctly. Very few people know why a Waltham Watch should be superior to any other. In the first place, at Waltham the Watch is regarded as only a machine, to be constructed, like any other machine, on mechanical principles. The factory is indeed little else than a vast machine shop, the principal work in which is not more upon watches than upon machinery to make watches with. If the watches are good, it is because the machinery is good. Of course there must be no defect in the principle or plan of the movement, no mistake in the sizes or shapes of the pieces of which it is composed, nothing wanting in their properties, and no error in their positions. These points once thoroughly settled in regard to each part of every variety of watch, it rests wholly with the machinery constructed with infinite diversity of form and function, expressly for the purpose, to produce the finished pieces. The method established in every department is the repudiation of parts by mechanical means, and this is carried out on the system of the most thorough subdivision of labor.

By means of multiplying guages and microscopes, tests, and inspection for the detection of wear in cutting tools and for faults and flaws in steel or stone are made to accompany the work in every stage from beginning to end. As a necessary result, the Watch goes together a perfect machine. Every part is found to fit properly in its place. Every pin may be pushed till it pinches, and every screw turned home. Instead of a sluggish and feeble action, the balance, even under the pressure of the highest mainspring, vibrates with a wide and free motion, and the beat has the clear and ringing sound, always characteristic of the Waltham Watch. The machine is a timekeeper from the start.

This system of watchmaking is unknown in foreign countries, and is entirely original with the Waltham Company. The company claim that by it they produce watches that cannot be equaled for every quality which makes a watch valuable. Simple in plan and correct in principle, the movement is not only beautifully finished, substantial, accurate and cheap, but is uniform to the minutest details, not easily damaged, easily repaired, and when repaired always as good as new.

There are different grades of finish in the different varieties of watches made by the Waltham Company, as there are different sizes and shapes, to suit all tastes and means, but every watch that bears the genuine trade mark of "WALTHAM," is guaranteed to be a good one, and nobody need be afraid to buy it.

Every Watch Fully Warranted.

For sale by all first-class dealers in the United States and British Provinces. For further information address the Agents,

ROBBINS & APPLETON, New-York.
ROBERT WILKES, Toronto, O.

586-45-3m

ILLUMINATED CLOCK, AT THE SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

E. K. MACGILLIVRAY & CO.,

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

J. Sewill's Celebrated Watches!

J. SEWILL is by Special Appointment Watchmaker to Her Majesty the Queen, Royal Family, and Court of Spain; The Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty; Her Majesty Queen Victoria; Royal Navy; and Prize Medallist of the International Exhibition of 1862. N. B.—Manufacturing and Repairing attended to.

Ottawa, November 9, 1867. 477y

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please address,

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. Y.

428-1a-19y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THE HONBLE. HUDSON'S BAY CO.'S

BUFFALO ROBES

A SALE by Catalogue of the foregoing will take place at the

Company's Warehouse,

17 Common-street, Montreal,

On Tuesday, 19th November, '67.

Catalogues will be prepared.
Sale at TWO o'clock.

JOHN LEEMING & CO., Auctioneers.

586td

TRADE SALE OF TEAS.

BY Catalogue, for account of Messrs. D. TORRANCE & CO.,

On Friday, 22nd November.

Particulars hereafter.
Sale at NINE o'clock.

JOHN LEEMING & CO., Auctioneers.

586td

STRAYED.

STRAYED into the premises of the subscriber, about the 30th of OCTOBER, a good sized COW. The owner by proving property and paying expenses can have her returned.

HUGH McHARRY, Orleans P.O.

588-2-45-1

WANTED.

BY a Lady, Pupils in Music or Drawing, or would give instruction for three hours daily in English, Music, French and Drawing. Address M.E.H., TIMES Office. 586-3

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, November 8, 1867.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be this day 29 per cent which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Situation Wanted.

A GENTLEMAN having considerable experience in his business, wishes a situation as SALESMAN, BOOKKEEPER or COPYIST. Can furnish the best of references.

Address—W. C., at this Office.

Ottawa, November 9, 1867. 585-3

FOUND.

IN the Gallery of the Senate House, a GOLD MOUNTED READING GLASS. The owner can have the same by paying for this advertisement, and applying at

J. T. & W. PENNOCK'S, 19½, Sparks-st.

Ottawa, November, 9, 1867. 585-3

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr., on the premises. 564tf

Land for Sale.

850 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 25, 2nd Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 546-6m

WANTED.

A CLERK to take charge of a Country Store about eight miles from the City. One speaking French and English preferred. Good references required. Apply at this Office.

November 8, 1867. 584tf

TUITION.

A WIDOW LADY wishes to enter a Family where her TUITION in the usual branches of Education, including Singing, Pianoforte and Guitar, would be considered a sufficient remuneration for her Board. Reference given and required. Address—MUSICA, at this office.

November 9, 1867. 585-3

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

POSITIVELY FOR THREE NIGHTS ONLY

Friday, Saturday and Monday, November 8th, 9th and 11th.

GREAT CARNIVAL OF FUN!

GRAND OPENING OF THE POPULAR

GIFT SOIREES MAGIQUE!

BY THE ORIGINAL

FAKIR of VISHNU,

Escamoteur, Wizard & Polophonist.

Every Feature of the Entertainment is New!

150 Costly Presents

Will be distributed among the audience each evening.

Admission—Reserved Seats, 50c.; Gallery, 25c. Tickets may be had in advance at MILES' MUSIC STORE, and at the HALL night of performance. Doors open at 7 o'clock; to commence at Eight o'clock.

A GRAND

Family and Scholars' Matinee

Will be given on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, November 9th, when every child attending will receive a handsome present, worth from 15 cents to $1, in addition to the regular distribution of 150 presents, the same as in the evening.

Admission to all parts of the House, 25 cents. Doors open at 1½; commence at 2½ o'clock.

JOHN W. HIGGINS, Business Agent.
GEO. H. TWOMBLY, Advance Agent.

Nov. 2, 1867. 579-td

Skating Rink Music Hall.

ONE WEEK ONLY,

Commencing Monday, 11th Inst.

Production of the Gorgeous and Dazzling Spectacle of the

BLACK CROOK!

As played at Niblo's Garden, N.Y., and now in the SECOND YEAR of its immense success.

COLE'S GREAT AMERICAN

BALLET TROUPE!

AND GRAND

TRANSFORMATION SCENE.

This Weird and Mystical Drama will be preceded each evening by a

FAVORITE FARCE,

In which the Young English Comedian,

EDMUND COLES,

WILL APPEAR.

Tickets of Admission 25 cents; Reserved Seats 50 cents; may be obtained at MILES' London Music Store, opposite the Russell House.

EDMUND COLES, Proprietor,
O. UNDERWOOD, Genl. Director.
F. C. WELLS, Business Agent.

November 8, 1867. 584td

THERE will be offered FOR SALE by Public Auction, at the RUSSELL HOTEL in the CITY of OTTAWA, on the TWENTY-THIRD day of NOVEMBER, instant, at TWELVE o'clock, noon, under the Power of Sale contained in a mortgage thereof, that Valuable Leasehold Property with the STONE SHOP and DWELLING thereon, situated on the Corner of Sussex and Clarence Streets, and known as the South Half of Lot No. 1, on the North Side of Clarence Street, formerly the property of the late Eusebe Varin.

Vendor will covenant against his own acts only. Conveyances, Searches, Abstracts, &c., to be at purchaser's expense.

There will also be offered for sale at the same time and place those Valuable TIMBER LIMITS, covered by Licences No. 201 of 1866-1867, on Chalk River, 202 of 1866-1867 on Chalk and Deep Rivers, and 203 of 1866-1867 on Chalk River.

Also, VILLAGE LOTS Nos. 2 and 3, in Block number Six, in the Village of AYLMER. Also, a LOT of LAND in the Township of EARDLEY, and TWELVE ACRES of a LOT of LAND in the Township of HULL, in the County of Ottawa.

HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, November 8, A. D., 1867. 585td

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, now in Session, for the Incorporation of a Company for the purpose of guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in situations of trust, under the name of the "Dominion Guarantee Association."

Ottawa, November 8, 1867. 584tf

EXTENSIVE

CLEARING SALE

BY CATALOGUE OF

FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS.

THE subscribers have received instructions from MESSRS. D. McINNES & Co. to

SELL AT

Their Stores in Hamilton,

—ON—

WEDNESDAY, 13th NOVEMBER,

AND FOLLOWING DAYS,

THE CONTENTS OF

255 PACKAGES ASSORTED DRY GOODS

Consisting of a General Assortment of

Woollen, Cotton & Silk Goods

In every variety—suited to the Fall and Winter trade.

—ALSO,—

On account of whom it may concern, the contents of over

100 Packages Dry Goods,

Slightly damaged by water at the late fire at the premises of Messrs. Sandford, McInnes & Co.

—AND—

SUNDRY PACKAGES of SEASONABLE DRY GOODS,

To Close Consignments.

LIKEWISE,

On account of Canadian Manufacturers, to close consignments, a large quantity of

CANADA MANUFACTURED GOODS,

In Great Variety.

The whole without reserve.
Terms Liberal.
Sale each day at TEN o'clock.
Catalogues will be ready two days before the sales.

577-3d BENNING & BARSALOU.

PINE SAW LOGS WANTED.

THE Subscribers are open to contract for

FIRST QUALITY PINE SAW LOGS,

Thirteen to Sixteen Feet Long,

To be delivered in Quebec during next season in quantities of 2000 and upwards.

Apply, with full particulars, to

BENSON & CO. Quebec.

Quebec, Nov. 6, 1867. 584-a

K. ARNOLDI,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,

METCALFE-STREET,

Telegraph Company's Building, Ottawa.

CONFIDENTLY recommends and guarantees the following WINES, viz.:—

		Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1	Port (good sound wine)	$2 00	$6 00
" 2	" "	3 00	8 75
" 3	" old	3 50	10 00
" 4	" Superior o	4 50	12 50
" 5	" Very fine old	5 75	15 50
" 1	Sherry, light table	2 00	6 00
" 2	" Superior do	3 00	8 75
" 3	" Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4	" Choice old	4 50	12 50
" 5	" Very fine	5 50	15 00
Marsala		1 30	4 00

Pints $1.00 more per 2 dozen.

Hennessy's, Martell's, and Otard du Puy's Brandies, in wood and bottle.
Pure Jamaica Spirits in wood and bottle.
Scotch and Irish Whiskeys in cases.
DeKuyper's Gin in wood, red and green cases.
Booth's, Bernard's, and Thompson's Old Tom London Gins in cases.

A very superior assortment of Champagnes, Moselles, Hocks, Clarets, Fanturnes, &c., in quarts and pints.

Maraschino, Curacao, Vermouth, and Royal Italian Bitters, &c.

Guiness' Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ale and Hibberts' Porter, quarts and pints.

Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Purity guaranteed in all cases. Inspection invited.

Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.

K. ARNOLDI,
Wine and Spirit Merchant, Metcalfe-st.,
Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa.

November 9, 1867. 535y

SNOW'S

Celebrated Fever Remedy.

A Sure and Certain Cure for Fever—Continued, Remittent, Intermittent, Typhoid, and Fever arising from Ordinary Colds.

THIS REMEDY has been used in Tropical climates for many years with the greatest success. It shortens the attack, reduces the fever gradually, and at the same time enables the system to throw off the poisonous effect of the fever on the blood and secretions generally.

PRICE—50 cents and $1 per Bottle. Sold Wholesale and Retail by

H. F. MACCARTHY,
Chemist, Ottawa City,
Sole Agent for Dominion of Canada.

November 2, 1867. 579-3m

PIANO

FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS.

Apply at this office.

Ottawa, July 9. 480tf

Boarding.

ONE SUITE OF ROOMS AT DUIGNAN'S Private Hotel, Sparks-st.

Ottawa, August 17. 514tf

WOOD! WOOD!

FIREWOOD FOR SALE. Office, east end of the Sappers' Bridge. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE 546-2m

Boy Wanted.

A Stout Boy to Run Messages,

And make himself generally useful in a

DRUG STORE.

Apply at the

MEDICAL HALL,
28, Sparks-st.

Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1867. 581tf

To Let in New Edinburgh.

A Brick Dwelling,

—OF—

Eight Rooms and Kitchen.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

Apply to R. BLACKBURN.

New Edinburgh, Nov. 4, 1867. 581a

Finnan Haddies!

(McEWAN'S CURING,)

JUST RECEIVED.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-st.

October 31, 1867. 577-tf

Auction Sales, Ottawa,

BY A. ROWE.

TRADE SALE

—OF—

Dry Goods

A. ROWE, Auctioneer, has received instructions to close off the Consignment of Dry Goods now on view at his Stores, Rideau-st. He will therefore on TUESDAY, the 12th NOV., instant, offer them by the piece to the trade without reserve. The consignment consists of the following:—

21 pieces Grundrills,
24 " Drab Jean,
20 " Twilled Trouserings,
27 " Cotton Bedtie
16 " Chocolate Prints,
5 " White Electoral Flannel,
6 " Union Shirting,
7 " Checked Winceys,
8 " Fancy Plaids,
4 " Tweed,
1 " Fancy Coating,
32 " Witneys, Moss Coatings and Reversibles,
77 pairs Grey Blankets,

All in good sound condition, as opened from the original packages.

Sale at TEN o'clock a. m.

Ottawa, November 8. 584-tf

IMPORTANT

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Groceries, Tobaccos, Shop Fixtures

&c., &c., &c.

THE Subscriber has received instructions from Mr. D. WATERS, who is retiring from business, to SELL AT HIS STORE, Corner of St. Patrick and Dalhousie Streets, commencing on

Thursday Morning, 14th November,

At Half-past 10 o'clock,

The whole of his Stock, consisting of Teas, Wines Liquors, Molasses, Assorted Spices, Indigo, Rope Sperm Candles, Shoe Brushes, Olive Oil, Common and Fancy Pipes, Tapioca, Bath Bricks, Pearl Barley, Axe Handles, Broma, Chocolate, Candlewick, Curry Powder, Fine Salt in jars and wooden boxes, Assorted Essences, Gelatine, Isinglass, Pickles, Glenfield & Satin Starch, Worm Lozenges, 50 Gross Corks, 200 Stone Jars, assorted sizes, Fancy Goods, &c., Fig, Solace, Esmeraldo, Golden Bar, Honey Dew, Common Cut and Canadian Twist Tobaccos Cigars, Maccaba and Common Snuff, Large Counter with Drawers, Shelving and 38 Spice Drawers, Large Platform Scale, made by McWatters, Montreal, capacity 3000 lbs., and cost $60, Large Patent Coffee Mill, Coffee Cannister, 3 apartments, Counter Scales and Weights, Tea Cannisters, Hand Cart, nearly new, Painted Liquor Barrels, Bottle Baskets, Stoves, Pipes, Measures, Lamps, Window-Curtains, Cant Hooks, Taps, &c.

Sale to commence on Thursday morning, 14th inst., at 10½ o'clock, and to be continued in the afternoon at 2, and in the evening at 7.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Nov. 9, 1867. 585-td

COFFEE. COFFEE.

MOCHA	COFFEE,
JAVA	COFFEE,
JAMAICA	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Native)	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Plantation)	COFFEE,
LAGUAYRA	COFFEE,

Fresh every morning, whole or ground.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-sts.

Ottawa, Oct. 14, 1867. 562-tf

BUY YOUR TEA

DIRECT FROM

THE IMPORTERS.

TEA! TEA! TEA!

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6 Hospital Street, Montreal, having just imported a large quantity of Green and Black Teas, beg to call the attention of the Trade, Hotel Proprietors, and large establishments generally to their list of prices. Buyers of Chests and Boxes of Tea will save money by getting it direct through the Importers.

All orders for 25 lb. boxes and upwards, carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Parties wanting smaller quantities should club together, Buyers living beyond Railway Stations, will please send post office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station, where there are express offices. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man. Cash collected in Montreal free of charge, and Tea forwarded for the same. Original packages Black Tea weigh, ½ chests about 50 lbs. Chests do. 90 to 100 lbs. Green Tea from 60 to 80 lbs. Teas not mentioned in advertisement can be had equally cheap. The Company are determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, every article may therefore be depended on as to quality and weight.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea	$00 45
Fine Flavoured New Season do	00 55
Excellent Full Flavoured do	00 75
Sound Oolong	00 45
Rich Flavoured do	00 60
Very Fine do	00 75
Japan	00 58
Very Fine do	00 75
An excellent mixed Tea, Black and Green	00 60

GREEN TEA.

Twankay, Common	$00 38
Fine do	00 55
Young Hyson	00 60
Fine do	00 75
Superfine and Very Choice	1 00
Fine Gunpowder	00 85
Extra Superfine do	1 00

Reductions made to buyers of Five Chests and upwards.

Address MONTREAL TEA CO.,
6, Hospital-st., Montreal.

Agent for Ottawa and neighborhood,

MR. JOS. MOONEY.

All Boxes and Chests sent from this Establishment have the address of the *MONTREAL TEA COMPANY* printed on them.

August 27, 1867. 52234-wy

LONDON MUSIC STORE!

SIGN of the BIG FIDDLE,

—AND—

Under the Parliament Hairdressing Saloon.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received from the Best Manufacturers in America, a Large and Fine assortment of

PIANOS!

Equal to any ever brought to this market or any other. Having been purchased for Cash they will be disposed of at

Manufacturers' Prices.

ALSO, A NUMBER OF WILLIAMS'

VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS

or which the undersigned is Sole Agent for Ottawa and vicinity. Testimonials from Clergymen and the Principal Professors of Music in Canada can be seen at this establishment.

Several cases of Excellent

VIOLINS,
CONCERTINAS,
ACCORDEONS,
TAMBOURINES,
GUITARS,
FLUTES,
DRUMS,
&c., &c

Direct from Germany.

Second-hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Elgin Street,
Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1867. 551-39y

1867. FRESH TEAS. 1867.

INDIA WAREHOUSE,

No. 16, Rideau-Street,

Next door to Cunningham and Lindsay's.

BRANDY, HENNESSY and other Brands, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

PORT WINE, finest quality, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SHERRY WINE, various brands, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINE OLD CHERRY BRANDY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

JOHN BULL BITTERS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

STOUGHTON BITTERS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

RAMSAY'S PORT ELLEN ISLAY WHISKEY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

GUINESS'S DUBLIN STOUT PORTER,
At the India Warehouse.
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

HIBBERT'S LONDON STOUT PORTER,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

BOOTH'S OLD TOM GIN,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

DE KUYPER'S HOLLAND GIN, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINEST OLD RYE WHISKEY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

BERNARD'S GINGER WINE,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINEST AMBER SYRUP,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S RED AND Black Currants, Jams and Jellies,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

GOOSEBERRY JAM, STRAWBERRY Jam, Raspberry Jam, Green Gage Jam,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS, AND BREAKfast-Rolled Bacon.
A choice supply of the above can always be had
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

PORK AND FLOUR
Constantly on hand,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10. 405tf

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

—AT—

Hamilton's Hotel, York-st.

—A—

COOK and a GIRL for DINING ROOMS.

None but those who thoroughly understand their business and can furnish first-class references need apply.

PHOEBE HAMILTON.

Ottawa, October 25, 1867. 572-tf

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES, LIQUORS AND HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.

Ottawa, October 12, 1867. 561-tf

THE REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA.

G. A. BUCKE,
W. H. SANGER, } PROPRIETORS.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.

Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867. 582tf

Wanted Immediately.

TWO GOOD WORKING

TINSMITHS

WANTED.

Steady Employment & Good Wages.

Apply at THIS OFFICE.

Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1867. 581a

Wanted Immediately,

TWO FIRST-CLASS JOURNEYMEN Blacksmiths to whom constant employment and good wages will be given. Apply to

PETER KILDUFF,
York-st., Ottawa.

463tf

Private Boarding House,

BY MRS. HALPENNY,

WADSWORTH'S NEW BUILDINGS,

Corner of Sparks and Bank Streets,

Ottawa.

Situated in the most central part of the City, within 200 yards of the Parliament House.

Members attending Parliament,

BY AN EARLY APPLICATION,

CAN BE ACCOMMODATED.

November 5, 1867. 581a

To Sell or Let---Rare Opening.

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business. Apply to

JOHN MACAULEY,
Chaudière, Ottawa.

November 9, 1867. 585-6m

Additional Stock.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

ARE NOW RECEIVING LARGE ADDITIONS TO THEIR EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods,

MILLINERY,

Carpettings and House Furnishings.

They are shewing a large and complete stock of

New Choice Goods,

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

NEW PATTERN BONNETS.

They invite special attention to their

Millinery and Mantle Department,

In which they are shewing all the leading novelties of the season. They have just received direct from Paris a second set of

NEW PATTERN BONNETS.

Inspection Invited.

Ottawa, November 6, 1867. 484y

Grand Opening of Parliament on the 6th.

SPLENDID DISPLAY OF NEW AND

FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS!

—ALL—

NOVELTIES FOR THE SEASON,

AT

MAGEE & RUSSELL'S,

No. 38 Sparks-st.

OTTAWA, Nov. 1, 1867. 380y

Ottawa CROCKERY Store!

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED ex Ships "SYLVEN," "SUMMER," and other vessels, fifty crates and hhds. of

Glass, China and Earthenware,

From the celebrated Potteries of "Clementson Bros.," Hanley, (acknowledged to be the best makers in England), comprising

Richly Cut and Prest *DECANTERS*, Pints and Quarts,
" " " *CLARET JUGS*.
" " " *TUMBLERS* and *GOBLETS*.
" " " *WINES* (to match decanters.)
BREAKFAST SETTS, DESSERT SETTS.
DINNER " *TEA* "
TOILET SETTS, (a choice selection.)

Parian Marble, in Vases, Statuettes, Jugs and Trinket Boxes

And a complete assortment of COMMON WARE, Wholesale and Retail. An early inspection solicited.

W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET*, (*opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.*)

Ottawa, October 28, 1867. 574y

JUST RECEIVED PER EXPRESS, *DIRECT FROM ENGLAND*, A NEW LOT OF

MASONIC GOODS!

—AT—

YOUNG & RADFORD'S,

30 SPARKS-ST.

Parties wanting such GOODS will find our Stock *the most complete in Canada.* MASONIC JEWELS made to order according to designs from the Book of Constitution of the Grand Lodge of England.

YOUNG & RADFORD,

PRACTICAL WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS,

AND

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS.

Ottawa, October 25, 1867. 435y

GLOVES,	HOSIERY,
RIBBONS,	EMBROIDERIES,
ALPACCAS,	NUBIAS,
NECKTIES,	DRESSES,
TWEEDS,	EDGINGS,
	RUGS,
ANTIMACCASSARS,	SHAWLS,
NOVELTIES,	OIL CLOTHS,
DAMASKS.	NO SECOND PRICE,

At

GRANT & HENDERSON'S,

The Bishop's Building, Sussex-st., near the Cathedral.

OTTAWA, Nov. 2, 1867. 472y

CUNNINGHAM AND LINDSAY'S

MANTLE AND MILLINERY

SHOW ROOMS,

Are now filled with all the novelties, which you are invited to inspect.

If you require a good Jacket,
Call at CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

If you require a fashionable Bonnet or Hat,
Call at CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

If you require the latest Styles in Dress Goods,
See CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S STOCK.

If you require Hosiery and Gloves,
Call at CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

If you want good value in Blankets and Flannels,
See CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S STOCK.

The best value in all kinds of Linen Goods,
At CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

If you require CHEAP COTTONS you will get the best value in Ottawa at

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S,

No. 14, Rideau-st.

OTTAWA, Oct. 15, 1867. 510y

NEWHOUSE'S

CELEBRATED

Muskrat, Mink, Fox, Otter, Beaver and Bear

TRAPS!

MANUFACTURED BY

ONEIDA COMMUNITY

ALEX. WORKMAN & Co.,

Sole Agents,

For Ottawa and Vicinity.

Nov. 1, 1867. 578-b-44-d

OPENING OF THE

First Confederate Parliament!

THIS being an important event in the History of the New Dominion, W. NOTMAN has decided in conjunction with MR. J. A. FRASER to commemorate the same in the shape of a large picture embracing portraits of all present on the occasion, and as it is utterly impossible in the necessarily hurried sketch taken on the spot to secure likenesses, all present are respectfully invited to call and sit for their individual portraits, either at MR. NOTMAN'S Studio in Montreal or at his New Establishment now building and which will shortly be opened in Ottawa.

Ottawa, November 6, 1867. 582y

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb. each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS,

As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,

THE TEA POT,

OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy,
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessy,
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD' LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE.
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:
ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.

THE TEA POT,

OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St.

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

SMITH & RODNEY

MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of

English, French and Canadian

CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.

Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

Auction Sale

OF A VALUABLE

IMPROVED FARM,

IN THE

County of Carleton.

BY Virtue of Power of Sale contained in a certain Mortgage, which will be produced at the Sale,

On Monday, the 18th Day of November,

1867, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, at

The Auction Rooms

OF

MR. JOHN McDONALD,

Sussex-street,

IN THE

CITY OF OTTAWA,

Lot No. One,

FARM IN GOULBURN.

The East Half of Lot No. 19, in the 3rd Concession of the Township of Goulburn, containing by admeasurement 100 Acres of Land, more or less, of which about 15 Acres are cleared.

TERMS—One-tenth of the Purchase Money to be paid down; for balance, terms will be made known at the sale.

For further particulars apply to

JONAS AP JONES, Esq.,
Solicitor, Masonic Buildings,
Toronto street, Toronto,

Or to JOHN G. BELL, Esq.,
Ottawa.

Toronto, October 16th, 1867. 575-3aw43td

Wanted.

A SITUATION by a YOUNG MAN who understands BOOKKEEPING by Double and Single Entry, and their collateral branches. Salary no object. Best City references can be given. Apply to E. R. G. at this Office.

Ottawa, November 7, 1867. 583a

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, now in Session, for the Incorporation of a Life Insurance Company, under the name of the "Dominion Life Insurance Association."

Ottawa, November 8, 1867. 584tf

Select Educational Classes.

Mrs. and Misses Cossar.

(Having lately arrived from England.)

BEG to acquaint the Ladies of Montreal and the surrounding country, that they will receive at their house, No. 1, Oxford Terrace, 45 McGill College Avenue, a limited number of Young Ladies as Boarders, who may be desirous of finishing their education, or who, from a residence in the country, have been unable to enjoy the advantages of the city seminaries.

Mrs. Cossar is prepared to instruct these young ladies in all the branches of a thorough English Education, also French, Vocal and Instrumental Music, General Deportment, Calisthenics, and particularly to sing an English Ballad.

Mrs. Cossar has been induced to open these classes, having been informed that there are many young ladies to whom attendance at a school is both irksome and unpleasant, but who would make more favorable progress when surrounded by companions of their own age and acquirements, and living with Mrs. Cossar and her daughters in all the freedom of a happy home, and yet with that correct restraint so steadily carried out in England.

Mrs. and Miss Cossar also give private lessons in singing and on the piano-forte, and beg to return their sincere thanks for the kind encouragement they have already received.

Terms on application to

MRS. COSSAR,
No. 1, Oxford Terrace,
45 McGill College Avenue.

References kindly permitted to:—Rev. Dr. Wilkes, Rev. Dr. Jenkins, John Leeming, Esq., John Lovell, Esq., Theodore Lyman, Esq., Henry Vernon, Esq.

Montreal, June 28, 1867. 475*

DRUGS, &c.

Pharmaceutical Preparations,
Photographic Sundries,
Surgical Instruments, Patent Medicines
Shop Fittings, Drysalteries,
Perfumery, Dye Goods,
Drugs, Colors,
Paints, Lozenges,
Glassware, Chemicals,
Medicine Chests, Oilmen's Stores,
Storekeepers Veterinary
Sundries. Sundries.

Thirty housand prices of the above forwarded free of all charge, monthly, by

Burgoyne, Burbridges and Squire

COLEMAN-ST., LONDON. 22y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,

WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads, Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.

WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.

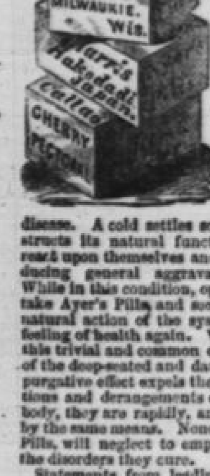
Ottawa, Aug. 8, 1867. 506y

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD--

PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &c.

Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT

East End Daly-st., Ottawa.
April 1. 397tf



AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, SickHeadache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you what complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine. I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE, *Clerk of Steamer Clarion.*

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of bilious complaints than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed I have seldom found a case of bilious disease so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D., *Physician of the Marine Hospital.*

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for bilious dysentery and diarrhœa. Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and purify the fountains of the blood.

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of costiveness. If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe costiveness to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the natural secretion when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to cleanse the stomach and expel worms. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating neuralgic pains, which ended in chronic rheumatism. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of Rheumatic Gout—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H F McCarthy and J. Skinner, in Ottawa
February 26th, 1867 184y

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway,

ON and after MONDAY, the 4th NOV., 1867, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Express, 2.45 p. m.	5.20 p. m.
Mixed, 7. 30 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.30 p. m.
LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.30 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, SUPERINTENDENT.

Ottawa, Oct. 31, 1867. 1y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway,

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing 1st July, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:30 A. M.--TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.30 a.m., and 3:15 p. m., arriving at Sandpoint at 1:10 p. m., and 9:25 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

5:45 A. M.--TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 5:45 a.m., and 2:00 p. m., arriving at Brockville at 12:00 p. m., and 8:15 p. m.

The 7:30 a.m. Train from Brockville connects at Sandpoint with U. F. Coy's Steamers for Portage du Fort, Pembroke, &c., and the Train from Sandpoint at 2:00 p.m., leaves after Steamers are due from Ottawa and Pembroke.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

H ABBOTT. *Manager for Trustee.*

Brockville, June 29. 472y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at......8.00 A.M.
Night do do at......8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at......9.30 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P.M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c. &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at......6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at......8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,......2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at......3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at...10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.

For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Terminal and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

May 26. 135-v

WASHING MACHINE.

THE UNDERSIGNED are now manufacturing a new and what they claim to be the

Only Washing Machine now in the Dominion,

as we are prepared to prove from the evidence of those who have tried it. All they ask is a trial. It is simple in construction, easily adjusted, and answers for an IRONING TABLE. It never need be taken out of the Kitchen, as it answers for a piece of Furniture. The following testimonial will show what the Ladies at the Nunnery think of it. Parties desirous of giving us a fair trial will please to send us notice by post, or otherwise, naming time and place, will be attended to.

HOLGATE, OLIVER, & ANNABLE.

This is to certify that Messrs. Holgate, Oliver & Annable's Washing & Ironing Table have been used by the Grey Nuns, and they have proved to be very satisfactory.

GREY NUNS.

Ottawa, August 12th, 1867.

NEW DOMINION.

DRY GOODS!

—AND—

Readymade Clothing

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in the store formerly occupied by

Messrs. Fingland & Draper

And where he will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

DRY GOODS!

AND

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Which will be sold at a small advance on cost.

JAMES HIGGINSON,
Union Block, Sussex-st.

Ottawa July 10, 1867. Next to the Tea Pot. 481tf

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa,

LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET

ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED

Canadian Champagne!

WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and WHICH they can sell at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateur who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is supposed to be imported. Hotel keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders.

☞ Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given than by any other [illegible] y for the same.

LAROQUE & CO.

Ottawa, September 230tf

STEAMERS.

CANADIAN INLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

ROYAL MAIL THROUGH LINE.

The magnificent steamers comprising the line, viz.,

SPARTAN,
GRECIAN,
PASSPORT,
KINGSTON,
MAGNEY,
and CHAMPION,

Have commenced their regular trips between Montreal and Hamilton, calling at all Intermediate Ports, connecting with the

Ottawa and Prescott Railroad.

Both ways, daily, Mondays excepted.

Passengers will find it to their advantage to travel by this route, it being the quickest and cheapest, as well as the most comfortable.

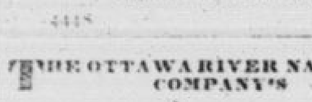
Meals and State Rooms always included in the Fare.

N.B.—Through and Return Tickets can be obtained at reduced rates from

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.

4448 Agents.

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY'S



Fast Sailing Mail Steamer *Queen Victoria*, (Captain Bowie,) leaves Ottawa daily (Sundays excepted) at 6:30 a.m., for Grenville and intermediate landings, connecting with the C. & Grenville Railway, and at Carillon with Steamer *Prince of Wales*. Passengers arrive in Montreal at 4:15 p.m.

Steamer *Prince of Wales*, (Captain H. W. Shepherd,) leaves Lachine on arrival of the 7 a.m. train from Montreal, connecting at Carillon with C. & G. Railway, and at Grenville with Steamer *Queen Victoria*, arriving at Ottawa at 6:30 p.m.

The comfort and economy of this line is unsurpassed, while the route passes through one of the most picturesque districts in Canada, and is the most fashionable for tourists.

Parties desirous of a pleasant trip can obtain Return Tickets from Ottawa to Grenville, valid for one day, at single fares.

Passengers for the Celebrated Caledonia Springs will be landed at L'Orignal.

Parcel express daily from Ottawa to Montreal and intermediate landings.

FARES

Return tickets to Montreal......$6 00 each.
First class......3 50
Second do......2 00

Market Steamer *Dogmar*, (Capt. Peter McGowan,) leaves Montreal, Canal Basin, Tuesdays and Thursdays.

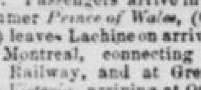
Baggage checked through.

The Steamer *Alexandra*, (Capt. M. Shepherd,) will be employed in towing rafts between Ottawa and Grenville.

R. W. SHEPHERD.

May 14. 4348

NEW FREIGHT LINE TO OTTAWA AND THE RIDEAU CANAL.



MONTREAL & OTTAWA

FORWARDING COMPANY.

LIMITED.

PRESIDENT—HUGH MCLENNAN.

DIRECTORS:

W. MCNAUGHTON,...... J. B. AUGER

This Company is now prepared with new and efficient stock to forward Freight of every description between Montreal, Ottawa and Rideau Canal, and intermediate Ports, with promptness and despatch, and at low rates.

Freight received at the wharf of the Richelieu Company, at Quebec, and forwarded daily.

For freight apply to

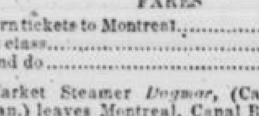
D. MURPHY, *Agent*, Canal Basin, Ottawa.

ISAAC BONNER, *Agent*, 85 Common-st., Canal Basin, Montreal.

May 7. 428-8

CHANGE of TIME.

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.



Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following first-class steamers

ANN SISSON,	Capt. BOCKUS.
EMERALD,	" LEITCH.
ALLIANCE,	" FINDLAY
OREGON,	" HILLIARD.
SNOW BIRD,	" TONER.
JASON GOULD,	" OVERMAN.
PONTIAC,	" DUGGAN.
PEMBROKE,	" COUVRETTE.
CALUMET,	" BLONDIN

On and after SEPTEMBER 1st until further notice) the steamer *Ann Sisson* will leave Aylmer every day, for the Upper Ottawa, at 7 a. m., connecting with the *Alliance* at head of Railroad at 11, touching at Arnprior, Sand Point, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage du Fort, arriving at 2 p. m. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after arrival of *Alliance* for Cobden, connecting with steamer *Jason Gould*, and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The *Pontiac* leaves Pembroke at noon on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Des Joachims, calling at all intermediate ports, returning Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, leaving at 6 a. m. connecting at Pembroke with steamer *Jason Gould*, which leaves Pembroke Landing at 1 p. m., and arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The steamer *Alliance* leaves Portage du Fort every morning at 7:30 a. m., railway time, touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bristol, Sand Point and Arnprior, and arriving at head of Railway at 11:45, and connecting with *Ann Sisson* at Pontiac at noon. Passengers reach Ottawa at 4 p. m.

The steamer *Calumet*, on and after Friday, 4th instant, will leave Havelock on Tuesdays and Fridays at 5 a.m., returning from Chapeau Village same days at 2 p.m.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at Sand Point 1 p.m.; and on the down trip at Sand Point at 4 a.m.

Passengers for Des Joachims leave Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars apply at the Office of the Company at Ottawa City or Aylmer.

R. S. CASSELS, President

Ottawa City, Aug. 26, 1867. 419-s

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

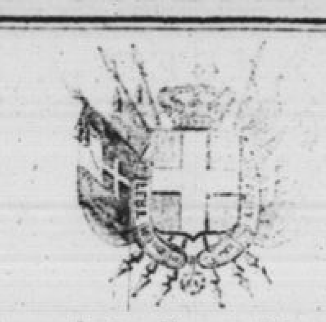
D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & CO., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1867. 350dw6m



Royal Italian Bitters!

—OR,—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GIANELLI obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable TONIC ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor,

A. M. F. GIANELLI,
26, Hospital-street, Montreal,
Montreal, February, 1867.

MR. GIANELLI,—*Dear Sir:* Having received from you a sample of the Royal Italian Bitters of Dr. Verri as prepared by you, I have much pleasure in certifying to its very excellent qualities as an agreeable and exhilarating tonic Bitter; nothing equal to it has ever come under my notice. Having also been made acquainted with its composition and mode of preparation, I feel nothing better could have been devised for general use: from its effects which I have observed in several cases, I think very many who now suffer from indigestion and dyspepsia in their various forms will find in it a panacea for all their ills.

Very truly,
W. E. BESSEY, M.D., C.M., &c.,
Beaver Hall Hill.

Letter from Drs. Picault.

Montreal, July 27, 1866.

To MR. ANGELIA GIANELLI.

Dear Sir: We are pleased to acknowledge the reception of the prescription of your valuable tonic and bitters, entitled "The Royal." All the substances contained in its composition are perfectly combined to form a preparation fit for the purposes detailed in your directions.

We are, dear Sir, yours sincerely,
DRS. PICAULT & SON.

New York, May 14, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

Dear Sir: Just recovering from a long and severe illness, I have received a sample of your Tonico Reale and from its use have derived considerable benefit, as I find my appetite and digestion much improved, and hesitate not to recommend it as one of the best and most agreeable Tonics I have ever used.

WILLIAM ARNOLD,
A.B., Trinity College, Dublin; M. R. C. S London; M. D., New York, Licenciate Royal College, Havana.

New York, June 1, 1867.

MR. GIANELLI,—*Dear Sir:* After a fair trial I take pleasure in recommending your Royal Bitters. It is a very excellent stimulating tonic, aiding digestion and giving tone to the digestive organs. In your note you informed me of the ingredients. I think it is a most admirable combination; a pleasant, useful, and reliable tonic.

Yours truly,
R. P. COOKE, M.D.,
New York City.

New York, April 25, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,—*Sir:* Your kind favour of 16th instant, together with a sample of your "Tonico Reale" Royal Bitters,—I am pleased not only with its composition, but also with the effect, and regard the preparation as a very elegant one, suited to many cases when a more powerful compound would not be used. After having had further opportunity, I shall be able to give a more intelligent opinion in regard to its efficacy.

Have you any agency in this city? Many of my patients are anxious to use the Tonic but know not where to procure it. Yours truly,

C. PRINCE, M.D.,
157, East 16th-street.

22, West Eleventh-street,
New York, May 9, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq.

Dear Sir: The sample of your Royal Italian Bitters, through your politeness, was received some time since. I am happy to say respecting them, after giving them a fair trial, that they are a delicious tonic, stomachic and stimulant Bitters, which I think will be found very useful to the debilitated suffering from indigestion, constipation, or dyspepsia.

With my best wishes for your success,
I am respectfully yours,
G. MILIANO, M.D.

Letter from Dr. J. L. Leprohon, City Health Officer.

Montreal, March 29, 1867.

Dear Sir: My absence from Montreal has prevented me from acknowledging sooner the reception of your note and accompanying sample of the "Royal Italian Bitters."

I have no hesitation in stating that the ingredients entering into their composition are of a nature to render them decidedly useful in many cases of weakness of the digestive organs and of the general constitution. Their flavour is also very pleasant.

I remain, dear Sir, yours very sincerely,
J. L. LEPROHON, M.D.

A. GIANELLI,
Proprietor Cosmopolitan Hotel, Montreal.

Letter from Professor Fenwick, Demonstrator of Anatomy, McGill College.

Montreal, July 31, 1867.

Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr. Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patiets, who have derived marked benefit from its use

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,
G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

Letter from Professor Smallwood, of McGill University.

32 Beaver Hall Terrace,
Montreal, August 1, 1866.

I am opinion that Dr. Verri's "Tonic Reale" is a very pleasant and palatable form for the exhibition of tonic bitters, in cases requiring such a preparation.

CHAS. SMALLWOOD, M.D., L.L.D., D.C.L.

To A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

Letter from Dr. Hingston, Physician Hotel Dieu Hospital.

Montreal, August 1, 1867.

The "Tonico Reale" of Dr. Verri, prepared by Mr. Gianelli of this city, and introduced to the public as the "Royal Italian Bitters," is one of the most elegant preparations with which I am acquainted. Mr. Gianelli having made known to me its composition, I can, unhesitatingly, recommend it to those who require the combined use of an agreeable tonic and stimulant.

WM. H. HINGSTON, M.D., L.R.C.S., &c.,
Surgeon to St. Patrick's Department, Hotel Dieu.

From Dr. Muir, C. B., Inspector-General H. M. Hospitals in British America.

Montreal, August 1, 1866.

Sir: Having much practical experience of Bitters in the West Indies, in India, and other parts parts of the world where they are in request, I have no hesitation in giving it as my opinion that Dr. Verri's "Tonico Reale" is the *very best I have ever met with.*

W. M. MUIR, M.D., Inspector-General.

[TRANSLATION.]

Sir: Allow me to congratulate you on the perfection of your preparation called "Royal Italian Bitters." I have prescribed it to many of my patients who had need of tonics to invigorate their energies, without failure in any case.

This preparation besides being composed entirely of substances stimulating, bitter and tonic, possesses every quality which constitutes a wholesome beverage and tonic in a remarkable degree. By the stimulants and bitters which it contains, it acts directly upon the stomach and digestive organs, by arousing the energy of the digestive functions, and in rendering the act of digestion more easy and perfect.

By the tonic ingredients, and especially by the iron which enters into its composition, it acts on the whole organization; the tissues assume a consistency more decided, a development more complete, a functional energy more regular: the globules of the blood become richer, the vital energies greater, the muscular system more powerful, the nervous system calmer.

This beverage, which is stomachic and at the same time tonic, is serviceable not only to persons in health by promoting digestion, but may also be employed with advantage in a multitude of ailments which are the immediate consequences of excesses or errors in nutrition, such as dyspepsia, enteralgia, anania, chlorotis, leucorrhea, convalescence, in short in all cases where the system is much debilitated for want of restoratives to refresh its energies and strengthen its organs.

This preparation, by its elegant appearance, its delicious flavour, and above all by its restorative properties, deserves to attract public attention, and should be considered as infinitely superior to all articles of the kind which have appeared to the present time.

Accept, Sir, the expression of my distinguished consideration.

A. SOUSLACROIX.

Docteur Medecin et Chirurgien Francais de la Faculte de Paris, Bachelier en lettres, Bachelier en Sciences Physiques, Rue Notre-Dame, No. 192

Montreal, 20 Decembre, 1866.

A Monsieur GIANELLI.

Letter from Dr. Girdwood, late Surgeon H.M. Grenadier Guards.

Laboratory, 630 Lagauchetiere-street.
Montreal, August 4, 1866.

Sir: I have examined the sample of Bitters you left me, called Royal Italian Bitters, or Tonico Reale. I find that they are composed, as you say, of the best materials, and that they are an excellent Bitter Tonic.

The small quantity of iron they contain is of advantage to any persons who may require that Tonic in their system.

It is pleasant to the taste, and, so far as I can ascertain, not injurious.

I trust you may meet with success, and remain, yours, &c.,

G P GIRDWOOD, M D, M R C S E.

To Mr A M F GIANELLI.

20, East 25th-street,
New York, May 2, 1867.

To A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq.,

Dear Sir,—The "Tonico Reale" I have tried faithfully, and it gives me great pleasure to state to you that it is the best and most agreeable Tonic I have ever used in my practice. I find it particularly adapted to females and children debilitated by the various diseases and complaints peculiar to them. If you will favor me with a letter stating where I can procure your Bitters for my patients, I shall take particular pains to recommend them. As a general rule the Bitters sold are *too* bitter and have too much *Alcohol*, and are hence often injurious.

Your "Tonico Reale" seems to me to be the Tonic we have long wished for, but never found until Prof. Verri, D.M., of Padua, has given it to the Medical World.

Respectfully yours,

WM. FRED. HOLCOMB, M.D.,
Professor of Aural and Ophthalmic Surgery in New York Medical College, and Surgeon to New York Ophthalmic Hospital and Demilt Dispensary.

Letter from Dr W F Campbell, Editor Medical Journal.

Montreal, August 20, 1867.

Dear Sir: I have to acknowledge the receipt of a sample of your "Tonic Reale," accompanied by a note informing me of its composition, and how prepared. While not believing in any universal Tonic, I am forced to admit that there are many cases where just such a preparation as yours would be invaluable. In cases of Chronic Dyspepsia, I have several times recommended its use and with much benefit. Yours, &c.,

FRS W CAMPBELL, MDLRCP,
London.

A M F GIANELLI, Esq, Montreal.

Letter from Dr Scott, Professor of Anatomy, McGill College.

Montreal, October 26, 1866.

A M F GIANELLI, Esq.

Dear Sir: Having been furnished with a very *liberal* sample of your "Tonic Reale," Royal Bitters, I have delayed giving you my opinion of its merits until I had an opportunity of stating, from experience, some of the advantages which I have found derived from the employment of the Tonic.

I have noticed great benefit from the use of the "Royal Bitters" in indigestion, loss of appetite, general debility, and some nervous affections. The Tonic is most carefully prepared, and will be found a very agreeable Bitter and gentle stimulant; and from knowing its composition, I have pleasure in recommending it to the public; feeling satisfied that when more extensively known, the Tonic will be very generally used.

W E SCOTT, MD.

Professor Anatomy McGill University; Physician General Hospital, &c., &c.

31, Temple-street, Boston,
July 1, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq.,

My Dear Sir: I beg to acknowledge the receipt of a sample of your Royal Italian Bitters together with a note imparting to me the formula for their preparation. Having a large field where to try the effect of your Bitters, I have obtained flattering success in cases requiring the use of a mild, stimulating tonic, and I will recommend your Bitters with pleasure in dyspepsia, indigestion, loss of appetite, general debility, and constitutional inactivity of the liver.

I remain, my dear Mr. Gianelli, yours, very truly,

E. DE LA GRANJA, M.D.

Letter from Dr. Hall, Professor of Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children, McGill College.

Montreal, March 15, 1866.

My Dear Sir: I have to acknowledge from you the reception of a sample of your "Royal Bitters," of your own manufacture, and have subsequently had the opportunity afforded me of becoming acquainted not only with their preparation, but also with the materials which enter into their composition. Nothing, I think, can excel the mode of filtration adopted, while the small amount of vinous ingredients must recommend them to general favour, even to those who usually disapprove of the use of such beverages, the proportion being only just sufficient to maintain their composition unimpaired in climates subject to considerable fluctuations of temperature.

From the nature or character of the materials employed in their composition, it is impossible to regard them otherwise than as the healthful, invigorating, yet mild tonic or stomachic, especially adapted to stomachs enfeebled by general sickness, and whose energy requires a gentle stimulus, preparatory to the indigestion of food.

I shall have pleasure in recommending their use in such suitable cases as may present themselves to me. I remain, dear Sir, yours very truly,

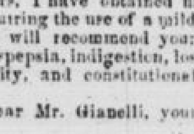
A. HALL, M.D.,
Professor Midwifery, McGill University,
&c., &c., &c.

A. GIANELLI, Esq., &c.

September 14, 1867. 538-37w6m

PARLIAMENT

HAIRDRESSING SALOON!



E. MILES,

Hairdresser by Appointment to His Excellency the Governor-General,

HAS REMOVED HIS PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON from the old stand to his new and commodious room over the LONDON MUSIC STORE, on Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, which he has fitted up in the most *recherche* style of the business, and where his Rotary Hair Brush, which he imported expressly for himself, being the first introduced into British America, will be kept ready for use. The saloon is delightfully ventilated, and very pleasantly situated.

Mr. MILES would take this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his many friends and the public, for their kind and generous patronage to him, during a number of years, in his old establishment, and trusts that by unremitting attention to business, and in his new and first-class saloon, with polite and attentive workmen, to merit a continuance of their favors.

All kinds of Hair Watch Guards, Finger Rings, &c., manufactured to order. For the convenience of ladies orders will be received at the London Music Store, where a fine and varied assortment of Hair-work will be found.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, October 3, 1867. 553-39y

Toronto House, Ottawa.

MRS. TROTTER begs to inform her friends that having enlarged her promises by the addition of other portions of the Desbarats Block, which have been fitted up in unexceptionable style.

☞ A few suites of rooms are now ready for the reception of boarders.

Ottawa, Sept. 17, 1867. 474tf

HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem

Silver Mounted Harnesses.

To be seen at the Stable of

M. CAMERON,
Besserer Street.

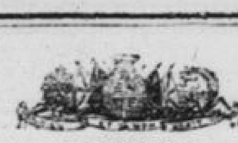
Ottawa December 2 314tf

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Gloucester at its sitting on the first Saturday in November next, for the passing of a By-law to establish a public highway, forty feet wide, and open the same across Lot No. 15, in the 4th Concession of Gloncester, Ottawa Front, as laid out by John Brown, Township Road Surveyor.

C. BILLINGS,
Township Clerk, Gloucester.

September 17, 1867. 37w-7



ADDITIONAL

Canal Regulations.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with the 28th Chap. Con. Stats. of Canada, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to approve of the following additional regulations to ensure the proper using, management and protection of the Canals of the Dominion of Canada.

By Command,
WM. H. LEE,
C.P.C.

Privy Council Office,
Ottawa, 14th October, 1867.

Regulations in pursuance of the 28th Chap. Con. Stats. of Canada, for landing firewood on the line of the Rideau Canal, in the City of Ottawa, and in addition to the regulations for the management and protection of the Provincial Canals, which were authorized by the Governor in Council 20th May, 1857, Sections 14 and following, and were made applicable to the Rideau Canal, under the Order of His Excellency in Council of the 2nd of June, 1860.

1st. No firewood to be landed on the easterly side of the Basin from Sappers' Bridge to the line of Little Sussex-street.

2nd. Firewood may be landed between the line of Little Sussex-street and the By-wash or waste weir, but must be removed within twenty-four hours after having been placed there; a fine of three cents per cord will be charged for every day the wood remains on the wharf after such notice has been given.

3rd. Firewood may be landed and piled around the Basin on Government Land within forty feet of the water, leaving a roadway of at least fifteen feet between every four piles of firewood, which roadway must be as near as practicable at right angles to the margin of the Canal. This wood must also be removed within twenty-four hours after the owner or person in charge has been notified to that effect and in default a fine of three cents per cord will be levied upon it for every day it remains thereafter.

4th. Two cents per cord will be charged as wharfage or ground rent upon firewood placed on any part of the Government Canal Reserve.

5th. No firewood may be landed without a permit having been first obtained from the Lock Master or Collector, and the let-pass must be given up to this Officer before the wood is unloaded, under a penalty of forty dollars. 568-tf

HOWE'S

Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10. Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors, to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

☞ Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's Grocery.

April 27. 420y

THE NEW RIDDLE BOOK,

PUNIANA, $2.25.

A NEW Collection of the Best Riddles and Puns newly told, by the Honble. Hugh Rowley. The BEST COOKERY BOOK—Mrs. Beeton's Book of Household Management, $2.25. The BEST and CHEAPEST ENCYCLOPEDIA—Chambers' Encyclopedia of Universal Knowledge for the People, in 9 vols., cloth extra, and half calf extra. Curiosities of Literature, by D'Israeli, $1; Gil Blas, $1; Don Quixote, $1; Our Constitution, our Laws and System of Government, $1; Dante's Purgatories, $1; Dante's Paradiso, $1; Book Days (Chambers) $6; 1001 Gems of Poetry, by Mackay, $1; Hans Andersen's Book of Fairy Tales, $1.50; Hand-book of Gymnastics and Athletics, by Ravenstein and Halley, 2 25; History of Signboards, $2; the Slang Dictionary, $1.75; British Rural Sports, by Stonehenge.

For sale by

J. DURIE & SON,
No. 10. Sparks-st.,
Opposite Russell House.

Ottawa, October 18, 1867. 498y

Insolvent Act of 1864.

THE Creditors of the undersigned are notified to meet at the Law Office of WILLIAM MOSGROVE, in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the FOURTH day of NOVEMBER, A. D. 1867, at THREE O'CLOCK, P. M., for the purpose of receiving statements of his affairs, and of naming an Assignee, to whom he may make an assignment under the above Act.

Ottawa, the 18th day of October, A. D. 1867.

567td JESSE CHESTER.

Crockery, China and Glassware.

The largest assortment in the Dominion is now open for inspection at the

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

BREAKFAST SETS of Gilt and Figured China, Dinner Sets that are really beautiful, and Tea Sets that cannot be equalled elsewhere. Also a large variety of Toilet Sets, Enamelled and Gilt Punch Bowls, Flower Shades, English, Scotch and German Cut Glass; Prest Glass of all kinds; Bohemian, Parian, and other Vases; German China Dogs; and a variety of other Beautiful Goods at Low Prices. Also, Stoves and Furniture, Mattresses, Mirrors, Looking Glasses and all other articles required in House Furnishing.

Remember the Variety Hall is 34, Sussex-st., nearly opposite the Barracks.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
429y General Agent.

Dutch Flower Roots.

A very fine and large assortment of

Double and Single Hyacinths,

NARCISSAS,

Double and Single Tulips,

JONQUILLS,

CROCUS,

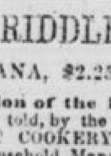
DUC VON THOLE, &c., &c.,

Just received from Europe by the subscriber.

WM. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-street.

Sept. 548tf

AT THE CAPITAL

Boot and  Shoe Store!

NO. 10, YORK STREET,

Next door to the Market Drug Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE to inform his numerous friends and the inhabitants of the city and surrounding country, that he has opened, at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish them with a superior article.

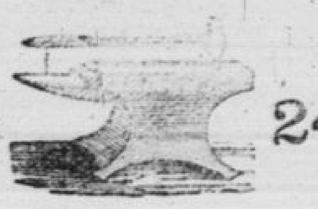
Ready-made Boots and Shoes.

The Custom Department will receive his special attention. Orders from Lumberers promptly attended to.

GEORGE MURPHY.

Ottawa, May 8, 186 429-y

AT THE SIGN OF THE



24   24

Rideau Street,

CAN BE HAD

GARDEN TOOLS

Of every description:

HOES, RAKES,
PLOT LINES,
SPADES, SHOVELS, &c.

Carpenters' and Joiners' Tools

NEW AND IMPROVED.

Agricultural Implements

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Nails, Spikes, Camp Kettles, Circular and Cross-cut Saws, Lamps, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c.—all CHEAP.

☞ *CALL AND INSPECT.*

THOMAS BIRKETT,
Successor to James Starke,

Ottawa, April 13. 408y

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next Session of Parliament or the Legislature for an Act to incorporate certain persons under the name of "The St Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company," and to vest therein the Ottawa and Prescott Railway with the lands, rights, privileges, franchises and appurtenances thereto belonging or appertaining, with full power to convert the several interests of the present proprietors thereof into stock or shares, and to open stock or share books, and also to enable the Company to substitute Bonds or Debentures bearing interest for the several certificates of the Trustees under a certain Deed of Security, heretofore made in and upon the said Railway by the proprietors thereof, or to confirm such certificates as Mortgage Bonds, and also to enable the said Company to sell or lease the said Railway and its appurtenances, and also for power to extend the line of the said Railway, from the City of Ottawa, in either or both of the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, and generally to confer upon the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company, all powers, rights and privileges necessary in and for the conduct, management, working and efficiency of the said Railway and its appurtenances either by adoption of certain of the sections of the Railway Act, or by express provision therefor.

Ottawa, September 6, 1 532-2m

EXPRESS.

OTTAWA to MONTREAL

—VIA—

The Ottawa River Navigation Co,

THE public are informed that owing to the increased demand for the quick dispatch of

Merchandise and Parcels

To and from Montreal, the above Company have been induced to open an

EXPRESS AGENCY

In the city for the carriage of all descriptions of goods and monies, &c., at reasonable rates. Goods called for on leaving notice at the offices of the Agents.

483f HERRICK BRUSH & CO.

FARMS FOR SALE.

100 ACRES.--The north half of Lot No. 11, in 4th Con. of the Township of Osgoode, with a good House and Barn, and other outbuildings, and a good Spring Well, fifty acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. This is situated on the Prescott Road, within fifteen miles of Ottawa. Also the south half of Lot No. 6, in the 3rd Con. of Osgoode, containing 100 acres, 50 acres cleared, the rest well wooded, with good hardwood, and well watered, and situated within a quarter of a mile of the Railway Station. Titles good. For further information apply to

PATRICK HERBERT,
Rideau Hotel, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1867. 551-3m

FOR SALE.

ALL the right, title and claim of the undersigned, daughter and legatee of the late Walter Beckworth, in the lots of land distinguished as numbers *thirty, thirty-one* and *thirty-two* (30, 31, and 32,) in the first (1st) range of the Township of Litchfield, County of Pontiac, and Province of Quebec.

The above is generally known as the "Portage du-Fort property," the village of that name being situated thereon.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned, if by letter, post-paid, at Havelock, County of Pontiac, Hargrave P. O.

WIDOW JAMES POWELL.

Havelock, July 13, 1867. 28w4m

BOARDING.---MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders 172

Opening of Parliament.

OPERA GLASSES,

Suitable for Viewing the Sights on the 6th instant,

From $1.50 to $25.00.

AT THE

Market Drug Store,

York Street,
WM. HEARN.

A large assortment of Optical Instruments, Thermometers, &c., just received.

Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1867. 475y

Piano-Forte and Organ Instruction.

W. C. CLARK.

PROFESSOR of Music, Teacher of Organ, Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting.

Music Rooms and Residence, 69 Sparks-st., adjoining Desbarats' Block.

May 26y

ONTARIO

Clothing and Out-Fitting Store,

R. H. GRAHAM

WOULD inform the Citizens of Ottawa and vicinity that on the

1st of OCTOBER

He will open in the store formerly occupied by E. Miles' Parliamentary Hair-dressing Saloon, a complete stock of

Gentlemen's Out-Fitting Goods, Cloths, &c.

Mr. Miles will carry on a branch of the Parliamentary Hair-dressing Saloon in the store occupied by him as a Melodeon Depot, Rideau-street opposite Workman & Griffin's Hardware Depot.

Ottawa, Sept. 24. 546tf

BOARD.

A RESPECTABLE gentleman can be accommodated in a private family on Rideau street, Sandy Hill, with a FURNISHED BEDROOM and SITTING ROOM, with or without Board. Apply at THIS OFFICE.

Ottawa, October 31, 1867. 577-4

Treasurer's Sale of Lands

IN ARREARS

FOR TAXES

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, United Counties of Prescott and Russell. } BY Virtue of a Warrant issued by the Warden of the said United Counties bearing date the Twentieth day of SEPTEMBER, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and to me directed for the collection of the arrears of taxes due for five years and upwards, upon the following lands in the said Counties. These are therefore to give notice that unless the said taxes, together with all lawful charges be sooner paid, I shall, on MONDAY, the Thirtieth day of DECEMBER next, at eleven o'clock, in the forenoon, at the COURT HOUSE in the TOWN of L'ORIGNAL, proceed to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, the said lands, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge such arrears of taxes and charges incurred

	Con.	Acres	Taxes	Expenses and Fees.	Total.
TOWNSHIP OF EAST HAWKESBURY.					
N E ½ 6	7	50	$5 20	$1 92	$7 12
S E ½ 19	6	25	12 17	2 10	14 27
S pt Commons between 18 and 19	6	20	4 88	1 92	6 80
N p 20 and 21		100	42 50	2 86	45 36
IN THE GORE.					
N End broken front No. 1	1	[illegible]	18 96	2 27	21 23
E ½ of S pt 4	17	80	2 80	1 87	4 67
TOWNSHIP OF WEST HAWKESBURY.					
Village of Lot No. 5, South Side of Mill St., Vankleek Hill	6	[illegible]	16 50	2 22	18 [illegible]
TOWNSHIP OF LONGUEUIL.					
Maitland's Village, Lot North Side of Mrs Wait's Lot, in the Town of L'Orignal			30 11	2 55	32 66
TOWNSHIP OF CALEDONIA.					
S ½ 18	1	100	37 27	2 73	40 00
N pt of Gore A between No. 24 and Alfred	2	38	18 81	2 27	21 08
S ½ 1	4	100	6 62	1 97	8 59
N ½ 12	6	100	26 88	2 47	29 35
S W ½ 18		50	28 [illegible]	2 50	30 50
22		200	77 96	3 75	81 71
24		200	80 24	3 81	84 05
N ½ 2	7	100	32 72	2 62	35 34
W ½ 17	9	100	26 45	2 46	28 91
N ½ 16	10	100	18 79	2 27	21 06
TOWNSHIP OF ALFRED.					
N ½ 30	1	100	38 38	2 76	41 14
31	2	200	44 58	2 92	47 50
12	8	200	52 70	3 12	55 82
N pt 1	12	50	18 12	2 30	20 42
TOWNSHIP OF SOUTH PLANTAGENET.					
W ½ of W ½ 4	10	50	15 41	2 19	17 60
N ½ 18	11	100	46 75	2 97	49 72
N ½ 14	12	100	29 05	2 33	31 38
E ½ 19	17	100	37 07	2 53	39 60
N ½ 17	18	100	28 70	2 52	31 22
18	20	180	46 83	2 97	49 80
TOWNSHIP OF CLARENCE.					
O S) 30	4	200	91 89	4 10	95 99
N S) 23	[illegible]	145	51 91	3 10	55 01
S W ½ 22	5	50	12 78	2 15	14 93
W ½ 14	5	100	40 84	2 82	43 66
TOWNSHIP OF NORTH PLANTAGENET.					
Broken Front 12	1	20	2 40	1 85	4 25
N pt of S ½ 28		65	33 92	2 65	36 57
Rear or S pt 18	2	60	38 29	2 76	41 05
N pt 32		170	69 25	3 53	72 78
Rear pt of S ½ No. 10 assessed in 1862 by St. Ouge Duplantes	3	25	1 89	1 85	3 74
4	6	200	66 04	3 45	69 49
N ½ 18	7	100	41 43	2 84	44 27
TOWNSHIP OF RUSSELL.					
11	8	200	63 81	3 40	67 21
TOWNSHIP OF CUMBERLAND.					
N S) E ½ 5	4	100	1 31	1 84	3 15
E ½ 7		100	1 51	1 84	3 35
W ½ 13		100	26 39	2 46	28 85
W ½ 5	8	100	16 87	2 22	19 09
Rear pt 2		29	7 55	1 99	9 54
Rear pt A	9	40	10 40	2 06	12 46
Rear pt 1	10	50	12 01	2 13	14 14
S ½ 11		100	38 49	2 76	41 25
E ½ 2	11	100	36 98	2 72	39 70
S ½ of N W ½ 2		25	12 35	2 11	14 46
Rear pt 3		20	5 09	1 93	7 02
TOWNSHIP OF CAMBRIDGE.					
29	2	200	58 16	3 26	61 42
N ½ 9	3	100	18 36	2 26	20 62
Front pt 24		160	51 63	3 09	54 72
N W ½ 8		50	25 03	2 43	27 47
N E ½ 9		50	20 07	2 30	22 37
N ½ 10		100	27 01	2 48	29 49
N E ½ 11		50	13 49	2 14	15 63
Front pt 3	8	160	50 38	3 06	53 44
S W ½ 25		50	9 23	2 03	11 26

All of the above lands are patented.

J. W. MARSTON,
Treasurer,
United Counties of Prescott & Russell

Treasurer's Office,
L'Orignal, 23rd Sept., 1867.
First published, 27th September, 1867. w38-13

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR.

PROFESSOR KELLOG'S Life Preserving Vegetable Compound and universal cure for man and beast, which gives immediate relief, and only requires one trial to convince the most skeptical. Externally by rubbing, internally by mixing with milk or anything to suit the taste or clear. One teaspoonful, a full dose, fever and ague, and all fevers, old sores, fresh cuts and bruises, burns, foul stomach. Dyspepsia, by mixing with one glass Highwines; rheumatism of all kinds, Delirium Tremens. Persons drunk made sober in half an hour by two doses, and in fact almost every ailment cured in a very short space of time. Corns, by paring and applying for several weeks. The nerve of a tooth entirely quieted by an application for a short length of time. It acts as magic on horse flesh in all cases, and also on all other beasts. No family should be without it, as there will be no danger of disease when used in connection with the Water Cure. None genuine without the signature of the above Sole Proprietor H. J. KELLOG.

We the undersigned inhabitants of Templeton have used the above named compound in many cases, and cordially recommend it to the public for a trial, as it has been more expedient and effectual than any remedy used by us.

Templeton—Modeste Martel, puking and purging; Hugh Turner, Fever; A. Peterkin, different ailments; Wm Waters, rheumatism; T. Blanchette, man and animals; R. McElroy, sunstroke; J. Davidson, small-pox.

Ottawa—W. R. Caldwell, W. Kennedy, J. M. T. Hannum, X. Locas.

Sold by W. Hearn, J. Skinner, and other druggists

Ottawa, June 26 1867. 470y

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to Dr. J. Garvey, and whose accounts have been rendered, are requested to call and settle at once, or costs will be incurred.

J. GARVEY, M.D.

Ottawa, Sept. 4, 1867. 529tf

DALGLISH & RUSSELL

ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF THEIR new and varied assortment of

GROCERY GOODS

Consisting of Teas, Gunpowder, Old Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Twankay, Black, Extra Fine English Breakfast Souchong, Congou ditto, Oolong, Orange Pekoe, Finest Japans.

Coffees.—Java, Jamaica, La Guayra, Mocha Roasted and Ground on the premises.

Sugars.—English, refined in loaves, Broken Loaf, Crushed White, Yellow Refined.

Chocolate and Cocoa Spices, Mustards, Essences, Syrups, Pickles, Sauces, Vinegars, and Bottled Fruits, in Syrup, Preserves, Potted Meats, Fruits &c. Also, Provisions, Sugar Cured Hams, Spiced Rolled Hams, Bacon, Butter, Cheese, Crackers, Biscuits, Flour, Oatmeal, Barley, Peas, Rice, Labrador Herrings, Table Codfish, Digby Herrings, &c., &c.

Our stock is extensive and complete, and every article warranted to give satisfaction. All orders sent or left will be promptly attended to.

All Goods delivered on the shortest notice

Dalglish & Russell,
Wellington & Kent-sts.

Ottawa, May 22, 1867. 441y

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) at the TIMES Steam Printing Works, No. 60 Sparks-st, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C W

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 587. OTTAWA, C. W., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1867. PRICE — CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys the LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 4,000 and Weekly over 1,000, making a total circulation in the week of over 25,000; thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:
Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only. $6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line 8
All subsequent insertions, per line 2
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance) $5 00
If not paid in advance 6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance) $1 00
If not paid in advance 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and — State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES.

LEGAL.

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

MASSE & TETREAU,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, Hull, C. E., near the Post-office.
J. A. Masse. N. Tetreau.
Ottawa, March 23. 390tf

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public. Corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 388y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. Office: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 166 tf

ROSS & PARSONS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
Alexander Ross. Albert Parsons.
Ottawa, July 28. 189-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. Office: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
Office: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 45-u

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
Offices: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
Jas. Colman. W. McKay Wright, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. —tf

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Cuzner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 331y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 18. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
Office: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. Offices: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 45-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
Office: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
Robert Lees. John J. Gemmell.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-ut

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
Office: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6u

MEDICAL.

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
May 13 447tf

DR. B[illegible] M.D., C.M., &c.
(LATELY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 289y

DR. D. DURIN,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-ut

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-ut

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Easton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350a

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office: In Horne's Block. Can be found over office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office: Easton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. -utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. The cure guaranteed.
Ottawa, April 14. 17w-196y

A. CODD, M.D.C.M.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—McDougal's Block, Besserer st., Sandy Hill. 37-um

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST. Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington-Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex street, Ottawa.
D. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 10, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 15, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms; No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex street.
Ottawa, March 30, 1866. 78-y

D. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 39, Sparks street.
Ottawa, May 3. 218-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey, also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
Office: No. 3, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman. Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. Office: Wellington street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
Office: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,
Millwright and Engineer
MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,
GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Fleck's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 21stf

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

NOTICE
IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL
Lumbermen & Others
ARE strictly forbidden to pass or trespass in or over and about the fronts of Lots numbers 29 and 30 in the First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and the Broken Fronts thereof, unless and until a due satisfactory arrangement is come to with the proprietors thereof. All persons trespassing after this notice will be prosecuted according to Law.
JOHN WM. THOMSON, Proprietors.
Dated this 26th June, 1867. 470tf

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel. Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN

Ritchie Hotel, Grenville, C. E.
JOHN RITCHIE, Proprietor.
THE Subscriber has leased the above first-class Hotel for a term of years and hopes by strict attention to the wants and comforts of his guests, and friends at large, to merit a large share of public patronage. The hotel is the largest and best kept house in Grenville; it is three stories high and commands a beautiful view of the rapid and steamboat landing. The Bar will contain Liquors of the choicest and purest quality. The Table will be supplied with the best the market can afford. Special care will be taken with the Stables, which will be under the care of an experienced Hostler, and always supplied with fresh Hay and Oats. Charges moderate.
JOHN RITCHIE
May 18. 438 6-u

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every the delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Fish, Game etc. [illegible]

DRUGGISTS.

"The Medical Hall,"
41 RIDEAU-STREET,
C. AUSTIN, APOTHECARY.

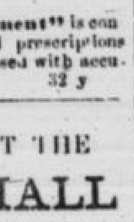
THE celebrated "Quinine Champagne," also "Orange Quinine Wine," and other Tonic Bitters at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall*," Rideau-street.

Remedies for Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, and other summer complaints, are kept on hand, besides a good supply of disinfectants at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall*," Rideau-street.

Hair, Nail, Tooth, Cloth, Hat, and Flesh Brushes, Turkish Towels, Shoulder Braces, India Rubber Combs, in variety. Bathing Caps, Bath Sponges and Bags. Hair preparations in variety. Lubin's, Rimmel, Piesse and Lubin's and Phalon's Perfumes. Genuine Eau D'Cologne, Florida Water, also a number of preparations for the teeth and gums at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall*," Rideau-street.

C. Austin begs to thank his many customers and friends for the liberal patronage extended to him since his removal to his present premises, and assures them it will be his endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.
"The Compounding Department" is conducted personally by himself, and prescriptions committed to his care will be disposed with accuracy and promptness. 32 y

JUST RECEIVED AT THE
MEDICAL HALL



28, Sparks-Street,
A LARGE direct importation of Lubin's Perfumes, including the latest, viz.,
Bouquet de Ottawa,
" Prince of Wales,
" Princess Alexandra,
" Canada Volunteers, &c., &c.
Farina's Basket Colognes, all sizes, Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, Hovenden's Ext. Limes and Glycerine, for the hair. King's Hair Brushes, large variety, Flesh Brushes, Flesh Gloves, Turkish Towels, Bathing Pads, Bath Sponges, Puff Boxes, Puffs and Powder, Violets, Cosmetics, all colours, &c., &c., &c.
And a supply of ENGLISH PATENT MEDICINES, such as Cockle's Antibilious Pills, Norton's Chamomile Pills, Roche's Embrocation, Bristol's Pills, Dalby's Carminative, Keating's Cough Lozenges, &c. Also a complete stock of English Drugs, Chemicals and Pharmaceutical Preparations.
Sole appointed agency in Ottawa for Kenneth Campbell & Co.'s (Medical Hall, Montreal) favorite preparations, viz., Cough Lozenges, Worm Pastilles, Brewster's Dentifrice, Mint, and Citrate Magnesia, Gum. Eff. Seltzer Salt, Cherry Balsam, Atlantic Sea Salt, Revalenta Arabica.
W. M. MASSEY,
Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, *Sparks-st.*
472y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

Just Received!
THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866 SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A free Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866 47-ut

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

A. J. LEMON,
RESTAURANT, corner of George and William Streets, (P. O'Meara's old stand.)
OYSTERS in every style, at all hours.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867 327y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866 1-y

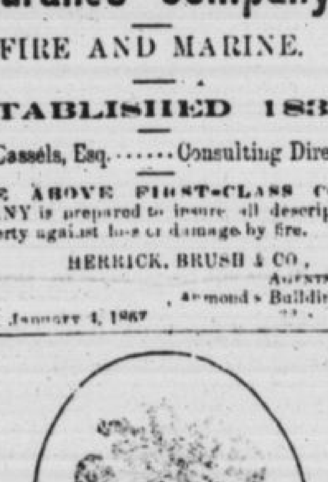
MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BRO

INSURANCE.

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 Stg.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantages of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
KINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent, Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits $43 30
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year 25.31
And each subsequent year 26.7-
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 11,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D., Medical Referee
R. SMITH, Agent
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. ...... Consulting Director
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO., Agents, Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa January 1, 1867



Royal Canadian Bank
OTTAWA AGENCY:
Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St.
M. P. HAYES, Agent.
Ottawa, June 21. 157tt

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the
CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!
For Pains in the Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites &c., &c.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.
We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.
The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.
The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it; Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.
Price twenty-five cents per bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for C. W.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.
Ottawa Nov 1, 1867 577ydw

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
A. MORTIMER
BOOKBINDER,
Metcalfe-street,
BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his Friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe street, formerly occupied by *The Evening Post*, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for
BOOKBINDING,
PAPER-RULING, or
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,
Of every description in the neatest and most durable style.
Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.
Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.
A. MORTIMER, Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, March 16 384y

THE REVERE HOUSE,
OTTAWA.
G. A. BUCKE. W. H. BOUNGER, } ....PROPRIETORS.
THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867. 58 tf

WOOD! WOOD!
FIREWOOD FOR SALE. Office, east end of the Sappers' Bridge. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE 545-3m

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET.
THAT New Three Story STONE BUILDING, Corner of Sparks and Bank Streets, one of the best business stands in the City. The shop is large, and the large rooms on the two flats or storys above the shop, and four rooms in the attic; making in all fourteen rooms, and good yard, &c.
TERMS—REASONABLE.
Possession can be had at any time.
Apply to JAS. WADSWORTH.
Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1867. 554 tf

Three Houses to Let,
ON VICTORIA TERRACE, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.
Apply to MRS. LAUDER.
Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in the First Concession Ottawa, From Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to John and Wm. Thomson, Nepean, or Lewis & Pinhey, Barrister, Ottawa. Jez-141-tf

For Sale.
BY PRIVATE BARGAIN, A LARGE first-class Frame House and Lot, 66 by 99 within ten minutes' walk of Government Buildings.
Apply to H. McLEAN, Centre Town
May 8 429tt

FOR SALE.
THAT VALUABLE PROperty known as T. M. Blasdell's Homestead, containing about Two Acres, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.
Apply to LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 16-utf

TO LET.
A Comfortable Dwelling over the store of the subscriber on Wellington street.
Apply to JOHN GREENE
Ottawa, Aug. 28, 1867. 523 tt

TO LET
Possession given 1st June.
PINE GROVE HOUSE pleasantly situated on the Richmond Road, with Stable, Coach House, Garden and Vacant lot adjacent thereto. A cistern of fine water in the house. Apply to
MRS. BUNTING, Rochester Estate, or on the Premises.
Ottawa, May 10, 1867. 450 tt

FOR SALE, THAT ELIgible property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the gardens and ornamented grounds adjoining the same, forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices.
For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 27, 1867 369y

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET
NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the hotel keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,
The Victoria Hotel
could not fail to be made to pay.
It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone, has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings and has three vacant lots attached, so that the buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.
Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ., Or JOHN HENEY, Esq., Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W
Ottawa, March 11. 379tt

Dwellings to Let.
POSSESSION GIVEN IMmediately. A new Brick Building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.
A large two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pumps, Stables and other buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.
For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY. Sandy Hill
Ottawa, February 10, 1866 16-utf

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—Beautifully situated on the Macadamized Road between Ottawa City and Aylmer, about 35 minutes' drive from the city. A farm of excellent land, containing about 90 acres, with a large stone house erected thereon.
The proprietor has no objection to sell a part of the farm, with or without the house. This would be a desirable country residence. Title unexceptionable.
Apply to REV. J. JOHNSTON, *Hull Village.*
August 1. 59[illegible]

FOR SALE. Lots 9 and 11 South Side Sparks Street nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.
ALSO, 43 ACRES OF LAND.
In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.
For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ., City of Ottawa.
Ottawa Feb. 10, 1866. 16-utf

OYSTERS! OYSTERS, OYSTERS
IN SHELL,
RECEIVED daily at the QUEEN RESTAURANT, opposite main entrance to the Parliament Buildings.
The proprietor has made arrangements for a large supply of those delicious Bivalves, as also a constant supply of GAME, which he will supply to families at the lowest possible price.
Ottawa, Oct 9, 1867 555-d

NOTICE.
APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next Session for a CHARTER to run a STEAM FERRY BOAT from the GATINEAU POINT and RIVER to the CITY of OTTAWA, to be called the GATINEAU AND OTTAWA STEAM FERRY COMPANY.
Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1867. 565-3m

BLYTH & KERR,
Successors to Chas. Garth,
No. 25, Rideau-st.,
Plumbers,
Gas & Steam Fitters,
Tin & Coppersmiths,
Bell Hangers, &c.
All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.
—ALSO—
Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.
Just received a well selected assortment of
Cooking Stoves, Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves, Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves, Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves, Fire Guards,
Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c.,
Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.
Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.
Orders from the country will receive strict attention.
Ottawa, August 26. 416y

U. S. CONSULAR AGENCY
AT OTTAWA, C. W.
Notice to the Business Men of Ottawa and its Dependencies.
THE undersigned U. S. Consular Agent for the City of Ottawa and its Dependencies thereof, deems it proper to give public notice to those who may require his official services, that his office in R. Eaton & Co.'s store, Rideau-street, will be open at all times during business hours. All invoices of property of whatever kind exported or intended to be exported into the United States must be authenticated by me at this Consular agency, in order to facilitate its transit at the proper ports of entry.
P. H. MAHAR, *U. S. Consular Agent.*
April 12. 407tt

CANADA.

H. W. STISTED.
[L. S.]
CANADA.
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.
VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.
To Our faithful the members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of our Province of Ontario, and summoned and called to a meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of Our said Province, at our City of Toronto, on the Fourth day of the month of November, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—GREETING:
A PROCLAMATION.
WHEREAS the meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of the Province of Ontario stands called for the fourth day of the month of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at which time at our City of Toronto, you were held and constrained to appear; Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our loving subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council of the Province of Ontario, to relieve you, and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you and each of you, that on FRIDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of the month of DECEMBER next you meet Us, in our Legislature or Parliament of the said Province, at our City of Toronto, and there to do as may seem necessary. Herein Fail Not.
IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Our said Province of Ontario, to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved HENRY WILLIAM STISTED, a Companion of the Order of the Bath, a Major-General in Our Service, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Ontario. At our Government House, in our CITY of TORONTO, in our said Province, this SECOND day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and in the thirty-first year of Our Reign.
By Command,
S. J. VANKOUGHNET,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Ontario.
582-d

COAL! COAL!
AT A VERY LOW RATE,
By ordering from ESMONDE BROS.
JUST RECEIVED THE
Beecher & Parker Coal Stove
For Halls, Churches, Stores &c. These Stoves are acknowledged to be the best in use. We have also the Challenge Heater, Gas Burner, Oriental, Morning Glory, Alma, Union, Franklin, &c. Our stock of Cook, Box, Parlor and Hall Stoves is not to be excelled. A beautiful assortment of Japanned and Planished Ware, Lamps, &c. The best patterns of Hot Air Furnaces always on hand. Tin work executed on the premises.
ESMONDE BROS,
43 SPARKS-ST.,
Opposite the Ontario Bank.
Ottawa, November 1 311y

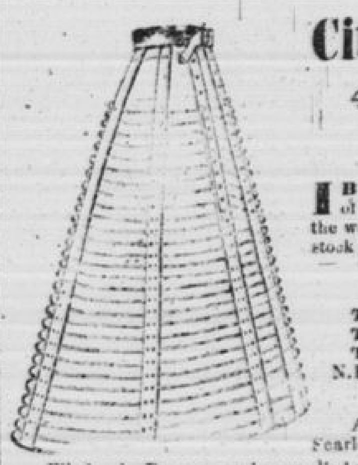
'The Great Song of the Day is,
"Put your Shoulder to the Wheel,"
To be had at
ORME & SON'S.
Also, Ka Foozle-um Galop, Belgravia Waltz, Come Angel of Sleep, Nora O'Neal, &c., &c.
Fresh Arrivals of Chickering, Steinway and Dunham PIANOS at Manufacturer's Prices.

NOTICE.
Parties, Balls, &c., furnished with a first-class STRING-BAND of from six to twenty performers at
ORME & SON'S, Sign of the Golden Lyre
November 5. 44sy

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR
Ottawa, November 27. 2u3tf

MRS. GRANT'S SALOON
GEORGE STREET,
Choice Wines & Liquors, Prime Cigars
Remember the place P. O'Meara old stand. 3rd-170t

City Hoop Skirt Factory!
43, Sparks-st., Central Ottawa,
NEARLY OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.



I BEG to call the attention of Ladies to the New Styles of HOOP SKIRT at present worn in all the fashionable cities of the world, and which I am now making to measure; and have in stock every known style at prices defying competition.
NEWEST STYLES!
THE WALKING AND RECEPTION TRAIL,
THE QUAKER OR HALF TRAIL,
THE DEMI (HALF SKIRT,)
N.B.—Old skirts altered and repaired.
Corsets, Corsets, Corsets.
A splendid assortment of French Corsets, just arrived in White, Scarlet and Grey, every size.
Wholesale Buyers can be supplied with skirts as low as they can be bought in Montreal or elsewhere.
Ottawa, Sept. 24, 1867. 546y DAVID MILLAR

NOTICE.
THE POST OFFICE
IS DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE
PEG TOP DEPOT.
WHERE you will find the best, largest and most complete stock of
Fall and Winter Goods,
Ever offered the public of Ottawa, comprising Lapland and Polar Witneys, Bay Bob Pilots, Moscow Beavers, &c. In fact all the new and most fashionable goods manufactured, selected personally by the proprietor whose long practical experience in the business is sufficient guarantee for his ability to select. Articles of the best quality. Please call and inspect stock previous to purchasing elsewhere.
Ottawa, Sept. 16, 1867. 381y

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! 35, SUSSEX St. H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, which we offer Wholesale or Retail. Having Cooking Stoves for Wood and Coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

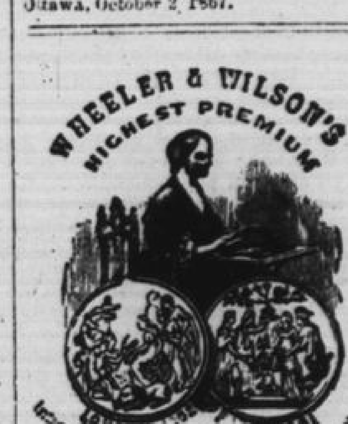
Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.
Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!
Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!
Price Lists sent free on application.
Any part of a stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending Clients would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 2, 1867. 63-y



THE TWO HIGHEST PREMIUMS AND ONLY
GOLD MEDALS
—FOR SEWING MACHINES AT THE—
Paris Exposition, 1867,
WERE AWARDED TO THE
Wheeler and Wilson Manufacturing Company,
—AND THE—
Howe Machine Co., both of New York.
There were Eighty-two Competitors.
Wheeler & Wilson's New Button hole Attachment for their Machines is now ready. It is the greatest invention of the day. Embroidering attachments and other latest improvements, etc. The [illegible] are WORLD-RENOWNED for doing the handsomest and most durable work on Leather. For Harness Maker, Carriage Trimmers, Boot and Shoe Makers, &c. They are the best Shuttle Machine in the World for Tailor's use.
Spools Cotton and Silk, Oil, Needles, etc., etc., constantly on hand.
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NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods.
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
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ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in [illegible] that is fashionable for the season, and as their Stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

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PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS,	COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN, Do. BUCK,
BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS.	MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do. TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do. BLUE, Do. GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES,

O'MEARA & CO.
ALEX. DUFF.
OTTAWA, September 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Irish Protestant Benevolent Society's Soiree.
Apartments Wanted—Address N. P., this office.
Compositors Wanted—Apply at this office.
Board and Lodging—126 Clarence street.
To Members of Parliament—Apartments to Let.
Surgeon Dentist—Dr. Charles A. Mondelet, D D S.
Confederation Billiard Rooms—William Murray.
Specifics—Weekly Times.
Winter Apples—Scott's Confectionery.

THE IRISH

Protestant Benevolent Society,

Lord Monck, Patron,

Will meet at their Rooms,

Queen-st., at Nine o'clock, a.m.,

This morning, for election of officers. The members and their friends will walk in procession to

Christ's Church,

where service will commence at eleven. The anniversary sermon will be preached by the Rev. J. S. Lander, M.A., Rector.

A SOIREE

Will be held in the evening at the Theatre where addresses will be delivered by Hon. Joseph Howe, Hon. T. D. McGee and others. Mrs. R. W. Scott has kindly consented to sing, and by permission of Major Buller and Officers of the P. C. O. Rifle Brigade, the Band will also be present on the occasion.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

1—Overture.....Italiana in Algieri.....Rossini
— Band.
2—Song.....The Cavalier.....Glover
3—Song.....Beware.....Persint
4—Selection.....Martha.....Flotow
Band.
5—Song.....I Cannot Sing the Old Songs.....Claribel
6—Irish Melody.....The Harp that Once Through Tara's Halls.

RECITATION—THE BANNER.
Mr. G. W. Lester, who has kindly volunteered.

PART II.

1—Quadrille.....Erin-go-Bragh.....Laurent
Band.
2—Song.
3—Song.....Only for Thee.....Linley
4—Duett...(Bugle and Opheleide)...Il Barbier di Siviglia.....Rossini
Mr. Miller and Sergt. Stewart (Band).
5—Song.....Trust to Luck.....Cunnington
6—Song.....Maggie's Secret.....Claribel

Rifle Brigade Marches.
National Anthem.

Doors open at half-past seven, Chair to be taken at eight o'clock, precisely.

Tickets may be had at Miles's, Orme & Son's, or of Members of the Committee.

Dress Circle 50cts; Gallery 25cts. Private Boxes $5.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Ottawa, November 12, 1867. 587-1

THE SPEECHES

OF THE

Hon. Mr. Howe and Dr. Tupper,

AND

Mr. HUGH McDONALD,

Will appear IN FULL in the WEEKLY OTTAWA TIMES of THURSDAY NEXT, *the 14th instant. Members and others desiring to obtain copies will require to give their orders before ELEVEN o'clock THIS MORNING. The papers will be put up in wrappers for mailing.*

TIMES OFFICE, Nov. 11, 1867.

The Ottawa Times
City and County Official Paper
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1867.

THE Hon. Mr. HOWE announced yesterday afternoon that it was not his intention to move any amendment to the Address. It is not probable, therefore, that any division will be taken upon it.

"D'Arcy McGee has a lyceum lecture on 'The Mental Outfit of the New Dominion,' which he thinks consists mostly of McGee."

THE above is from the *Globe* which *stole* the matter of three editorial paragraphs from the aforesaid lecture. It is evident, therefore, that Mr. MCGEE has overlooked one item in "The Mental Outfit of the New Dominion,"—the literary prig—and that the *Globe* is resolved on proving by demonstration that this item peculiarly belongs to its own establishment.

IN this issue we give a full report of Dr. TUPPER's speech on Friday evening. It is a masterpiece of argumentative eloquence, and will no doubt be read with interest by the people of this part of the Dominion, who desire to become better acquainted with the political situation of Nova Scotia.

We also publish the speeches of Hon. Mr. ALLEN and Hon. Mr. MCCULLY in the debate in the Senate on the Address, thus pre-occupying our space to the exclusion of such a report as we could have wished to give of the very interesting debate in the Commons yesterday afternoon, and to suppress that of the evening's proceedings altogether. Messrs. SAVARY, CHIPMAN, JONES, BECHARD and MASSON spoke, after which all the paragraphs in the Address were agreed to except the last, on which Mr. HOWE replied at considerable length to Dr. TUPPER. The House then adjourned at 12:10.

ANOTHER gleam of light was thrown upon the position of the Nova Scotia party yesterday by the speech of the Hon. STEWART CAMPBELL, the member for Guysborough. This gentleman gave utterance to sentiments which practically take him out of the category of the "Antis." Though his speech was brief, it was evidently well considered and delivered with a full conviction of the importance of the ground he had assumed, and while listening to it, we could not but regret that circumstances had prevented the Union cause from having had Mr. CAMPBELL for an advocate, in his own Province. We are justified now, however, in believing that since Confederation has become an accomplished fact, it will have in him an able supporter, whose independent advocacy of its claim to a fair trial at the hands of the people will have a most powerful influence in allaying the irritation at present existing in Nova Scotia. The Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL is, we should judge, destined to take an important part in the deliberations of Parliament. No doubt his moderate views, which we take to represent the sober second thought of his own Province, will soon be shared in generally by the representatives of Nova Scotia.

MR. EDWARD BLAKE made his maiden speech yesterday afternoon. It was natural he should have taken the customary fling at the Hon. Commissioner of Public Works. It was quite to have been expected, too, that Coalitions in general should have received a condemnation at his hands, and that the financial policy of the late Government should have been denounced as the cause of divers and sundry misfortunes, in the bringing about of which, others no less well informed, and perhaps a little better, than Mr. BLAKE—as for instance, Messrs. CARTWRIGHT and MORRIS—testify that it had nothing to do. All this appeared natural enough, as did also the arraigning of the Privy Council for the, in Mr. BLAKE's view, needless multiplication of Cabinet officers, considering the stand point from which the speaker surveyed the situation. Men must come into the House, if not with all the stock of electioneering cries at the tips of their fingers, at least with the staple articles well assorted and exposed to public view. The battle at the polls must to some extent be fought over again on the floor of the House, especially at the beginning of a new Parliament, and we cannot but give Mr. BLAKE credit for having done this part of his work with great moderation, and as much fairness as could reasonably have been expected under the circumstances. Verily, the member for Lambton must look to his laurels!

With respect to the attitude of the Nova Scotia Members, as explained by Mr. HOWE, Mr. BLAKE, we think, took the correct as well as the most conciliatory view. Their case is not one for discussion in the Parliament, of Canada, so long as it is presented in the simple form of a demand for escape from the Union. That can only be settled by the Imperial Parliament, and we really think that the less we say with respect to it the better. Touching the policy of the Government Mr. BLAKE's utterances were conceived in a spirit of moderation, which no doubt will infuse itself with others returned by the people on the same political platform as himself. His *debut* in the parliamentary arena, though not calculated to dazzle by its brilliancy, was quite sufficient to satisfy the expectations of his political friends, and to warn his opponents that in him they may find an able antagonist.

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1ST PARLIAMENT: 1ST SESSION.

THE SENATE.

MONDAY, NOV. 11, 1867.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at 3 o'clock.

After routine

The order of the day for the consideration of His Excellency's Speech having been called,

Hon. Mr. ALLEN rose to move the answer to the speech, and said: In rising to address you to-day, I cannot altogether claim your indulgence upon the same grounds upon which an appeal is not unfrequently made to the consideration of the House on similar occasions, that of youth and inexperience having already as it were served my parliamentary apprenticeship, though but a short one, in one former Legislative Council—but I am nevertheless but too conscious of my shortcomings and deficiencies as a speaker, not to feel how much I need your kind consideration upon the present occasion. Indeed, I might, perhaps, have done wisely had I at once declined in favor of other and abler members of this House, the task of moving the address in answer to the speech from the Throne, but I will frankly confess that I could not resist the opportunity thus offered to me of identifying myself with the first step in the parliamentary proceedings of the new era, which is now, I trust, opening so auspiciously upon our common country. Trusting, then, hon. gentlemen to your indulgence, I shall proceed to make a few brief remarks on the different points alluded to in the address. I am sure, hon. gentlemen, that we all heartily participate in the deep feelings of gratification expressed by His Excellency the Governor-General in the consummation of the great work of Confederation, first commenced, carried on step by step, and now so happily completed under His Excellency's able and popular administration, and we rejoice that His Excellency has had the gratification of presiding over the first opening of the Parliament of the New Dominion. In stating further that we thankfully receive His Excellency's congratulations on the legislative sanction which has been given by the Imperial Parliament to the act of Union, we feel that it is in no boastful spirit that we are invited to join in the aspiration that under this Act of Union we may be laying the foundation of a new nationality, which shall extend its bounds from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean. I repeat, hon. gentlemen, that it is in no idle spirit of boasting that we give expression to such utterances within this Senate Chamber. Folly and vanity than folly would it be to affect for one moment to ignore the tremendous power of the great Republic which lies along our borders, but we should be unworthy of the races from which we are sprung and of the mighty empire to which we belong, if we allowed the craven fear to intrude, that loyally fulfilling our obligations as friends and neighbors, we had ought to dread which should lead us to forego for one moment our determination to preserve our own distinct national independence! I am persuaded that the spirit which actuates the great body of the people of these confederate Provinces is one of quiet, manly determination that we will, God helping us, preserve British America for British Americans, and he believed that one great step towards accomplishing this, which should be the great object of every true patriot, is to endeavor to draw together by the closest bonds into one great Confederation, all who on this continent from the Atlantic to the Pacific now acknowledge the sway of the same sovereign. In carrying out this great work of Confederation, hon. gentlemen, we have the satisfaction of hearing that we have both the moral and material support of the great Empire to which we belong. In the paragraph of His Excellency's speech to which the next resolution refers, His Excellency states that Her Majesty's Ministers considered the principle of Union as one of great and Imperial interests—not as has been hastily and ungenerously asserted by some few disappointed politicians in order that the mother country might then rid herself of all further responsibilities, and shift the whole burden of the defence of the Confederation upon the people of these Provinces, but because Her Majesty's Government were persuaded that in such an Union lay the elements of that strength, which if properly exerted would enable us to bear our fair share in the defence of our own soil, backed, as we should be, if occasion unhappily required it, by the whole strength of the Empire. That we shall thus be supported we have had the fullest and most explicit assurances given to us on the part of Her Majesty's Government, and no better pledge could have been given for the fulfilment of these assurances, than the promptitude with which the very flower of the British army has been from time to time despatched to this country, when the peace and safety of these colonies were likely to be endangered by foreign foes. All that is required of us honorable gentlemen is to be true to ourselves, cheerfully to do our part, and we need never fears that England will withdraw her protecting ægis from the new nationality until it has become firm and powerful enough to maintain its own foothold upon this continent. But honorable gentlemen, to attain that Union among ourselves, which is really strength, it is the first importance that the utmost freedom should be accorded to all who are seeking to be confederated together, to discuss and arrange the mode in which the principle should be applied, and therefore, it is that we are invited to express our satisfaction at the assurance given by His Excellency, that in the discussion which preceded the introduction of this measure in the Imperial Parliament between Her Majesty's Government and the Provincial delegates, that the fullest freedom was allowed in arranging and settling all the details of this important measure. In the same spirit of respect for our privileges are we called upon now to accept the duties which are imposed upon us by the system of Government called into existence by the Act of Union, and I may be permitted on behalf of other honorable gentlemen from the Maritime Provinces, who like myself, are more at home here to express the feelings of unmixed and hearty gratification with which we hail the presence, and anticipate the valuable cooperation of those honorable gentlemen from the Maritime Provinces, whom we have the honor of having for our colleagues in this Senate. To us then, honorable gentlemen, in common with the other branch of the Legislature, will be committed the important task of considering measures for the amendment and assimilation of the laws now existing in the several Provinces relating to currency, customs, excise, and revenue generally, for the adoption of an uniform postal system, and many other important measures which will require our most earnest and careful attention. Many of these subjects would have required legislation, even had Confederation not taken place, but under the new order of things the revision and assimilation of the criminal law, and the law relating to bankruptcy and insolvency, has become absolutely necessary. Another, and perhaps one of the most important subjects alluded to in His Excellency's speech is the Intercolonial railway. Without an Intercolonial railway the Union would be not half complete. With it we shall be brought into such close and intimate connection with each other as to become practically, as well as theoretically, *one people*. Already a great and important trade has sprung up between us of the inland Provinces and our friends on the sea board, but necessarily confined to the season of navigation. With the Intercolonial railway once established, commercial intercourse, instead of being limited to a few short months in summer will be continued throughout the year, contributing to the growth and prosperity of the whole Dominion, and uniting us socially and commercially as one people. Among the subjects of congratulation referred to by His Excellency, none will be felt to be more truly so to every inhabitant of the Dominion than the fact of the great improvement which has taken place within the last year in the general organization and efficiency of the volunteers and militia. When the Provincial Parliament last met in this place, our volunteers had just been called out to repel the invasion of our soil by bands of miscreants who threatened the peace and safety of the Province at the same time both in its eastern and western sections. The manner in which the force turned out, and the spirit then displayed within Upper and Lower Canada was most gratifying to every Canadian, and plainly showed the misguided wretches who had dared to invade our soil, as well as those who supported and abetted them, that anything like permanent success in their mad undertaking was utterly hopeless. Since these events occurred, the efficiency of our volunteer force has been greatly increased. The short experience of actual service in the field was of immense benefit to them, and it is not saying too much to assert that Canada possesses now, so far as it goes, a volunteer force which for intelligence and discipline, any country might be proud of. Added to this, and as we are reminded by His Excellency, thanks to the Commons of the Mother country, we have now the gratification of knowing that our volunteers have that, without which, bravery and intelligence would avail but little in modern warfare—a thorough and efficient weapon—the whole volunteer force of Ontario and Quebec being now armed by the Imperial Government with a breech loading rifle. But whilst we congratulate ourselves on the present state of the volunteer force, there is no doubt that the circumstances under which we are now placed call for the adoption, as stated in His Excellency's speech, of a more general scheme of militia organization and defence. Well considered, I trust it will be, for I know of no subject of more vital importance which can engage the attention of Parliament, or which will require more careful and earnest thought. That the defences of the country cannot be placed upon a satisfactory footing without some sacrifices upon the part of the people of the Dominion is beyond all doubt, but I have much misunderstood the feelings and spirit of my countrymen if they are not found ready to submit to any reasonable sacrifice to preserve their independence and nationality. But I trust that it will be the especial care of the Government in bringing up their scheme for the further organization of the militia that no unnecessary burdens are laid upon the people—that every regard is paid to economy consistent with expediency; and that the volunteer spirit, instead of an enforced service, should be relied upon as much as possible. In conclusion, hon. gentlemen, I am sure that I shall have your hearty concurrence in the hopes and anticipations expressed by His Excellency in reference to the future of the new Dominion. It has pleased Providence to bless us with an abundant harvest. Our farmers are obtaining high and remunerative prices for the produce of their farms. Notwithstanding the late unfortunate failure of one of our banking institutions, trade is prosperous throughout the Province generally. We have no heavy imports, or burdensome taxes to pay. Peace, quietness, and security reigns within our borders, and we have a future before us of which any people might be proud. But it rests with ourselves, honorable gentlemen, to make or mar that future. Let a spirit of sectionalism prevail, let party strife grow rampant, and all our brilliant anticipations may end in disappointment. But if we strive to conduct our affairs in a spirit of moderation and mutual forbearance, if following the spirit of those words with which each day we prepare for our deliberations, "we lay aside all private interests, prejudices and partial affections," then we may safely hope that in His Excellency's words, we shall render the great work of Union which has been achieved, a blessing to ourselves and our posterity, and a fresh starting point in the moral, political, and material advancement of the people of Canada.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY, rising to second the answer, alluded to the negotiations which had preceded Confederation, and spoke of the resources of the Provinces now that they are united. It was for the Senate to arrange details, and they had both the power and the spirit to make the Union all that could be desired. The elements of a great nation the Dominion fully possessed, and nothing but unity among the different parts of it, a kindliness of feeling between the Confederated States, was wanted to fully develop them. An assimilation of the laws was very essential and would, he trusted, be well considered by the House. He hoped that the taxes would be as light as possible, the more especially as in the Maritime Provinces, the people had been accustomed to a low tariff; and an uneasy feeling existed, which only the adoption of a low tariff would effectually remove. In the Act of Union, Canada proper had evinced the utmost liberality, as not now demanding such large sacrifices from the Maritime Provinces, in regard to the construction of the Intercolonial Railway as it had previously done, and he had no doubt, but that the utmost economy would be practiced in the prosecution of the work. Not desirous of great military display, nor of large expenditure for military purposes, it was nevertheless desirable to place the militia and volunteers on the most efficient footing consistent with a due regard to the wishes of the people of the Maritime Provinces, who were very sensitive in reference to what they considered as the great burthen of a contemplated novel military organization. He trusted that those eligible for militia duty would not be called out for a longer time than was absolutely necessary to make them efficient in drill; and he wound up by speaking hopefully of the future of the Dominion.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

AFTERNOON SESSION

MONDAY, NOV. 11, 1867.

ARCHIBALD WOODLENY McLELLAN, for Colchester, N. S., and Alfred G. Jones, Esq., for Halifax, took the oath and their seats.

Three petitions were brought up, and two received and read.

The House then resumed the debate on the first paragraph of the address.

Hon. Mr. HOWE said it was not his intention to make any amendment to the address.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that it was not the hon. gentleman's intention to divide the House, but he could of course if he chose speak upon every paragraph (hear, hear.)

Mr. BLAKE said he agreed with the member for Hants in the opening of his address. He thought the business of the country should not be unnecessarily delayed. The party with which he acted would not move any amendment, and his remarks would be as brief as possible. He referred to the difficulties of the former Parliament from sectional differences, and both great parties coalescing to arrive at a remedy. Neither party, however, lost its distinctive character by that coalition. Referred to the defeat of the Minister of Public Works in North Ontario by a Conservative, and to the Minister of Justice calling the opponent of a liberal candidate in Wentworth, "his candidate." He referred to the composition of the present cabinet, characterizing it as one of expediency. The doctrine had been promulgated that parties should only be formed as questions arose, and they had been told that this would be the best for the reform party; that the country was tired of party. During the election every man that called himself a party man was charged with being an extreme man, and unreasonable. On the hustings they had been told by the Minister of Public Works, that if they wanted reform, they had it; if conservatism, they had it. The only question was would a man support the Government. They had been told if they went into opposition they must ally themselves with their friends from Nova Scotia—annexationists and everything disloyal. They had endeavored to hurl back such slanders, and to show that the position of the Nova Scotians was exceptional, and they should at least be allowed a fair trial, and see whether they would do their duty in aiding to carry out the Constitution, as he (the speaker) believed they would. They had been educated by the Minister of Public Works to suspect the party for whom that hon. gentleman during the election had asked a fair trial. He had been many years painting them black and then turned to whitewashing. His constituency and many others had taken the hon. gentleman's former advice. The Hon. Minister of Justice had also perambulated the Western constituencies. They found that the long feud of the Macdonalds had come to an end, and together they were engaged in carrying majorities for the big and the little Coalitions. He instanced the election of Brant, and might notice many others in which a Reformer was yoked with a Conservative in an endeavor to attract votes. The Minister of Public Works had informed his (the speaker's) constituents that he represented the Reform party. Those who obtained seats in this House as Coalitionists were the supporters of the Hon. Minister of Justice. The Minister of Public Works had not a follower. He complained that no position had been left for the opposition, as the Premier of Ontario had taken a seat as the leader of the opposition, while from his utterances it seemed he was for the Ministry. He would like to know friends from foes. He complained also of the system of appointing Ministers as sectionalists. If that principle was to obtain and Ministers be added for every new addition to the Dominion, the Cabinet would soon be large enough to suit even the enlarged views of his friends on the Ministerial benches. The principle was mischievous. He referred to the retirement of the Minister of Finance, leaving the country in great perplexity. He had led us a dance, and had at last like a will-o-the-wisp landed us in the mire. The immediate cause of the retirement was the responsibility which rested upon him for placing it in the power of one bank to shake the credit of another. The Coalition was also responsible. Had it not been strong from coalition they could not have carried the banking scheme. The late Finance Minister had stated, with the acquiescence of the Government, that he had lost the confidence of Ontario. The Government had also lost that confidence, and it would not do merely to throw over the Finance Minister. The passage of that act on the eve of the establishment of the Dominion, when it should not have been enacted until the new members of the Dominion could have a voice in it, was a great wrong, and it must be got rid of in order that justice might be done. He implored the Ministry to seize the opportunity of those resignations, and recede from their first act of extravagance by reducing the number of Ministers—that would show whether they were worthy of a fair trial. If they did not no confidence could be placed in their professions. He advocated the completion of elections in one day, arguing that they could not hope for a pure House if they corrupted the constituencies—which was the result of two day elections. He hoped, having regard to economy, that a complete measure of defence would be enacted. He hoped that a generous feeling would be extended to the Nova Scotians. He believed that they would follow the course that had been indicated by the member for Hants, and that in time the Union would become acceptable to all the members of the Dominion, and that it would become stable and lasting. We had no right to interfere with the feeling that existed in that Province. If anything should occur to lead us to look for any other form of Government, we would regret that we had not followed a generous course. (Applause.)

Mr. CARTWRIGHT, had always found the hon. gentleman who had just sat down a worthy friend, or worthy foe. His references to the Coalition, however, were beside the question. A great experiment was being tried, and he believed that not more than one-half the work was done. The extraordinary ease with which the first stages had been completed might lead to a feeling of careless security, but he believed the duty of supporting those who had the completion of the work in hand was now more imperative than ever. In future we would have to take a far larger view of the duty which we owe to ourselves and to the Empire. He deprecated the language of the hon. member for Hants, which would lead to the conclusion that England looked upon the Colonies as incumbrances; and in answer he would point to the aid which the Mother Country was constantly giving to show that she intended to maintain her position in North America. The people of this country were willing to make any sacrifices to prevent disasters to the Empire, when they saw that England would sustain them. It was our duty, and he only dreaded that misunderstandings might lead to ill-will without cause, for he was sure both the Mother Country and the Dominion would do their share as necessity arose as far as possible. He favored a Homestead Law, and thought we were now as likely to underrate as formerly to overrate the benefits of reciprocity. He referred to the United States predicting that in time they would shake off their present difficulties; and we should endeavor to renew the treaty on as favorable terms as possible—not cringingly, but in a manly way. He deprecated monopolies as they existed in the United States, and thought they ought to be guarded against here. In reply to the hon. member for West Durham he was bound to say that there was no great displacement of the currency in consequence of the banking scheme of last session, and that scheme had been supported as the best that could be adopted at the time. Referring to Confederation he said we should, instead of seeking changes in favor of any one Province, take steps to occupy the fertile valley of the Saskatchewan and the North West. He thought it unpatriotic in gentlemen opposite to endeavor to stir up the angry feelings of hostility which existed some years ago.

Mr. MORRIS said everyone that rose to speak must be impressed with the increased magnitude of our position under Confederation, and that the dream of the early colonists of a future empire was being realized. He had faith in Britain's Queen and British institutions, and that we would set ourselves like brethren to the task of perpetuating the love of them in this Dominion. Our influence as one power would have an effect in negotiating that we had no hope of in our isolated condition before Union. It would also have the effect of preserving peace. He referred in eloquent terms to the declaration that the whole power of the empire would be exerted in our defence in case of need if we did our part. He referred to some extracts showing the views of the member for Hants, which had been the very opposite of those he held now. He hoped the day would soon come when that hon. gentleman would see with his former clearness, and would return to his first love. Like Sampson he appeared amongst us with shorn locks, and in the sectional meshes of Delilah; but he hoped these locks would grow again. He contrasted the Constitution of this Confederation with that of the United States, showing that we possessed the advantage of stability. He denied that the majority was a packed majority, and claimed that they would act fairly and even generously with the minority represented by the hon. member for Hants. Contrasting the early years of Canada with that of the northwest at present, he predicted that the enterprise of young Canadians would make rapid progress there, if properly encouraged by the institution of good laws and a good system of improvement in that country.

The first paragraph was then put and carried. On the second paragraph being put

Hon. A. G. SMITH, N. B., said he thought the Government ought to have given a speech which would not have been insulting to those opposed to them; he had fought against Confederation, was conquered and laid down his arms, and was anxious to assist in working out the measure. The Delegates from New Brunswick would ask nothing unreasonable. But to ask those who had been opposed to Confederation to join in congratulations for that event, was at the least premature. Extraordinary means had been resorted to in New Brunswick to carry the measure, but they would not interest this House. Changes had taken place in a wonderfully short space of time. He regretted that the member for Sherbrooke had retired from the Executive. He paid a high tribute to his ability and integrity, and the government would find it exceedingly difficult to replace him. He agreed with those who thought the Government might now reduce its members. There was too much extravagance connected with the Government. He was desirous of assisting the Government in framing good measures. (Applause.)

Mr. STEWART CAMPBELL, N. S said he never rose to speak under greater embarrassment. Though a member of the Bar and the Legislature of his own Province, yet he stood overpowered with an amount of awe, mingled with respect, not because he feared to give utterance to his views, but because appearing as the representative of a constituency which had honored him with confidence unsurpassed for unanimity, he came here to vindicate their interests. After further prefatory remarks the speaker proceeded to refer to his own position in relation to Confederation. In the Legislature of Nova Scotia he had maintained an attitude of hostility to Confederation, and in justice to himself he would explain the grounds of opposition. It was well known in his own Province, and to some extent here, that his hostility was mainly based upon the manner in which the scheme was pressed upon the people. He had not canvassed—his constituency was aware of his acts; he was elected by acclamation. He told them from the hustings that as the power to which he owed obedience had decreed the new Constitution, it would be his duty to go to Parliament and endeavor to extract the benefit and attack the evils of the change. He must declare his hostility to any attempt at repeal. He had accepted the situation. He believed that success in the attempt to secure repeal would be fraught with much greater danger than its failure (hear, hear.) He regretted that his hon. friend beside him (Hon. Mr. Howe) had taken an opposite course. He would rejoice if his (Howe's) powerful voice had been with him in making the best of the existing situation. He (C.) should take the course which his own judgment had dictated, however much he regretted differing from his friends. He should look favorably and hopefully to the future under a wise and economical administration. He should therefore refrain from any hostile criticism on the subjects embraced in the address, and in taking this course, he felt that he was justified by his sense of what was right, and was prepared to stand by his decision (prolonged applause.)

It being six o'clock, the speaker left the chair.

Speech of Hon. Dr. Tupper, C. B.

MR. SPEAKER—No member of this House can regret more sincerely than myself that my hon. friend who has just sat down occupies a position which prevents his great talent from being made available to the advancement of the common interest of the British North American Provinces now united under one Dominion. All who have listened to the eloquent appeal just made to this House must feel how valuable would be the aid which the hon. member could give in promoting the union and consolidation of our common country at this important era in its history. I, sir, have from the first hour of my public life been an ardent advocate of the Union of British North America under one Government. Whether considered in relation to the position and progress of the whole Confederation or in reference to the Province of Nova Scotia to which I belong I have never doubted the advantage of Union. Separated as those Provinces were with divers currencies and hostile tariffs it was impossible that our commerce should ever attain the position that union would open up. The old Province of Canada notwithstanding its immense territory and great natural resources could never attain an important position while for five months in the year it was cut off from access to the ocean, and compelled to communicate with the parent state through a foreign country. The Maritime Provinces below, comparatively small and insignificant, could never hope to occupy a position of influence or importance except in connection with their larger sister Canada. The past history of that Province has exhibited the most striking evidence on that point. My hon. friend who has just addressed you denounced on the floor of our own Parliament the Reciprocity Treaty between British America and the United States, on the ground that while it disposed of our most important commercial interests and ceded away the invaluable fisheries of Nova Scotia the Government of that Province had not even the opportunity afforded them of expressing an opinion on a matter so vitally affecting their interests during the negociation of that treaty. We have seen the credit of our bonds in the London market impaired by a struggle for power in the Legislature of Canada where we had neither voice or influence. If, therefore, we were in our state of isolation powerless to protect our most material interests which were disposed of without our being able to offer an opinion thereon, I ask my hon. friend if he does not think it was desirable that the views and feelings of our country should be presented in the Parliament of a United British America. No man can look at the geographical position of Nova Scotia without feeling that Providence intended that we should form the great highway of communication between not only the sister colonies behind us, but also a large portion of the Western States and the European world. Yet my hon. friend knows that after he had labored with great ability for a quarter of a century to accomplish the construction of an Intercolonial Railway; every effort had failed as it had become perfectly apparent that that great work could only be accomplished by the Union of the two Canadas, and Nova Scotia and New Brunswick under one Government. Not only has this great boon been secured for our Province, but by the construction of the western extension from St. John to Bangor already in progress, Nova Scotia must soon become the direct line of communication between London and New York. It is impossible to examine the geological characteristics of Nova Scotia without seeing that Providence has given us all the elements of a great manufacturing industry. To say nothing of our valuable gold mines as a means of attracting population a great portion of our Province is enriched with vast deposits of iron, coal and limestone, the minerals which have made England the emporium of manufactures for the world. Yet with all this mineral wealth it was obvious that without that union which would throw down the barriers to our manufacturing industry, and open up commercial intercourse with our fellow colonists we must be content largely to forego the great material advantages which nature had bestowed. Union has now given us a population of 4,000,000 instead of 400,000. My hon. friend has spoken eloquently of the great importance of Immigration as the true source of advancement for a country like ours, but it is apparent to all that United British North America will be in a position to attract population, capital and skill to our country to a far greater extent than would be possible whilst we were separate and isolated communities. He has also described in glowing but not extravagant terms the immense value of the Fisheries of Nova Scotia, yet I ask him if United British America is unequal to the task of protecting that valuable public domain, how isolation was likely to accomplish such an object? As regards the extension of our commerce it is well known that the ablest writers in all these colonies exhausted their best efforts in a vain effort to extend commercial intercourse between the different Provinces. They failed because free trade involved the principle of Union with one Government which alone could secure a common tariff. If we wish to estimate what free trade with each other will do for us, we have only to look at its effects in other countries. When the thirteen American States obtained their independence their territory was no greater than ours—they had a smaller trade, revenue, and population than British America has to-day. Their first act was to strike down the hostile tariffs which separated the Provinces, and open their country to unrestricted commercial intercourse from Maine to Mexico. The result was that their commerce developed with the utmost rapidity, until they soon became one of the most important commercial countries in the world. Interprovincial Union is no untried experiment. Contrast the condition of the two Canadas before and after the Union. When separated by hostile tariffs and legislating against each other, the trade, revenue, and credit of both Canadas were paralyzed; but from the date of the Union all was changed and the country expanded with the most remarkable rapidity, until it obtained its present advanced position. I have referred to the effect of Union upon the progress and material interests of British America, but I admit frankly that there was one question that far transcended even them in importance, and that was the question of defence. The abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty notwithstanding the evidence which existed to show that it had been more beneficial to the United States than ourselves indicated a desire to obstruct our trade with a view to induce a desire in these Provinces for a political connection with that country. The Fenian raids upon the Provinces also led to the belief that material aid might be found in British America by those who desired to change our allegiance to the Crown. To ensure the most advantageous commercial intercourse with our American neighbors, and protection from the harrassing annoyance and expenditure connected with the mad designs of the Fenians, no better means could be adopted than to show the world that these hitherto isolated Provinces were determined to stand shoulder to shoulder in the maintenance of our connection with the Crown, and those glorious and free British institutions, which it has been our happiness to possess. My hon. friend asks with a sneer where are we to obtain an army and navy, and endeavors to hold the Dominion of Canada up to the world as utterly defenceless, and at the mercy of any power who may wish to bring us beneath their yoke. My answer is that there is a moral strength in our united attitude, which presents four millions of British freemen, devoted in their allegiance to the Crown and country, and prepared to sustain each other in upholding the honor of their common country, which is the best guarantee for peace that we can have. But can my hon. friend be ignorant of the fact that the Imperial Government of Great Britain have pledged themselves to maintain the integrity of this Dominion with the whole power of the Empire against any assault, come from whom it may. Had we been unwise enough to set at defiance the earnest entreaty of the Mother country to unite our fortunes with each other, that we might be better prepared to assist in maintaining our liberties, we might have had good reason to expect that the aid of that Government, under whose fostering protection we have risen to our present position, might be withdrawn. My hon. friend forgets that as long ago as 1854 he declared that these Provinces could put 500,000 in the field, and unaided by British troops bid defiance to any invader. Now he ridicules the idea of arming the population, and thinks we must fall a helpless prey to any enemy. I have no reason to doubt the entire friendship of the United States. I hope and believe that they will be anxious to resume the most reciprocal and friendly relations with these united Provinces. But sir, I do not think that under any circumstances that country, so recently suffering from a calamitous war, and oppressed by a gigantic debt, would attempt the subjugation of united British America, protected by the mightiest Empire in the world. Having thus, sir, glanced at some of the reasons which have induced me to advocate a union of these Provinces, I will briefly turn your attention to the position of Nova Scotia. I admit frankly that the Union party have been thoroughly and handsomely beaten at the recent general election, but I am happy to be able to relieve this House from the apprehension that an overwhelming majority of the people of that Province are determined to obstruct and break down the Union which has been formed. It is no new thing with us to have sweeping changes on such occasions. Only four years ago my hon. friend notwithstanding his unrivalled popular talents, went to the polls with all the power of the Government, of which he was the head, in his hands, when he was himself beaten in one of his strongholds by a majority of over 500, and 13 only of his supporters out of a House of 55 members were elected. Now, sir, the Government of which I had the honor to be the leader believed that they owed a higher duty to the country than the maintenance of themselves and their party in power. The measure brought in to extend the railway to Pictou on the St. Lawrence, cost us the support of the Western members, known as the Yarmouth School. The measure providing for the support of schools by direct and compulsory taxation, so obnoxious to all young countries, was sufficient of itself to drive any party from power, and would have swept us aside if the Union had never been heard of. The Government were charged by their opponents with having sacrificed the interests of the fishermen to a Canadian policy to issue fishing licences, and those who had heard his hon. friend to-night, could form some idea of the effect of his perambulating the country with fierce denunciations of that kind, and with having taxed the bread of the poor man in the interests of Canada, because we believed it impolitic to free their flour from the duty imposed by the repeal of the Reciprocity Treaty. The facts, however, remained that the fishing grounds of Nova Scotia were occupied by the fishermen of the United States on payment of an insignificant charge, and a duty existed on American flour. This House could also imagine the consternation and dread excited in the back settlements of the country by the vivid and heartrending pictures drawn by his hon. friend of the youth and manhood of the country being drawn from their homes to protect the interminable line of the Canadian frontier. While the people were told on the one hand that they must resort to direct taxation to sustain the local services of the country, Mr. Howe had everywhere asserted the statement made to-night that the first effect of Confederation would be to increase the indirect taxation of the country 50 per cent. It would be no doubt gratifying to the House to know that the financial position of Nova Scotia was so good, but the Finance Minister, who had to find the money, would show the House that, so far, the Dominion had not made much out of that Province. The truth was, that to complete the public works on her own responsibility she would have been obliged to largely reduce the expenditures for the leading services, or increase her tariff to at least 15 per cent. Then it must not be forgotten that the recent election was run under a franchise created by the Government of my hon. friend, and which came into operation for the first time at the last election. In addition to all this, the Government was obliged just before the dissolution to bring in a new representation bill in order to adapt the Local Constitution to the new state of things under the Union. We were thus compelled to reduce largely the representation of several Counties, an act in itself extremely repulsive to the electors. The popular cry was raised that the Union, irrespective of its merits, had been forced on the people in an arbitrary and unconstitutional manner. I need not in this House, I am sure, defend the mode in which the Union Act was carried by the Imperial Parliament, based upon the action of large majorities in the Legislatures of all the Provinces affected by that Act. Pitt and Peel, and all the most eminent statesmen of England, have in the most unmistakeable terms asserted the right of Parliament to deal with any question, constitutional or otherwise which in their judgment the good of the country demanded. My hon. friend himself and all the leading public men in Nova Scotia, had from time to time recorded their opinion in favor of the colonies being united precisely in the mode adopted in this instance. Yet Unionists and anti-Unionists alike were was called upon to denounce the mode as an invasion of their rights, and punish those who carried the measure. Notwithstanding all these advantages in going to the polls, the House will be surprised to learn that my hon. friend Mr. Howe and his supporters, failed to induce one-half of the electors of the Province, to go to the polls and record their votes in their favor! I have made the following calculation up with all the care in my power, and will be glad to submit my figures to the scrutiny of my hon. friend. The Unionists contested all but three counties in the Province. In those three I have given the Unionists one-third and two-thirds to the other side. There are about 47,000 voters in the Province. Of them about 10,000 did not go to the polls at all, and of the remainder about 15,000 voted for the Union candidates and 22,000 for their opponents, giving them a majority of about 7,000 votes in all. But sir, I am not prepared to admit that a majority of the electors have pronounced against the Union or in favor of its repeal. Nay more sir, I am prepared to show the House that my hon. friend himself, and many of his leading supporters, went to the country pledged to give this Union a fair trial. My hon. friend (Mr. H.) at a large meeting at Mason Hall, at Halifax, previous to the elections, said: "*Let us hope that they (the Canadians) will act justly. If they do, we should and them to work the new system fairly,*" and subsequently referring to the pledge then given the hon. gentleman in a letter addressed to the people of Canada on the 18th of June last, over his own signature said: "*I, having expressed my determination to bow to the paramount authority of Parliament and try the experiment, am not likely to be deterred by necessary forms, &c.*" Mr. Power, one of the members elected to represent the metropolitan constituency of Halifax in this Parliament, gave the following pledge to the electors in presence of his leader and colleague Mr. Jones, who also represents the county of Halifax: "*I will not detain you longer, but will conclude by saying that if you elect Mr. Jones and myself to the Dominion Parliament the interests of Nova Scotia will not suffer at our hands. We are charged with intending to countenance factious opposition. No such thing. We have certainly given the scheme a conscientious and consistent opposition, but are now disposed, if we should go to Ottawa and find it to work even moderately well, to let it have a fair trial.*" The hon. member for Guysboro', who led the opposition to Union in the Nova Scotia Legislature at the last session, on the ground that it

support from the ministerial side, but I feel that we need no such sympathy and, speaking for myself, I feel that I occupy a much prouder position in representing the views and advocating the rights of those who sent me here, than if I had occupied that place which my hon. friend would assign. I am quite well aware that in the face of what I know to be the Union feeling shared in by a large majority of this House, any observations that I can make are not likely to win much sympathy or carry conviction, and, at this late hour of the night, perhaps, it would not be just to the House or to myself that I should occupy much time. But I would be wanting in that public duty which I owe to the country which sent me here, if I failed to express my utter refusal to join in the congratulations which we are asked to tender to His Excellency, upon the consummation of a policy which I believe to be injurious to the best interests of my own Province, and which I know to be repugnant to the feelings and wishes of my constituents and of the overwhelming majority of the people of Nova Scotia. My hon. friend says that we are not in a position to apply for a repeal of the Union, because the unanimity of the people of Nova Scotia upon the subject, according to his figures, is questionable. He forgets that for the last three years he and those with whom he was associated, ignored the right of the people to a voice in any Constitutional changes. Who that is conversant with his speeches and pamphlets can forget how persistently he contended that the representatives of the people—not the people themselves—possessed the power and the right to effect such changes? Then, according to his own argument, what matters it that there is not (even if there was not) a perfect unanimity among our entire people? Have we not the whole body of representatives of the people of Nova Scotia—with two or three exceptions—in favor of repeal, and can there be any doubt as to our right to get it? But my hon. friend says that the elections in Nova Scotia were decided upon other issues, and that not a repeal of the Union, but a reproof for the manner of carrying it was the main issue. Now, I am in a position to deny the entire accuracy of that statement. Confederation or no Confederation was the main question in my own constituency, and in several others which I could name, but even if it was a question of reproof, how can we consistently rejoice, as this address asks us to do, at the success of a line of conduct which we invariably condemned and which received such signal reproof at the hands of our constituents. We are told that the Union was carried in Nova Scotia precisely in the manner indicated many years ago by Lord Durham and other eminent statesmen. Let me remind the hon. gentleman that he mistakes the views of Lord Durham; for that nobleman unhesitatingly stated, in his report, that it would not be courteous or just to the Lower Provinces to include them in the Union, which he then advocated, without at first obtaining the consent of the people of these Provinces. There may be gentlemen here who remember what took place when the Quebec scheme was brought before the Parliament of Canada, and when some gentleman asked that it should be submitted to the people for their approval. The Hon. Mr. Brown, who then occupied a prominent position in the Government and Legislature of this country, if I recollect aright, in his place in Parliament, conceded the Constitutional right to have it so submitted, if any doubt existed as to the opinions of the people, but, because no doubt did exist that an overwhelming majority would be returned in favor of it, he considered it impolitic to put the country to the expense of a general election to make a certainty more certain. But in the Province of Nova Scotia my hon. friend pursued a different course. He knew that a large body of the people were opposed to the Union. He himself declared it impracticable in 1865, and yet he persisted, contrary to the views of other statesmen, to force it upon an unwilling people. The hon. member says that the statesmen and people of England regarded this Union as a necessary condition of their continuance to defend this country. If so their speeches and public press did not express their views. What did Mr. Gladstone say in his speech upon the Bill to guarantee the money necessary for the construction of the Intercolonial Railway? Speaking of the defence of the Colonies he said that the liability of the Imperial Government for that purpose was very heavy indeed, and that it was the duty of the British Parliament in every way to get rid of it; and moreover that he regarded that road and this Confederation as the surest way to throw upon us the burthen of our own defence. In this view he was supported by other statesmen, and several members of the leading press of England. We are told that it would be impossible for Nova Scotia to carry on her public works without raising her tariff, even if Confederation had not been accomplished. On this issue, also, I differ with my hon. friend. He knows well that our revenue, with the low tariff of ten per cent, has been steadily increasing for many years. That since 1852 it increased four fold, and three fold within the last ten years; and that seldom was there such a remarkable increase as during the last year. Assuming, therefore, that in future our progress would be proportionate to that of the past, what ground is there to apprehend any necessity to raise our tariff? The hon. member asserts that the Parliament of Nova Scotia sanctioned the Union Act, but how? After we had intelligence that it had passed the second reading in the House of Commons of England, the hon. member from Guysboro' moved that it would be unjust to press it upon us without the consent of the people at the polls. That resolution was voted down by a House whose action was subsequently condemned by nearly the whole constituencies, and that was the negative assent to which my friend refers. We are told that this Union is such as to render an army unnecessary. If so, where the necessity of the measure promised in His Excellency's speech to provide, by a large expenditure of money, for military purposes. The hon. gentleman's statement that the Fenians and Annexationists of the Province were to be found in the ranks of the Anti-Unionists challenges a remark or two. I am not aware that there is one Fenian in Nova Scotia. Four years ago there was scarcely a disloyal person among our whole people, but I am not quite sure that there are not, now, thousands whose loyalty has been shaken by the arbitrary course pursued on the part of the Government, of which my hon. friend was a member. We received no assistance from Fenians, but it is now acknowledged, on all sides, that the Fenians, in their movements, contributed largely to the success of the Union party. One word about the Watkin story. My hon. friend undertakes to explain the misstatement, but as far as we are concerned it matters little what the intention of Mr. Watkin was,—whether it was a wilful perversion of the truth or not. The fact is that the misstatement was made and largely contributed to deceive the British Parliament and people. At this late hour of the night, it would be trespassing upon the patience of the House to say more than this, and, when I came in, I did not intend to say so much; but I would be doing very great injustice to the people who sent me here, and stultifying myself, if I should rejoice, as this address asks me to do, at the success of a course of procedure which I know to be as repugnant to the wishes and feelings of the vast majority of the people of Nova Scotia, as I believe it to be injurious to their best interests.

LOCAL NEWS.

POLICE COURT.—Thomas Baker, drunk and disorderly. Fined $5 and costs.—Jas. Irwin, do., discharged.—Margaret Thompson, do., discharged.

DENTISTRY.—We beg to direct attention to Dr. Mondelet's advertisement. His references are of the most respectable character, and we believe he thoroughly understands his business, as he has given the utmost satisfaction to all who have called upon him since he established himself here.

CONFEDERATION BILLIARD ROOMS.—Mr. Murray's advertisement will be found elsewhere. His establishment is conveniently situated, and will, no doubt, prove attractive to the lovers of the game.

THE CALIFORNIA TROUPE.—This troupe left the city yesterday for the States, where they have secured the services of a more competent advance agent. They have the talent necessary to success, and will no doubt achieve it. The manager believes his failure here to be solely attributable to imperfect advertising, and will try his fortune in Ottawa again.

A GREAT MISFORTUNE.—The many friends of our late fellow townsman, Mr. Charles Thomas, will be sorry to learn that a very serious accident has befallen him, which renders necessary the amputation of a leg. A telegram to this effect was received in this city yesterday, and also requesting the presence of some of his most intimate friends last night. It will be remembered that Mr. Thomas left here some ten months ago, to undertake the building of a very great bridge in one of the far Western States.

THE I. P. B. S. ANNIVERSARY FESTIVAL.—The members of this truly benevolent society meet this morning at 9 o'clock, in their room, Queen-st., for the despatch of business, and to elect officers. At eleven o'clock, they go in procession to church to attend divine service. In the evening they give a grand concert at the theatre, assisted by the band of the P. C. O. Rifles, by the kind permission of Major Buller and Officers. A splendid programme will be presented, comprising vocal and instrumental music from the best composers. For full particulars see programme in this morning's TIMES.

CABLE NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

PARIS, Nov. 8—Eve.—Garibaldi's friends state that at the recent battle near Monte Rotundo, he had only 4,000.

The *Etendard*, a semi-official journal of this city, says that the sons of Garibaldi have not been captured, but are still at large, though concealed at Florence.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, Nov. 8—Eve.—Reports have reached here that M. Lavellette is soon to resign the French Ministry of State. He will probably be succeeded by M. Routher.

PARIS, Nov. 8.—Gen. Marmora, the Italian Minister, recently had an audience by the Emperor, and asked for the withdrawal of the French troops from Rome.

The annual yellow book is ready for publication. It shows that Baron Ratazzi was long ago warned of the plans of the insurgents under Gen. Garibaldi, and of the action France was certain to take in the premises.

DUBLIN, Nov. 8—Noon.—The jury in the case of Costello, who was on trial in this city for alleged complicity in Fenianism, was unable to agree.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—Telegrams have been received here stating that a second typhoon had occurred at Maca, in China. The damage to property was immense; beyond this no details have been received.

LONDON, Nov. 8—Midnight.—The bread riots at Torquay, Exmouth, and other places have been suppressed, and all parts of Devonshire are now quiet.

Chas. Dickens will sail in the steamer *Cuba* for Boston on the 9th. The news of the great loss of shipping and destruction of property by the huricane at St. Thomas creates a wide spread feeling of depression in mercantile circles.

England, France and Austria have come to a common understanding as to the policy to be pursued by them hereafter in the Eastern question.

PARIS, Nov. 8.—The *Moniteur* this morning says that popular tumults broke out in Milan and other large cities of Italy, but it asserts that by the prompt and decided action of the Italian Government all these outbreaks have been suppressed.

FLORENCE, Nov. 8.—The trial of Garibaldi has been postponed, it being considered doubtful whether any of the Courts here have jurisdiction in his case. Gen. La Marmora has not left France, as was reported by some French journals, but still remains in Paris, prosecuting the important mission on which he was sent by the King of Italy.

MILAN, Nov. 8.—Several persons implicated in the late disturbances here have been arrested.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—A great change has been made in the Italian situation, but no adjustment has been effected. Great distrust is felt about the relations between France, Italy and Rome, which are liable to a rupture at any moment.

PARIS, Nov. 8.—The French Government has asked the Papal authorities to release the insurgents taken prisoners in the late campaign, but the request has been refused.

The *Moniteur du Soire* admits that the French infantry, armed with the Chassepot rifle and artillery were sent to the battle of Monte and their coming to the assistance of the Pontifical forces decided the fate of the day against Garibaldi.

PARIS, Nov. 9.—Gen. La Marmora asks the French Government to withdraw his troops from the Italian soil, because he says Italy has proved her ability as well as her disposition to maintain order. He also declares that there need be no fear of further disturbances, as the leading agitator, Garibaldi, his sons and his principal Lieutenants, will leave Italy and go to the United States.

The Sublime Porte has replied to the last joint note of the European powers. He declines to receive their advice, and accepts responsibility for the events which may ensue.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The London *Globe* contradicts the report that all the Danish West India Islands are to be disposed of, and says the Island of St. Thomas only is to be sold to the United States for which the sum to be paid Denmark is eight million dollars in gold.

Disturbances have again broken out in Devonshire. There was a bread riot at Barnstable. The mob broke into the butchers' shops, and the bakeries, plundered them, and then set them on fire. The police and military were obliged to fire upon the mob.

The Rev. J. Butler was appointed by the Arch bishop of Canterbury to succeed Dr. Colonzo, as Bishop of Natal, but Mr. Butler declined the appointment.

New York Money Market.
NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Gold 139.

FATHER POINT, Nov. 11.—The *Hibernian*, inwards, passed this point at 5:20. p. m.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY.

6 HOSPITAL STREET,
2 doors from St. Francois Xavier Street.

It has been established, by the best medical authority, that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have imported a supply of Teas that can be warranted pure, and free from poisonous substances, in boxes of 10, 15, 20 and 25 lbs., and upwards.

BLACK TEA.—Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea. 45c., 50c.; Fine Flavored New Season do., 55c.; Excellent Full Flavored do., 75c; Sound Oolong, 40c., 45c.; Rich Flavored do., 60.; Very Fine do. do., 75c.; Japan Good, 50c.; Very Good, 58c.; Finest, 75c.

GREEN TEA.—Twankay Common, 35c.; Fine do., 55c.; Young Hyson, 50c. and 60c.; Fine do., 75c.; Superfine and Very Choice, $1.

A saving will be made, by purchasing direct from the importers, quality and purity considered. All orders for boxes of 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage-free to the country. Teas not mentioned in this circular equally cheap. The company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb. box would be too much, two or three clubbing together could divide. In writing you will oblige by addressing thus: Montreal Tea Company, 6 Hospital-st., Montreal. An excellent Mixed Tea could be sent for 60c.; very good for common purposes, 50c. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man, where there are Express Offices. A trial solicited.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,
6 Hospital Street,
First Street below Notre Dame Street.

☞ All boxes and chests sent from this establishment have the address of the Montreal Tea Company printed on them.

CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.—Garland, Mutchmor & Co., 20 Sparks-st., make a speciality of carpets and house furnishings. They have a large stock, comprising new choice patterns in Brussels tapestry, two and three ply carpettings, to which they are making weekly additions. Carpets made and laid with despatch. Inspection invited. 582-v

American (Waltham) Watches.

THE true value of Machinery applied to Watchmaking is not that by it such Watches are made rapidly, but that they are made correctly. Very few people know why a Waltham Watch should be superior to any other. In the first place, at Waltham the Watch is regarded as only a machine, to be constructed, like any other machine, on mechanical principles. The factory is indeed little else than a vast machine shop, the principal work in which is not more upon watches than upon machinery to make watches with. If the watches are good, it is because the machinery is good. Of course there must be no defect in the principle or plan of the movement, no mistake in the sizes or shapes of the pieces of which it is composed nothing wanting in their properties, and no error in their positions. These points once thoroughly settled in regard to each part of every variety of watch, it rests wholly with the machinery constructed with infinite diversity of form and function, expressly for the purpose, to produce the finished pieces. The method established in every department is the repudiation of parts by mechanical means, and this is carried out on the system of the most thorough subdivision of labor.

By means of multiplying guages and microscopes, tests, and inspection for the detection of wear in cutting tools and for faults and flaws in steel or stone are made to accompany the work in every stage from beginning to end. As a necessary result, the Watch goes together a perfect machine. Every part is found to fit properly in its place. Every pin may be pushed till it pinches, and every screw turned home. Instead of a sluggish and feeble action, the balance, even under the pressure of the highest mainspring, vibrates with a wide and free motion, and the beat has the clear and ringing sound, always characteristic of the Waltham Watch. The machine is a timekeeper from the start.

This system of watchmaking is unknown in foreign countries, and is entirely original with the Waltham Company. The company claim that by it they produce watches that cannot be equaled for every quality which makes a watch valuable. Simple in plan and correct in principle, the movement is not only beautifully finished, substantial, accurate and cheap, but is uniform to the minutest details, not easily damaged, easily repaired, and when repaired always as good as new.

There are different grades of finish in the different varieties of watches made by the Waltham Company, as there are different sizes and shapes, to suit all tastes and means, but every watch that bears the genuine trade mark of "WALTHAM," is guaranteed to be a good one, and nobody need be afraid to buy it.

Every Watch Fully Warranted.

For sale by all first-class dealers in the United States and British Provinces. For further information address the Agents,

ROBBINS & APPLETON, New York.
ROBERT WILKES, Toronto, O.
586-45-3m

ILLUMINATED CLOCK, AT THE SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

E. K. MACGILLIVRAY & CO.,
DIRECT IMPORTERS OF
J. Sewill's Celebrated Watches!

J. SEWILL is by Special Appointment Watchmaker to Her Majesty the Queen. Royal Family, and Court of Spain; The Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty; Her Majesty Queen Victoria; Royal Navy; and Prize Medallist of the International Exhibition of 1862. N. B.—Manufacturing and Repairing attended to.

Ottawa, November 9, 1867. 477y

HIS EXCELLENCY
The Governor General
WILL HOLD A
LEVEE!
AT HIS OFFICE IN
The Departmental Buildings,
ON
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16,
AT TWO O'CLOCK, P.M.

Gentlemen attending the Levee will please to bring with them Two CARDS with their names legibly written or printed on them, one to be given to the person appointed to receive them in the Corridor, and the other to the Officer who will announce their names to His Excellency the Governor-General.

Entrance by the door immediately under the Governor-General's Office, and departure by the Eastern door of the building.

By Command.

J. G. IRVINE,
Lt.-Colonel,
A.D.C.

Governor-General's Office,
Ottawa, November 9, 1867. 586td

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please address,

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. Y.
428-1a-19y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

To Compositors.

TWO or three good Compositors can obtain steady employment, and the highest wages by applying at the "TIMES" OFFICE.

Ottawa, November 12. 587*

6 OR EIGHT GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with board and lodging at No. 126, Clarence-street.

Ottawa, Nov. 12, 1867. 587a

To Members of Parliament.

TO RENT a furnished Bedroom with a Sitting Room—breakfast furnished if required—at Mr. Friel's Cottage, on Wellington-st., three minutes' walk from the Parliament Building. Apply on the premises.

Ottawa, Nov. 12, 1867. 587-3

DR. CHAS. MONDELET, D.D.S.,
Fellow of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery,

SURGEON DENTIST.—Office, Corner of Sparks and Elgin-streets, near Post Office, Ottawa. References kindly permitted to Sir John A. Macdonald, K.C.B., Lt.-Col. Irvine, A.D.C., E. Parent, Esq., G. Futvoye, Esq., Lt.-Col. Coffin, G. Desbarats, Esq., H. Cotton, Esq., James Hoye, Esq.

November 12. 587-3

Confederation Billiard Rooms.

THESE Rooms are fitted up with three of Phelan's Standard Four Pocket Tables. The cushions are new, and cannot be excelled for elasticity. Gentlemen fond of the noble and scientific amusement of Billiards are respectfully invited to call in.

WILLIAM MURRAY,
Proprietor,
Metcalfe-street, near Sparks.
587a

APARTMENTS required by two Gentlemen of quiet habits, in a respectable family. A comfortable parlor and two bedrooms. Address, N.P., at this office. 587-1

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jn., on the premises. 564tf

Auction Sales Montreal,
BY JOHN LEEMING & CO.

THE HONBLE. HUDSON'S BAY CO.'S
BUFFALO ROBES

A SALE by Catalogue of the foregoing will take place at the
Company's Warehouse,
17 Common-street, Montreal,
On Tuesday, 19th November, '67,
Catalogues will be prepared.
Sale at TWO o'clock.
JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
Auctioneers.
586td

TRADE SALE OF TEAS,

BY Catalogue, for account of Messrs. D. TORRANCE & CO.,

On Friday, 22nd November.

Particulars hereafter.
Sale at NINE o'clock.
JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
Auctioneers.
586td

Skating Rink Music Hall.

ONE WEEK ONLY,
Commencing Monday, 11th Inst.

Production of the Gorgeous and Dazzling Spectacle of the

BLACK CROOK!

As played at Niblo's Garden, N. Y., and now in the SECOND YEAR of its immense success.

COLE'S GREAT AMERICAN
BALLET TROUPE!
AND GRAND
TRANSFORMATION SCENE.

This Weird and Mystical Drama will be preceded each evening by a

FAVORITE FARCE,

In which the Young English Comedian,
EDMUND COLES,
WILL APPEAR.

☞ Tickets of Admission 25 cents; Reserved Seats 50 cents; may be obtained at MILES' London Music Store, opposite the Russell House.

EDMUND COLES, Proprietor,
O. UNDERWOOD, Genl. Director.
F. C. WELLS, Business Agent.
November 8, 1867. 584td

Finnan Haddies!
(McEWAN'S CURING.)

JUST RECEIVED.
JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-st.
October 31, 1867. 577-tf

Land for Sale.

850 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 25, 2nd Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 546-6m

WANTED.

A CLERK to take charge of a Country Store about eight miles from the City. One speaking French and English preferred. Good references required. Apply at this Office.

November 8, 1867. 584tf

TUITION.

A WIDOW LADY wishes to enter a Family where her TUITION in the usual branches of Education, including Singing, Pianoforte and Guitar, would be considered a sufficient remuneration for her Board. Reference given and required. Address—MUSICA, at this office.

November 9, 1867. 585-3

A CHOICE LOT OF
WINTER APPLES
FOR SALE AT
SCOTT'S CONFECTIONERY,
SPARKS STREET.

Ottawa, November 12. 587a

Auction Sales, Ottawa,
BY A. ROWE.

TRADE SALE
—OF—
Dry Goods

A. ROWE, Auctioneer, has received instructions to close off the Consignment of Dry Goods now on view at his Stores, Rideau-st. He will therefore on TUESDAY, the 12th NOV., instant, offer them by the piece to the trade without reserve. The consignment consists of the following:—

21 pieces Grundrills,
24 " Drab Jean,
20 " Twilled Trouserings,
27 " Cotton Bedtic
16 " Chocolate Prints,
5 " White Electoral Flannel,
6 " Union Shirting,
7 " Checked Winceys,
8 " Fancy Plaids,
4 " Tweed,
1 " Fancy Coating,
32 " Witneys, Moss Coatings and Reversibles,
77 pairs Grey Blankets,

All in good sound condition, as opened from the original packages.
Sale at TEN o'clock a. m.

Ottawa, November 8. 584-tf

IMPORTANT
AUCTION SALE
—OF—
Groceries, Tobaccos, Shop Fixtures
&c., &c., &c.

THE Subscriber has received instructions from Mr. D. WATERS, who is retiring from business, to SELL AT HIS STORE, Corner of St. Patrick and Dalhousie Streets, commencing on

Thursday Morning, 14th November,
At Half-past 10 o'clock,

The whole of his Stock, consisting of Teas, Wines Liquors, Molasses, Assorted Spices, Indigo, Rope Sperm Candles, Shoe Brushes, Olive Oil, Common and Fancy Pipes, Tapioca, Bath Bricks, Pearl Barley, Axe Handles, Broma, Chocolate, Candlewick, Curry Powder, Fine Salt in jars and wooden boxes, Assorted Essences, Gelatine, Isinglass, Pickles, Glenfield & Satin Starch, Worm Lozenges, 50 Gross Corks, 200 Stone Jars, assorted sizes, Fancy Goods, &c., Fig, Solace, Esmeraldo, Golden Bar, Honey Dew, Common Cut and Canadian Twist Tobaccos Cigars, Maccaba and Common Snuff, Large Counter with Drawers, Shelving and 38 Spice Drawers, Large Platform Scale, made by McWatters, Montreal, capacity 3000 lbs., and cost $60, Large Patent Coffee Mill, Coffee Cannister, 3 apartments, Counter Scales and Weights, Tea Cannisters, Hand Cart, nearly new, Painted Liquor Barrels, Bottle Baskets, Stoves, Pipes, Measures, Lamps, Window Curtains, Cant Hooks, Taps, &c.

Sale to commence on Thursday morning, 14th inst., at 10½ o'clock, and to be continued in the afternoon at 2, and in the evening at 7.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, Nov. 9, 1867. 585-td

COFFEE. COFFEE.

MOCHA	COFFEE,
JAVA	COFFEE,
JAMAICA	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Native)	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Plantation)	COFFEE,
LAGUAYRA	COFFEE,

Fresh every morning, whole or ground.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-sts.
Ottawa, Oct. 14, 1867. 562-tf

BUY YOUR TEA
DIRECT FROM
THE IMPORTERS.
TEA! TEA! TEA!

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6 Hospital Street, Montreal, having just imported a large quantity of Green and Black Teas, beg to call the attention of the Trade, Hotel Proprietors, and large establishments generally to their list of prices. Buyers of Chests and Boxes of Tea will save money by getting it direct through the Importers.

All orders for 25 lb. boxes and upwards, carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Parties wanting smaller quantities should club together, Buyers living beyond Railway Stations, will please send post office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station, where there are express offices. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man. Cash collected in Montreal free of charge, and Tea forwarded for the same. Original packages Black Tea weigh, ½ chests about 50 lbs. Chests do. 90 to 100 lbs. Green Tea from 60 to 80 lbs. Teas not mentioned in advertisement can be had equally cheap. The Company are determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, every article may therefore be depended on as to quality and weight.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea	$00 45
Fine Flavoured New Season do	00 55
Excellent Full Flavoured do	00 75
Sound Oolong	00 45
Rich Flavoured do	00 60
Very Fine do	00 75
Japan	00 58
Very Fine do	00 75
An excellent mixed Tea, Black and Green	00 60

GREEN TEA.

Twankay, Common	$00 38
Fine do	00 55
Young Hyson	00 60
Fine do	00 75
Superfine and Very Choice	1 00
Fine Gunpowder	00 85
Extra Superfine do	1 00

Reductions made to buyers of Five Chests and upwards.

☞ Address
MONTREAL TEA CO.,
6, Hospital-st., Montreal.

☞ *Agent for Ottawa and neighborhood,*
MR. JOS. MOONEY.

☞ All Boxes and Chests sent from this Establishment have the address of the *MONTREAL TEA COMPANY* printed on them.

August 27, 1867. 52234-wy

Wanted Immediately.

TWO GOOD WORKING
TINSMITHS
WANTED.
Steady Employment & Good Wages.

Apply at THIS OFFICE.
Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1867. 581a

Wanted Immediately,

TWO FIRST-CLASS JOURNEYMEN Blacksmiths to whom constant employment and good wages will be given. Apply to

PETER KILDUFF,
York-st., Ottawa.
463tf

Private Boarding House,
BY MRS. HALPENNY,
WADSWORTH'S NEW BUILDINGS,
Corner of Sparks and Bank Streets,
Ottawa.

Situated in the most central part of the City, within 200 yards of the Parliament House.

Members attending Parliament,
BY AN EARLY APPLICATION,
CAN BE ACCOMMODATED.

November 5, 1867. 581a

STRAYED.

STRAYED into the premises of the subscriber, about the 30th of OCTOBER, a good sized COW. The owner by proving property and paying expenses can have her returned.

HUGH McHARRY,
Orleans P. O.
586-2-45-1

Additional Stock.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

ARE NOW RECEIVING LARGE ADDITIONS TO THEIR EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods,
MILLINERY,
Carpettings and House Furnishings.

They are showing a large and complete stock of

New Choice Goods,
IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

NEW PATTERN BONNETS.

They invite special attention to their

Millinery and Mantle Department,

In which they are showing all the leading novelties of the season. They have just received direct from Paris a second set of

NEW PATTERN BONNETS.
Inspection Invited.

Ottawa, November 6, 1867. 484y

Grand Opening of Parliament on the 6th.

SPLENDID DISPLAY
OF NEW AND
FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS!
—ALL—
NOVELTIES FOR THE SEASON,
AT
MAGEE & RUSSELL'S,
No. 38 Sparks-st.

OTTAWA, Nov. 1, 1867. 380y

Ottawa CROCKERY Store!

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED ex Ships "SYLVEN," "SUMMER," and other vessels, fifty crates and hhds. of

Glass, China and Earthenware,

From the celebrated Potteries of "Clementson Bros.," Hanley, (acknowledged to be the best makers in England), comprising

Richly Cut and Prest *DECANTERS*, Pints and Quarts,
" " " *CLARET JUGS.*
" " " *TUMBLERS* and *GOBLETS.*
" " " *WINES* (to match decanters.)
BREAKFAST SETTS, DESSERT SETTS.
DINNER " *TEA* "
TOILET SETTS, (a choice selection.)

Parian Marble, in Vases, Statuettes, Jugs and Trinket Boxes

And a complete assortment of COMMON WARE, Wholesale and Retail. ☞ An early inspection solicited.

W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)*
Ottawa, October 28, 1867. 574y

JUST RECEIVED PER EXPRESS, *DIRECT FROM ENGLAND,*
A NEW LOT OF
MASONIC GOODS!
—AT—
YOUNG & RADFORD'S,
30 SPARKS-ST.

☞ Parties wanting such GOODS will find our Stock *the most complete in Canada.*
MASONIC JEWELS made to order according to designs from the Book of Constitution of the Grand Lodge of England.

YOUNG & RADFORD,
PRACTICAL WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS,
AND
MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS.

Ottawa, October 25, 1867. 435y

GLOVES,	HOSIERY,
RIBBONS,	EMBROIDERIES,
ALPACCAS,	NUBIAS,
NECKTIES,	DRESSES,
TWEEDS,	EDGINGS,
	RUGS,
ANTIMACCASSARS,	SHAWLS,
NOVELTIES,	OIL CLOTHS,
DAMASKS.	NO SECOND PRICE,

At
GRANT & HENDERSON'S,
The Bishop's Building, Sussex-st., near the Cathedral.
OTTAWA, Nov. 2, 1867. 472y

CUNNINGHAM AND LINDSAY'S
MANTLE AND MILLINERY
SHOW ROOMS,

Are now filled with all the novelties, which you are invited to inspect.

If you require a good Jacket,
Call at CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

If you require a fashionable Bonnet or Hat,
Call at CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

If you require the latest Styles in Dress Goods,
See CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S STOCK.

If you require Hosiery and Gloves,
Call at CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

If you want good value in Blankets and Flannels,
See CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S STOCK.

The best value in all kinds of Linen Goods,
At CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

If you require CHEAP COTTONS you will get the best value in Ottawa at

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S,
No. 14, Rideau-st.

OTTAWA, Oct. 15, 1867. 510y

Boy Wanted.

A Stout Boy to Run Messages,

And make himself generally useful in a

DRUG STORE.

Apply at the MEDICAL HALL,
28, Sparks-st.
Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1867. 581tf

WANTED.

BY a Lady, Pupils in Music or Drawing, or would give instruction for three hours daily in English, Music, French and Drawing. Address M.R.H., TIMES Office. 586-3

OPENING OF THE
First Confederate Parliament!

THIS being an important event in the History of the New Dominion, W. NOTMAN has decided in conjunction with MR. J. A. FRASER to commemorate the same in the shape of a large picture embracing portraits of all present on the occasion, and as it is utterly impossible in the necessarily hurried sketch taken on the spot to secure likenesses, all present are respectfully invited to call and sit for their individual portraits, either at MR. NOTMAN'S Studio in Montreal or at his New Establishment now building and which will shortly be opened in Ottawa.

Ottawa, November 6, 1867. 582y

FRESH ARRIVAL
OF
Very Choice and Superior
TEAS
NOW ON SALE
AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.
500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.
700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY.
100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.
150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lbs each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!
The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.
☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases	Otard Brandy.
50 "	Martell's
150 "	Hennessey.
75 "	United Vinquels

We have a most delicious
DINNER SHERRY
Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.
DUBLIN STOUT!
BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE.
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.
Just Received from England:
ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE.

☞ ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.
Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St
Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

PINE SAW LOGS WANTED.

THE Subscribers are open to contract for

FIRST QUALITY PINE SAW LOGS,
Thirteen to Sixteen Feet Long,

To be delivered in Quebec during next season in quantities of 2000 and upwards.
Apply, with full particulars, to
BENSON & CO.
Quebec.
Quebec, Nov. 6, 1867. 584-a

To Let in New Edinburgh.

A Brick Dwelling,
—OF—
Eight Rooms and Kitchen.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

Apply to B. BLACKBURN.
New Edinburgh, Nov. 4, 1867. 581a

Situation Wanted.

A GENTLEMAN having considerable experience in his business, wishes a situation as SALESMAN, BOOKKEEPER or COPYIST. Can furnish the best of references.

Address—W. C., at this Office.
Ottawa, November 9, 1867. 585-3

FOUND.

IN the Gallery of the Senate House, a GOLD MOUNTED READING GLASS. The owner can have the same by paying for this advertisement, and applying at

J. T. & W. PENNOCK'S,
19½, Sparks-st.
Ottawa, November, 9, 1867. 585-3

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, now in Session, for the Incorporation of a Company for the purpose of guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in situations of trust, under the name of the "Dominion Guarantee Association."

Ottawa, November 8, 1867. 584tf

THERE will be offered FOR SALE by Public Auction, at the RUSSELL HOTEL in the CITY of OTTAWA, on the TWENTY-THIRD day of NOVEMBER, instant, at TWELVE o'clock, noon, under the Power of Sale contained in a mortgage thereof, that Valuable Leasehold Property with the STONE SHOP and DWELLING thereon, situated on the Corner of Sussex and Clarence Streets, and known as the South Half of Lot No. 1, on the North Side of Clarence Street, formerly the property of the late Eusebe Varin.

Vendor will covenant against his own acts only. Conveyances, Searches, Abstracts, &c., to be at purchaser's expense.

There will also be offered for sale at the same time and place those Valuable TIMBER LIMITS, covered by Licences No. 201 of 1866-1867, on Chalk River, 202 of 1866-1867 on Chalk and Deep Rivers, and 203 of 1866-1867 on Chalk River.

Also, VILLAGE LOTS Nos. 2 and 3, in Block number Six, in the Village of AYLMER. Also, a LOT of LAND in the Township of EARDLEY, and TWELVE ACRES of a LOT of LAND in the Township of HULL, in the County of Ottawa.

HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, November 8, A. D., 1867. 582td

Select Educational Classes.

Mrs. and Misses Cossar,

(Having lately arrived from England.)

BEG to acquaint the Ladies of Montreal and the surrounding country, that they will receive at their house, No. 1, Oxford Terrace, 45 McGill College Avenue, a limited number of Young Ladies as Boarders, who may be desirous of finishing their education, or who, from a residence in the country, have been unable to enjoy the advantages of the city seminaries.

Mrs. Cossar is prepared to instruct these young ladies in all the branches of a thorough English Education, also French, Vocal and Instrumental Music, General Deportment, Calisthenics, and particularly to sing an English ballad.

Mrs. Cossar has been induced to open these classes, having been informed that there are many young ladies to whom attendance at a school is both irksome and unpleasant, but who would make more favorable progress when surrounded by companions of their own age and acquirements, and living with Mrs. Cossar and her daughters in all the freedom of a happy home, and yet with that correct restraint so steadily carried out in England.

Mrs. and Miss Cossar also give private lessons in singing and on the piano-forte, and beg to return their sincere thanks for the kind encouragement they have already received.

Terms on application to

MRS. COSSAR,
No. 1, Oxford Terrace,
45 McGill College Avenue.

References kindly permitted to:—Rev. Dr. Wilkes, Rev. Dr. Jenkins, John Leeming Esq., John Lovell, Esq., Theodore Lyman, Esq., Henry Vennor, Esq.

Montreal, June 28, 1867. 475*

DRUGS, &c.

Pharmaceutical Preparations, Photographic Sundries, Surgical Instruments, Shop Fittings, Perfumery, Drugs, Paints, Glassware, Medicine Chests, Storekeepers Sundries. Patent Medicines, Drysalteries, Dye Goods, Colors, Lozenges, Chemicals, Oilmen's Stores, Veterinary Sundries.

Thirty thousand prices of the above forwarded free of all charge, monthly, by

Burgoyne, Burbridges and Squire
Coleman-St., London. 22y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE

WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads, Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.

WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.

Ottawa, Aug. 8, 1867. 506y

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD—

PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &c.
Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER, Architect
East End Daly-st., Ottawa.
April 1. 397tf

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.
ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.
From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.
From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you what complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine. I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURG, PA., May 1, 1855.
DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.
Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE, *Clerk of Steamer Clarion.*

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.
From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of bilious complaints than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856.
SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed I have seldom found a case of bilious disease so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D., *Physician of the Marine Hospital.*

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.
From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for bilious dysentery and diarrhœa. Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.
From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.
DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and purify the fountains of the blood.
JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.
From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of costiveness. If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe costiveness to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the natural secretion when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to cleanse the stomach and expel worms. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.
HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating neuralgic pains, which ended in chronic rheumatism. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.
DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of Rheumatic Gout—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

[illegible] John S. Roberts, W. M. [illegible] McCarthy and J. Skinner in Ottawa [illegible]

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON and after MONDAY, the 4th NOV., 1867, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Express, 2.45 p. m.	5.20 p. m.
Mixed, 7.30 a. m.	11 00 a. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.00 p. m.
LEAVE OTTAWA.	**ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.**
Express, 8 a. m.	10 30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4 45 p. m.
Mail, 10 30 p. m.	1.30 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent.
Ottawa, Oct 31, 1867. 1y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT
Commencing 1st July, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:30 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.30 a.m., and 3:45 p. m., arriving at Sandpoint at 1:10 p. m., and 9:25 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

5:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 5:45 a.m., and 3:00 p. m., arriving at Brockville at 12:00 p. m., and 8:15 p. m.

The 7:30 a. m. Train from Brockville connects at Sandpoint with U. F. Coy's Steamers for Portage du Fort, Pembroke, &c., and the Train from Sandpoint at 2:00 p. m., leaves after Steamers are due from Ottawa and Pembroke.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

H. ABBOTT, *Manager for Trustee.*
Brockville, June 29. 477y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at ... 8.00 A.M.
Night do at ... 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at ... 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P. M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at ... 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at ... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond, ... 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at ... 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at ... 10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.

For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.
May 26. 135-y

WASHING MACHINE.

THE UNDERSIGNED are now manufacturing a new and what they claim to be the

Only Washing Machine now in the Dominion,

as we are prepared to prove from the evidence of those who have tried it. All they ask is a trial. It is simple in construction, easily adjusted, and answers for an IRONING TABLE. It never need be taken out of the Kitchen, as it answers for a piece of Furniture. The following testimonial will shew what the Ladies at the Nunnery think of it. Parties desirous of giving us a fair trial will please to send us notice by post, or otherwise, naming time and place, will be attended to.

HOLGATE, OLIVER, & ANNABLE.

This is to certify that Messrs. Holgate, Oliver & Annable's Washing & Ironing Table have been used by the Grey Nuns, and they have proved to be very satisfactory.

GREY NUNS.
Ottawa, August 12th, 1867.

NEW DOMINION.

DRY GOODS!

—AND—

Readymade Clothing

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in the store formerly occupied by

Messrs. Fingland & Draper

And where he will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

DRY GOODS!

AND

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Which will be sold at a small advance on cost.

JAMES HIGGINSON,
Union Block, Sussex-st.
Next to the Tea Pot.
Ottawa, July 10, 1867. 481tf

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa.

LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET
ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED

Canadian Champagne!

WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and WHICH they can sell at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateurs who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is supposed to be imported. Hotel keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders.

☞ Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given than by any other [illegible] for the same.

LAROQUE & CO.
[illegible]ana, September; 356tf

STEAMERS.

CANADIAN INLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

1867. 1867.

ROYAL MAIL THROUGH LINE.

The magnificent steamers comprising this line, viz.,

SPARTAN,
GRECIAN,
PASSPORT,
KINGSTON,
MAGNET,
and CHAMPION,

Have commenced their regular trips between Montreal and Hamilton, calling at all Intermediate Ports, connecting with the

Ottawa and Prescott Railroad

Both ways, daily, Mondays excepted.

Passengers will find it to their advantage to travel by this route, it being the quickest and cheapest, as well as the most comfortable.

Meals and State Rooms always included in the Fare.

N.B.—Through and Return Tickets can be obtained at reduced rates from

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.
4448 Agents.

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY'S

1867. 1867.

Fast Sailing Mail Steamer *Queen Victoria*, (Captain Bowie,) leaves Ottawa daily (Sundays excepted) at 6:30 a.m., for Grenville and intermediate landings, connecting with the C. & Grenville Railway, and at Carillon with Steamer *Prince of Wales*. Passengers arrive in Montreal at 4:15 p.m.

Steamer *Prince of Wales*, (Captain H. W Shepherd,) leaves Lachine on arrival of the 7 a.m. train from Montreal, connecting at Carillon with C. & G. Railway, and at Grenville with Steamer *Queen Victoria*, arriving at Ottawa at 6:30 p.m

The comfort and economy of this line is unsurpassed, while the route passes through one of the most picturesque districts in Canada, and is the most fashionable for tourists.

Parties desirous of a pleasant trip can obtain Return Tickets from Ottawa to Grenville, valid for one day, at single fares.

Passengers for the Celebrated Caledonia Springs will be landed at L'Orignal.

Parcel express daily from Ottawa to Montreal and intermediate landings.

FARES

Return tickets to Montreal ... $6 00 each.
First class ... 3 50
Second do ... 2 00

Market Steamer *Dagmar*, (Capt. Peter McGowan,) leaves Montreal, Canal Basin, Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Baggage checked through.

The Steamer *Alexandra*, (Capt. M Shepherd,) will be employed in towing rafts between Ottawa and Grenville.

R. W. SHEPHERD.
May 14. 4148

NEW FREIGHT LINE TO OTTAWA AND THE RIDEAU CANAL.

1867. 1867

MONTREAL & OTTAWA
FORWARDING COMPANY.
LIMITED.
PRESIDENT—Hugh McLennan.
DIRECTORS:
W. McNaughton, ... J. B. Acorn

This Company is now prepared with new and efficient stock to forward freight of every description between Montreal, Ottawa and Rideau Canal, and intermediate Ports, with promptness and despatch, and at low rates.

Freight received at the wharf of the Richelieu Company, at Quebec, and forwarded daily.

For freight apply to
D. MURPHY, *Agent,* Canal Basin, Ottawa.
ISAAC BONNER, *Agent,* 85 Common-st., Canal Basin, Montreal.
May 7. 428 S

CHANGE of TIME.

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

1867 1867

Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following first-class steamers

ANN SISSON,	Capt. Bockus.
EMERALD,	" Leitch.
ALLIANCE,	" Findlay
OREGON,	" Hilliard.
SNOW BIRD,	" Toner.
JASON GOULD,	" Overman.
PONTIAC,	" Duggan.
PEMBROKE,	" Couvrette.
CALUMET,	" Blondin

On and after SEPTEMBER 1st, until further notice, the steamer *Ann Sisson* will leave Aylmer every day, for the Upper Ottawa, at 7 a.m., connecting with the *Alliance* at head of Railroad at 11, touching at Arnprior, Sand Point, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage du Fort, arriving at 2 p. m. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after arrival of *Alliance* for Cobden, connecting with steamer *Jason Gould*, and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The *Pontiac* leaves Pembroke at noon on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Des Joachims, calling at all intermediate ports, returning Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, leaving at 6 a. m. connecting at Pembroke with steamer *Jason Gould* which leaves Pembroke Landing at 1 p. m., and arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The steamer *Alliance* leaves Portage du Fort every morning at 7:30 a. m., railway time, touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bristol, Sand Point and Arnprior, and arriving at head of Railway at 11:45, and connecting with *Ann Sisson* at Pontiac at noon. Passengers reach Ottawa at 4 p. m.

The steamer *Calumet*, on and after Friday, 8th instant, will leave Havelock on Tuesdays and Fridays at 5 a.m., returning from Chapeau Village same days at 2 p.m.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at Sand Point 1 p. m.; and on the down trip at Sand Point at 2 a.m.

Passengers for Des Joachims leave Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars apply at the Office of the Company at Ottawa City or Aylmer.

R. S. CASSELS, President
Ottawa City, Aug. 26, 1867. 419-s

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind,* and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses;* also, as a *Condition Medicine,* surpassing everything of the kind in easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867. 577aw6m

Auction Sale

OF A VALUABLE

IMPROVED FARM,

IN THE

County of Carleton.

BY Virtue of Power of Sale contained in a certain Mortgage, which will be produced at the Sale,

On Monday, the 18th Day of November,

1867, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, at

The Auction Rooms

OF

MR. JOHN McDONALD,
Sussex street,
IN THE
CITY OF OTTAWA,
Lot No. One,

FARM IN GOULBURN.

The East Half of Lot No 19, in the 3rd Concession of the Township of Goulburn, containing by admeasurement 100 Acres of Land, more or less, of which about 15 Acres are cleared.

TERMS—One-tenth of the Purchase Money to be paid down; for balance, terms will be made known at the sale.

For further particulars apply to
JONA. AP JONES Esq., Solicitor, Masonic Buildings, *Toronto street, Toronto.*
Or to JOHN G. BELL, Esq., Ottawa.
Toronto, October 16th, 1867. 575-3aw43td

LONDON MUSIC STORE!

SIGN of the BIG FIDDLE,

—AND—

Under the Parliament Hairdressing Saloon

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received from the Best Manufacturers in America, a Large and Fine assortment of

PIANOS!

Equal to any ever brought to this market or any other. Having been purchased for Cash they will be disposed of at

Manufacturers' Prices.

ALSO, A NUMBER OF WILLIAMS'

VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS

for which the undersigned is Sole Agent for Ottawa and vicinity. Testimonials from Clergymen and the Principal Professors of Music in Canada can be seen at this establishment.

Several cases of Excellent

VIOLINS,
CONCERTINAS,
ACCORDEONS,
TAMBOURINES,
GUITARS,
FLUTES,
DRUMS,
&c., &c.

Direct from Germany.

Second-hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this Establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Elgin Street,
Opposite the Russell House.
Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1867. [illegible]

NEWHOUSE'S
CELEBRATED
Muskrat, Mink Fox, Otter, Beaver and Bear
TRAPS!
MANUFACTURED BY
ONEIDA COMMUNITY
ALEX. WORKMAN & Co.,
Sole Agents,
For Ottawa and Vicinity
Nov. 1, 1867. 578 b-44-d

PARLIAMENT

HAIRDRESSING SALOON!

E. MILES,

Hairdresser by Appointment to His Excellency the Governor-General,

HAS REMOVED HIS PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON from the old stand to his new and commodious room over the LONDON MUSIC STORE, on Elgin-st. opposite the Russell House, which he has fitted up in the most *recherche* style of the business, and where his Rotary Hair Brush, which he imported expressly for himself, being the first introduced into British America, will be kept ready for use. The saloon is delightfully ventilated, and very pleasantly situated.

Mr. MILES would take this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his many friends and the public, for their kind and generous patronage to him, during a number of years, in his old establishment, and trusts that by unremitting attention to business, and in his new and first-class saloon, with polite and attentive workmen, to merit a continuance of their favors.

All kinds of Hair Watch Guards, Finger Rings, &c., manufactured to order. For the convenience of ladies orders will be received at the London Music Store, where a fine and varied assortment of hair-work will be found.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.
Ottawa, October 3, 1867. 553-39y

Toronto House, Ottawa.

MRS. TROTTER begs to inform her friends that having enlarged her premises by the addition of other portions of the Desbarats' Block, which have been fitted up in unexceptionable style.

☞ A few suites of rooms are now ready for the reception of boarders

Ottawa, Sept. 17, 1867. 474tf

HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem

Silver Mounted Harnesses,

To be seen at the Stable of
M. CAMERON,
Besserer Street.
Ottawa December 9 3 4tl

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, Lot No. 15, 4th Concession Gloucester, Rideau Front, 7 miles from Ottawa, on the Macadamized Road leading from Ottawa to Metcalf, consisting of 100 acres, 80 of which cleared, and in the highest state of cultivation. The soil is of the very best quality; there is a good dwelling house, barn, stable and other out buildings thereon. This farm is well fenced and watered.

For further particulars apply to
H. McLEAN, Auctioneer,
or the subscriber, on the premises,
W. HALPENNY.
Gloucester, Sept 13, 1867. 557 37-6m

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to Dr. J. Garvey, and whose accounts have been rendered, are requested to call and settle at once, or costs will be incurred.

J. GARVEY, M.D.
Ottawa, Sept. 4, 1867. 529d

1867. 1867.

INDIA WAREHOUSE,

No. 16, Rideau-Street,

Next door to Cunningham and Lindsay's.

BRANDY, HENNESSEY and other Brands In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

PORT WINE, finest quality, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SHERRY WINE, various brands, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINE OLD CHERRY BRANDY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

JOHN BULL BITTERS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

STOUGHTON BITTERS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

RAMSAY'S PORT ELLEN ISLAY WHISKEY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

GUINESS'S DUBLIN STOUT PORTER,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

HIBBERT'S LONDON STOUT PORTER,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

BOOTH'S OLD TOM GIN,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

DE KUYPER'S HOLLAND GIN, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINEST OLD RYE WHISKEY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

BERNARD'S GINGER WINE,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINEST AMBER SYRUP,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S RED AND Black Currants, Jams and Jellies,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

GOOSEBERRY JAM, STRAWBERRY Jam, Raspberry Jam, Green Gage Jam,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS, AND BREAKfast-Rolled Bacon.
A choice supply of the above can always be had
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

PORK AND FLOUR
Constantly on hand.
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10. 405tf

EXTENSIVE

CLEARING SALE

BY CATALOGUE OF

FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS.

THE subscribers have received instructions from MESSRS. D. McINNES & Co. to

SELL AT

Their Stores in Hamilton,

—ON—

WEDNESDAY, 13th NOVEMBER,

AND FOLLOWING DAYS,

THE CONTENTS OF

255 PACKAGES ASSORTED DRY GOODS

Consisting of a General Assortment of

Woollen, Cotton & Silk Goods

In every variety—suited to the Fall and Winter trade.

—ALSO,—

On account of whom it may concern, the contents of over

100 Packages Dry Goods,

Slightly damaged by water at the late fire at the premises of Messrs. Sandford, McInnes & Co.

—AND—

SIXTY PACKAGES of SEASONABLE DRY GOODS,

To Close Consignments.

LIKEWISE,

On account of Canadian Manufacturers, to close consignments, a large quantity of

CANADA MANUFACTURED GOODS,

In Great Variety.

☞ The whole without reserve.
Terms Liberal.
Sale each day at TEN o'clock.
Catalogues will be ready two days before the sales.

[illegible]-d BENNING & BARSALOU.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

—AT—

Hamilton's Hotel, York-st.

—A—

COOK and a GIRL for DINING ROOMS.

None but those who thoroughly understand their business and can furnish first-class references need apply.

PHOEBE HAMILTON.
Ottawa, October 25, 1867. 572-tf

PIANO

FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS.

Apply at this office.
Ottawa, July 9. 480tf

Boarding.

ONE SUITE OF ROOMS AT DUIGnan's Private Hotel, Sparks-st.
Ottawa, August 17. 514tf

ADDITIONAL

Canal Regulations.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with the 28th Chap. Con. Stats. of Canada His Excellency the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to approve of the following additional regulations to ensure the proper using, management and protection of the Canals of the Dominion of Canada.

By Command,
WM. H. LEE, C.P.C.

Privy Council Office,
Ottawa, 14th October, 1867.

Regulations in pursuance of the 28th Chap. Con. Stats. of Canada, for landing firewood on the line of the Rideau Canal, in the City of Ottawa, and in addition to the regulations for the management and protection of the Provincial Canals, which were authorized by the Governor in Council 0th May, 1857, Sections 14 and following, and were made applicable to the Rideau Canal, under the Order of His Excellency in Council of the 2nd of June, 1866.

1st. No firewood to be landed on the easterly side of the Basin from Sappers' Bridge to the line of Little Sussex-street.

2nd. Firewood may be landed between the line of Little Sussex-street and the By wash or waste weir, but must be removed within twenty-four hours after having been placed there; a fine of three cents per cord will be charged for every day the wood remains on the wharf after such notice has been given.

3rd. Firewood may be landed and piled around the Basin on Government Land within forty feet of the water, leaving a roadway of at least fifteen feet between every four piles of firewood, which roadway must be as near as practicable at right angles to the margin of the Canal. This wood must also be removed within twenty-four hours after the owner or person in charge has been notified to that effect and in default a fine of three cents per cord will be levied upon it for every day it remains thereafter.

4th. Two cents per cord will be charged as wharfage or ground rent upon firewood placed on any part of the Government Canal Reserve.

5th. No firewood may be landed without a permit having been first obtained from the Lock Master or Collector, and the let-pass must be given up to this Officer before the wood is unloaded, under a penalty of forty dollars. 568-tf

HOWE'S

Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our store in

No. 10, Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE-FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON

☞ Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st next to Howell's Grocery.

April 27 — 429y

THE NEW RIDDLE BOOK,

PUNIANA, $2.25.

A NEW Collection of the Best Riddles and Puns newly told, by the Honble Hugh Rowley. The BEST COOKERY BOOK—Mrs. Beeton's Book of Household Management, $2 25. The BEST and CHEAPEST ENCYCLOPÆDIA—Chambers Encyclopædia of Universal Knowledge for the People, in 9 vols; cloth extra, and half calf extra. Curiosities of Literature, by D'Israeli, $; Gil Blas, $; Don Quixote, $1; Our Constitution, our Laws and System of Government, $; Dante's Purgatorio, $1; Dante's Paradiso, $1; Book of Days (Chambers) $6; Old Gems of Poetry, by Mackay, $; Hans Andersen's Book of Fairy Tales, $1.50; Hand-book of Gymnastics and Athletics by Ravenstein and Halley, $ 25; History of Sign boards, $2; the Slang Dictionary, $1.75; British Rural Sports, by Stonehenge.

For sale by
J. DURIE & SON,
No 10, Sparks-st.,
Opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, October 18, 1867 498y

Crockery, China and Glassware.

The largest assortment in the Dominion is now open for inspection at the

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

BREAKFAST SETS of Gilt and Figured China, Dinner Sets that are really beautiful, and Tea Sets that cannot be equalled elsewhere. Also a large variety of Toilet Sets, Enamelled and Gilt Punch Bowls, Flower Shades, English, Scotch and German Cut Glass; Prest Glass of all kinds; Bohemian, Parian, and other Vases; German China Dogs; and a variety of other Beautiful Goods at Low Prices. Also, Stoves and Furniture, Mattrasses, Mirrors, Looking Glasses and all other articles required in House furnishing.

Remember the Variety Hall is 34, Sussex-st., nearly opposite the Barracks.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
429y General Agent.

Dutch Flower Roots.

A very fine and large assortment of

Double and Single Hyacinths,

NARCISSAS,

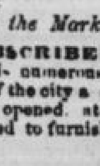
Double and Single Tulips,

JONQUILLS,
CROCUS,
DUC VON THOLE, &c., &c.,

Just received from Europe by the subscriber.

WM. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-street.
Sept. 548tf

AT THE CAPITAL



Boot and Shoe Store!

NO. 10, YORK STREET,

Next door to the Market Drug Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE to inform his numerous friends and the inhabitants of the city and surrounding country, that he has opened, at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish them with a superior article.

Ready-made Boots and Shoes.

The Custom Department will receive his special attention. Orders from Lumberers promptly attended to.

GEORGE MURPHY.
Ottawa, May 8, 186 429-y

Wanted.

A SITUATION by a YOUNG MAN who understands BOOKKEEPING by Double and Single Entry, and their collateral branches. Salary no object. Best City references can be given. Apply to E. R. G. at this Office.

Ottawa, November 7, 1867. 583s

AT THE SIGN OF THE

24 24

Rideau Street,

CAN BE HAD

GARDEN TOOLS

Of every description:

HOES, RAKES,
PLOT LINES,
SPADES, SHOVELS, &c.

Carpenters' and Joiners' Tools

NEW AND IMPROVED.

Agricultural Implements

IN GREAT VARIETY,

Nails, Spikes, Camp Kettles, Circular and Cross cut Saws, Lamps, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c.,—all CHEAP.

☞ *CALL AND INSPECT.*

THOMAS BIRKETT.
Successor to James Clarke.
Ottawa, April 13 408y

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next Session of Parliament or the Legislature, for an Act to incorporate certain persons under the name of "The St Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company," and to vest therein the Ottawa and Prescott Railway with the lands, rights, privileges, franchises and appurtenances thereto belonging or appertaining, with full power to convert the several interests of the present proprietors thereof into stock or shares, and to open stock or share books and also to enable the Company to substitute Bonds or Debentures bearing interest for the several certificates of the Trustees under a certain Deed of security, heretofore made in and upon the said Railway by the proprietors thereof, or to confirm such certificates as Mortgage Bonds, and also to enable the said Company to sell or lease the said Railway and its appurtenances, and also for power to extend the line of the said Railway, from the City of Ottawa, in either or both of the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, and generally to confer upon the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company, all powers, rights and privileges necessary in and for the conduct, management, working and efficiency of the said Railway and its appurtenances either by adoption of certain of the sections of the Railway Act, or by express provision therefor.

Ottawa, September 6, 1[illegible] 53-2m

EXPRESS.

OTTAWA to MONTREAL

—VIA—

The Ottawa River Navigation C[o.]

THE public are informed that owing to the increased demand for the quick dispatch of

Merchandise and Parcels

To and from Montreal, the above Company have been induced to open an

EXPRESS AGENCY

In the city for the carriage of all descriptions of goods and monies, &c., at reasonable rates. Goods called for on leaving notice at the offices of the Agents.

483tf HERRICK BRUSH & CO.

FARMS FOR SALE.

100 ACRES.—The north half of Lot No. 11, in 4th Con of the Township of Osgoode, with a good House and Barn, and other outbuildings, and a good Spring Well, fifty acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. This is situated on the Prescott Road within fifteen miles of Ottawa. Also the south half of Lot No. 6, in the 3rd Con of Osgoode, containing 100 acres, 60 acres cleared, the rest well wooded, with good hardwood, and well watered, and situated within a quarter of a mile of the Railway Station. Titles good. For further information apply to

PATRICK HERBERT,
Rideau Hotel, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1867. 55-3m

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 12?

Opening of Parliament.

OPERA GLASSES,

Suitable for Viewing the Sights on the 6th instant,

From $1.50 to $25.00,

AT THE

Market Drug Store,

York Street,
WM. HEARN.

A large assortment of Optical Instruments, Thermometers, &c. just received.

Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1867. 475y

Piano-Forte and Organ Instruction

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR of Music, Teacher of Organ, Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting.

Music Rooms and Residence, 69 Sparks-st., adjoining Desbarats' Block.

May 26y

ONTARIO

Clothing and Out-Fitting Store.

R. H. GRAHAM

WOULD inform the Citizens of Ottawa and vicinity that on the

1st of OCTOBER

He will open in the store formerly occupied by E Miles' Parliamentary Hair-dressing Saloon, a complete stock of

Gentlemen's Out-Fitting Goods, Cloths, &c.

Mr. Miles will carry on a branch of the Parliamentary Hair-dressing Saloon in the store occupied by him as a Melodeon Depot, Rideau-street opposite Workman & Griffin's Hardware Depot.

Ottawa, Sept. 24. 546tf

BOARD.

A RESPECTABLE gentleman can be accommodated in a private family on Rideau street, Sandy Hill, with a FURNISHED BED ROOM and SITTING ROOM, with or without Board. Apply at THIS OFFICE.

Ottawa, October 21, 1867. 577-4[illegible]

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, now in Session, for the Incorporation of a Life Insurance Company, under the name of the "Dominion Life Insurance Association."

Ottawa, November 8, 1867. 584tf

To Sell or Let—Rare Opening.

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business. Apply to

JOHN MACAULEY,
Chaudiere, Ottawa.
November 9, 1867. 585-6m

Royal Italian Bitters

OR—

TONICO LEALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of Pa[via]

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. [illegible] obtained the recipe, and was also awarded [a diploma] at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable Tonic ever introduced to public notice either [in] Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval in every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could [add] to were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor.

K. ARNOLDI,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT

METCALFE-STREET,

Telegraph Company's Building, Ottawa.

CONFIDENTLY recommends and guarantees the following WINES, viz.:—

	Per Gall.	Per Doz.
No. 1 Port (good sound wine)	$2 00	$6
" 2 " "	3 00	8
" 3 " old	3 50	10
" 4 " superior old	4 50	12
" 5 " Very fine old	5 75	15
" 1 Sherry, light table	2 00	6
" 2 " Superior do	3 00	8
" 3 " Very choice	3 50	10
" 4 " Choice old	4 50	12
" 5 " Very fine	5 50	15
Marsala	1 50	4

Pints $1 00 more per 2 dozen.

Hennessy's, Martell's, and Otard du Puy's Brandies, in wood and bottle.
Pure Jamaica Spirits in wood and bottle.
Scotch and Irish Whiskeys in cases.
DeKuyper's Gin in wood, red and green cases, Booth's, Bernard's, and Thompson's old Tom, London wine in cases.
A very superior assortment of Champagnes, Moselles, Hocks, Clarets, Sauternes, &c. in quarts and pints.
Maraschino, Curacao, Vermouth, and Royal Italian Bitters, &c.
Guinness' Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ale; Hibbert's Porter, quarts and pints.

Orders by mail with cash or city reference will be filled and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Purity guaranteed in all cases. Inspection invited. Price Lists and every information, as applied for, sent to any address.

K. ARNOLDI,
Wine and Spirit Merchant, Metcalfe-st.,
Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa.
November 9, 1867.

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1867.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada Gazette.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE

FINANCE DEPARTMENT CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, November 8, 1867.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be this day 2[illegible] per cent, which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE

SNOW'S

Celebrated Fever Remedy.

A Sure and Certain Cure for Fever—Continued, Remittent, Intermittent, Typhoid, and Fever arising from Ordinary Colds.

THIS REMEDY has been used in Tropical climates for many years with the greatest success. It shortens the attack, reduces the fever gradually, and at the same time enables the system to throw off the poisonous effect of the fever on the blood and secretions generally.

PRICE—50 cents and $1 per Bottle. Sold Wholesale and Retail by

H. F. MacCARTHY,
Chemist, Ottawa City,
Sole Agent for Dominion of Canada.
November 2, 1867. 579-3m

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38 on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,
LIQUORS AND
HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.
Ottawa, October 12, 1867. 561tf

SMITH & RODNEY

MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of

English, French and Canadian

CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.

Ottawa Oct 1, 1867. 55[illegible]tf

BREAD.

MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN RE-turning thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the

YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY.

And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices.

Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.

Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.

☞ Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.

Ottawa, December 306t

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) at the TIMES Steam Printing Works, No 80, Sparks-st., in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W.

TIGHT BINDING

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 5?8. OTTAWA, C. W., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1867. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning; Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys the LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 4,000 and Weekly over 4,000; making a total circulation in the week of over 28,000; thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only $6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance) $5 00
If not paid in advance 6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance) $1 00
If not paid in advance 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES.

LEGAL.

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 480y

MASSE & TETREAU,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, Hull, C. E., near the Post-office.
J. A. Masse. N. Tetreau.
Ottawa, March 23. 390tf

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. Office: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

ROSS & PARSONS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
Alexander Ross. Albert Parsons.
Ottawa, July 28. 189-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. Office: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuits and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law. Offices: Hull and Aylmer, C. E. Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
... Colman. W. Mckay Wright, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. -utf

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Conner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c. Office: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. Offices: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E. Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
Robert Lees. John J. Gemmell.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-ut

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6u

MEDICAL.

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(Recently from England.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-ut

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-ut

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 356u

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office: In Horne's Block. Can be found over office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D. L.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa February 7, 1866 -utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Centre Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Centre Town.
Cancers Cured, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully ... if required. ...
Ottawa, April 14. 17u-130-y

A. CODD, M.D.C.M.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—McDougal's Block, Besserer st., Sandy Hill. 57--om

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY.
CORNER of Kent and Wellington-Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex street, Ottawa.
R. E. O'Connor. W. H. Waller.
March 9. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 39, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 218-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. Office: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.
C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. Office: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c. promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale, some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
Office: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,
Millwright and Engineer
MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,
GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Fleck's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 219tf

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

NOTICE
IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL
Lumbermen & Others
ARE strictly forbidden to pass or trespass in, over and about the fronts of Lots numbers 29 and 30, in the First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and the Broken Fronts thereof, unless and until some satisfactory arrangement is come to with the proprietors thereof. All persons trespassing after this notice will be prosecuted according to Law.
JOHN WM. THOMSON, Proprietors.
Dated this 26th June, 1867. 470tf

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

Ritchie Hotel, Grenville, C. E.,
JOHN RITCHIE, Proprietor.
THE Subscriber has leased the above first-class hotel for a term of years and hopes by strict attention to the wants and comforts of his guests, and friends at large, to merit a large share of public patronage. The Hotel is the largest and best laid off house in Grenville; it is three stories high and commands a beautiful view of the rapids and steamboat landing. The Bar will contain Liquors of the choicest and purest quality. The Table will be supplied with the best the market can afford. Special care will be taken with the Stables, which will be under the care of an experienced Hostler, and always supplied with fresh Hay and Oats. Charges moderate.
JOHN RITCHIE
May 18. 438 6m

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
... Oysters, Game, etc., daily

DRUGGISTS.

"The Medical Hall,"
41 RIDEAU-STREET,
C. AUSTIN, APOTHECARY.

THE celebrated "Quinine Champagne," also "Orange Quinine Wine," and other Tonic Bitters at
AUSTIN'S, "The Medical Hall," Rideau-street.

Remedies for Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, and other summer complaints, are kept on hand, besides a good supply of disinfectants at
AUSTIN'S, "The Medical Hall," Rideau-street.

Hair, Nail, Tooth, Cloth, Hat, and Flesh Brushes, Turkish Towels, Shoulder Braces, India Rubber Combs, in variety. Bathing Caps, Bath Sponges and Bags. Hair preparations in variety. Lubin's, Rimmel, Piesse and Lubin's and Phalon's Perfumes. Genuine Eau D'Cologne, Florida Water, also a number of preparations for the teeth and gums at
AUSTIN'S, "The Medical Hall," Rideau-street.

C. Austin begs to thank his many customers and friends for the liberal patronage extended to him since his removal to his present premises, and assures them it will be his endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.
"The Compounding Department" is conducted personally by himself, and prescriptions committed to his care will be dispensed with accuracy and promptness. 32-y

JUST RECEIVED AT THE
MEDICAL HALL
28, Sparks-Street,
A LARGE direct importation of Lubin's Perfumes, including the latest, viz.,
Bouquet de Ottawa,
" Prince of Wales,
" Princess Alexandra,
" Canada Volunteers, &c., &c.
Farina's Basket Colognes, all sizes,
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar,
Hovenden's Ext. Limes and Glycerine, for the hair
King's Hair Brushes, large variety,
Flesh Brushes, Flesh Gloves,
Turkish Towels, Bathing Pads,
Bath Sponges, Puff Boxes, Puffs and Powder,
Violets, Cosmetics, all colours, &c., &c., &c.
And a supply of ENGLISH PATENT MEDICINES, such as Cockle's Anti-bilious Pills, Norton's Chamomile Pills, Roche's Embrocation, Blair's Gout Pills, Dalby's Carminative, Keating's Cough Lozenges, &c. Also a complete stock of English Drugs, Chemicals and Pharmaceutical Preparations.
Sole appointed agency in Ottawa for Kenneth, Campbell & Co.'s (Medical Hall), Montreal, favorite preparations, viz., Cough Lozenges, Worm Pastilles, Brewster's Dentrifrice, Gran. Eff. Citrate Magnesia, Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt, Cherry Balsam, Atlantic Sea Salt, Revalenta Arabica.
W. M. MASSEY, Dispensing Chemist, Medical Hall, Sparks-st.
472y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
Just Received!
THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866 SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A free Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866 17-ut

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

A. J. LEMON,
RESTAURANT, corner of George and William Streets, (P. O'Meara's old stand). OYSTERS in every style, at all hours.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Prince Street, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866 1-y

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c. [illegible]

INSURANCE.

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 Stg.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent, Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company.
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the whole of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2000, with profits, about $50, and without profits $43 90
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year 25.3
And each subsequent year 26.7
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D., Medical Referee.
R. SMITH, Agent
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. ...... Consulting Director
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all description of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO., Agents, Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867.

Royal Canadian Bank
OTTAWA AGENCY:
Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St.
M. P. HAYES, Agent.
Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the
CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!
...de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.
We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.
The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying to the universal satisfaction it gives.
The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.
Price twenty-five cents per bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for C. W.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.
Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 577ydw

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
A. MORTIMER
BOOKBINDER,
Metcalfe-street,
BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe street, formerly occupied by The Evening Post where he is now prepared to execute all orders for
BOOKBINDING,
PAPER-RULING, or
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,
Of every description in the neatest and most durable style.
Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.
Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.
A. MORTIMER, Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, March 16 384y

THE REVERE HOUSE,
OTTAWA.
G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, } PROPRIETORS.
THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867. 58tf

WOOD! WOOD!
FIREWOOD FOR SALE. Office, east end of the Sappers' Bridge. Apply JOHN W. McGUIRE 545-2m

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET.
THAT New Three Story STONE BUILDING, Corner of Sparks and Bank streets, one of the best business stands in the City. The shop is large, and two large rooms on the two flats or storys above the shop, and four rooms in the attic, making in all fourteen rooms, and good yard, &c.
TERMS—REASONABLE.
Possession can be had at any time.
Apply to JAS. WADSWORTH.
Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1867. 554 tf

Three Houses to Let,
ON VICTORIA TERrace, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.
Apply to MRS. LAUDER.
Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 3?7tf

FOR SALE—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, or LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa. 362-141-tf

For Sale,
BY PRIVATE BARGAIN, A LARGE first-class Frame House and Lot, 66 by 99, within ten minutes' walk of Government Buildings.
Apply to H. McLEAN, Centre Town.
May 8 429tf

FOR SALE.
THAT VALUABLE PROperty known as T. M. Blasdell's Homestead, containing about Two Acres, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.
Apply to LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

TO LET.
A Comfortable Dwelling over the Store of the subscriber on Wellington street.
Apply to JOHN GREENE.
Ottawa, Aug. 28, 1867 523 tf

TO LET
Possession given 1st June.
PINE GROVE HOUSE, pleasantly situated on the Richmond Road, with Stable, Coach House, Garden and vacant lot adjacent thereto. A cistern of fine water in the house. Apply to
MRS. BUNTING, Rochester Estate, or on the Premises.
Ottawa, May 10, 1867. 430 tf

FOR SALE, THAT ELIgible property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices.
For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 27, 1867 369y

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.
NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the hotel keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,
The Victoria Hotel
could not fail to be made to pay.
It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lot attached so that the buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.
Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ., Or JOHN HENEY, Esq., Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

Dwellings to Let.
POSSESSION GIVEN IMmediately. A new Brick Building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.
A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pumps, Stables and other buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.
For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY, Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866 46-utf

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—Beautifully situated on the Macadamized Road between Ottawa City and Aylmer, about 36 minutes' drive from the city. A farm of excellent land, containing about 90 acres, with a large Stone House erected thereon.
The proprietor has no objection to sell a part of the farm, with or without the house. This would be a desirable country residence. Title unexceptionable.
Apply to REV. J. JOHNSTON, Hull Village.
August 1. 501 5m

FOR SALE. Lots 9 and 10 South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.
ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND.
In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en-bloc or in lots of 5 acres.
For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ., City of Ottawa.
Ottawa Feb. 10, 1866. 46-utf

OYSTERS! OYSTERS, OYSTERS
IN SHELL,
RECEIVED daily at the QUEEN RESTAURANT, opposite main entrance to the Parliament Buildings.
The proprietor has made arrangements for a large supply of those delicious Bivalves, as also a constant supply of GAME, which he will supply to families at the lowest possible price.
Ottawa, Oct 9, 1867 556 d

NOTICE.
APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next Session, for a CHARTER to establish a STEAM FERRY from the GATINEAU POINT and RIVER to the CITY of OTTAWA, to be called the GATINEAU AND OTTAWA STEAM FERRY COMPANY.
Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1867. 563-4m

BLYTH & KERR,
Successors to Chas. Garth,
No. 25, Rideau-st.,
Plumbers,
Gas & Steam Fitters,
Tin & Coppersmiths,
Bell Hangers, &c.
All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.
—ALSO—
Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.
Just received a well selected assortment of
Cooking Stoves, Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves, Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves, Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves, Fire Guards,
Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c.,
Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.
Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.
Orders from the country will receive strict attention.
Ottawa, August 26. 416y

U. S. CONSULAR AGENCY
AT OTTAWA, C. W.
Notice to the Business Men of Ottawa and its Dependencies.
THE undersigned U. S. Consular Agent for the City of Ottawa, and the dependencies thereof, deems it proper to give public notice to those who may require his official services, that his office in R. Eaton & Co.'s Store, Rideau-street, will be open at all times during business hours. All invoices of property of whatever kind exported or intended to be exported into the United States must be authenticated by me at this Consular Agency, in order to facilitate its transit at the proper ports of entry.
P. H. MAHAR, U. S. Consular Agent.
April 12. 407tf

CANADA
[L. S.] H. W. STISTED.
CANADA.
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.
VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.
To Our faithful the members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of our Province of Ontario, and summoned and called to a meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of Our said Province, at our City of Toronto, on the Fourth day of the month of November, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—GREETING:
A PROCLAMATION.
WHEREAS the meeting of the Legislature of Parliament of the Province of Ontario stands called for the fourth day of the month of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at which time at our City of Toronto, you were held and constrained to appear; Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our loving subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council of the Province of Ontario, to relieve you, and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you and each of you, that on FRIDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of the month of DECEMBER next you meet Us, in our Legislature or Parliament of the said Province, at our City of Toronto, and there in to do as may seem necessary. Herein Fail Not.
IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Our said Province of Ontario, to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved HENRY WILLIAM STISTED, a Companion of the Order of the Bath, a Major-General in Our Service, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Ontario. At our Government House in our CITY of TORONTO, in our said Province, this SECOND day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven and in the thirty-first year of Our Reign.
By Command,
S. J. VANKOUGHNET, Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Ontario.
582d

COAL! COAL!
AT A VERY LOW RATE,
By ordering from ESMONDE BROS.
JUST RECEIVED THE
Beecher & Parker Coal Stove
For Halls, Churches, Stores, &c. These Stoves are acknowledged to be the best in use. We have also the Challenge Heater, Gas Burner, Orienta, Morning Glory, Alma, Union, Franklin, &c. Our stock of Cook, Box, Parlor and Hall Stoves is not to be excelled. A beautiful assortment of Japanned and Planished Ware, Lamps, &c. The best patterns of Hot Air Furnaces always on hand. Tinwork executed on the premises.
ESMONDE BROS., 13 SPARKS-ST., Opposite the Ontario Bank.
Ottawa, November 1. 311y

The Great Song of the Day is,
"Put your Shoulder to the Wheel,"
To be had at ORME & SON'S.
Also, Ka Foozle-um Galop, Belgravia Waltz, Come to me Angel of Sleep, Nora O'Neal, &c., &c.
Fresh Arrivals of Chickering, Steinway and Dunham PIANOS at Manufacturer's Prices.
NOTICE.
Parties, Balls, &c., furnished with a first-class STRING-BAND of from six to twenty performers, at
ORME & SON'S, Sign of the Golden Lyre.
November 5. 4?4y

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 2?tf

MRS. GRANT'S SALOON,
GEORGE STREET.
Choice Wines & Liquors, Prime Cigars
Remember the place P. O'Meara old stand.

City Hoop Skirt Factory!
43, Sparks-st., Central Ottawa,
NEARLY OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.
I BEG to call the attention of Ladies to the New Styles of HOOP SKIRT at present worn in all the fashionable cities of the world, and which I am now making to measure; and have in stock every known style at prices defying competition.
NEWEST STYLES!
THE WALKING AND RECEPTION TRAIL,
THE QUAKER OR HALF TRAIL,
THE DEMI (HALF SKIRT,)
N.B.—Old styles altered and repaired.
Corsets, Corsets, Corsets.
A splendid assortment of French Corsets, just arrived in White, Scarlet and Grey, every size.
Wholesale Buyers can be supplied with skirts as low as they can be bought in Montreal or elsewhere.
Ottawa, Sept. 24, 1867. 546y DAVID MILLAR.

NOTICE.
THE POST OFFICE
IS DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE
PEG TOP DEPOT.
WHERE you will find the best, largest and most complete stock of
Fall and Winter Goods,
Ever offered the public of Ottawa, comprising Lapland and Polar Witneys, Bay Bob Pilots, Moscow Beavers, &c. In fact all the new and most fashionable goods manufactured, selected personally by the proprietor, whose long practical experience in the business is sufficient guarantee for his ability to select Cloths of the best quality. Please call and inspect stock previous to purchasing elsewhere
Ottawa, Sept. 16, 1867. 381y

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! 35, SUSSEX St. H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S UTENSILS, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES!
Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of Job Work ... by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.
Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!
Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!
Price Lists sent free on application.
Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending customers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT, 35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 2 1867. 62-y

THE TWO HIGHEST PREMIUMS AND ONLY
GOLD MEDALS
—FOR SEWING MACHINES AT THE—
Paris Exposition, 1867,
WERE AWARDED TO THE
Wheeler and Wilson Manufacturing Company,
—AND THE—
Howe Machine Co., both of New York.
There were Eighty-two Competitors.
Wheeler & Wilson's New Button hole Attachment for their Machines is now ready. It is the greatest invention of the day. Embroidering Attachments and other latest improvements, etc. The ... are WORLD-RENOWNED for doing the Handsomest and most durable work on Leather. For Harness Maker, Carriage Trimmers, Boot and Shoe Makers, &c. They are the best Shuttle Machine in the World for Tailor's use.
Spools, Cotton and Silk, Oil, Needles, etc., etc., constantly on hand.
479y G. A. WALTON, AGENT, 37 Sparks-st., Ottawa.

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
O'MEARA & Co.
NO. 30, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.

PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS,
BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS.

COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SHOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN Do. BUCK,
MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do. TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do. BLUE, Do. GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES.

O'MEARA & CO.

ALEX. DUFF.
OTTAWA, September 13. 28tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Speeches—Weekly Times.
Dress Goods—Magee & Russell.
Hyacinth Glasses—William Hearn.

HIS EXCELLENCY

The Governor General

WILL HOLD A

LEVEE!

AT HIS OFFICE IN

The Departmental Buildings,

ON

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16,

AT TWO O'CLOCK, P.M.

Gentlemen attending the Levee will please to bring with them Two Cards with their names legibly written or printed on them, one to be given to the person appointed to receive them in the Corridor, and the other to the Officer who will announce their names to His Excellency the Governor-General.

Entrance by the door immediately under the Governor-General's Office, and departure by the Eastern door of the building.

By Command.

J. G. IRVINE,
Lt.-Colonel,
A.D.C.

Governor-General's Office,
Ottawa, November 9, 1867. 586td

THE SPEECHES OF THE Hon. Mr. Howe and Dr. Tupper, AND Mr. HUGH McDONALD,

Will appear IN FULL in the WEEKLY OTTAWA TIMES of THURSDAY NEXT, *the 14th instant.*

The WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the office of publication after TEN o'clock THURSDAY morning. Copies will be put up in wrappers for mailing.

TIMES OFFICE, Nov. 12, 1867.

The Ottawa Times
City and County Official Paper.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1867.

THE debate on the address was continued in the Commons yesterday, and the House adjourned over the evening recess in deference to the meeting of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society.

WE surrender our space to-day to make up the "lee way" of our Parliamentary report, and in spite of the exclusion of other matter are compelled, by the pressure on our columns, to defer our report of the very successful entertainment at the Theatre last night.

IF we have not heretofore alluded to the attitude of the representatives of the Province of New Brunswick towards the Union it has been simply because it has been well understood that that Province stands as fully committed to the new Constitution as does either Quebec or Ontario. The speeches of the Hon. Mr. FISHER, the Hon. Mr. SMITH, and the Hon. Mr. GRAY have breathed a spirit eminently Canadian in the new and enlarged sense of the term, and though one of the gentlemen named—the Hon. A. J. SMITH—has been heretofore an opponent of Confederation, he now accepts the situation and is willing to hope for, and work for, the best results from its operation. The views he expressed in the House on this subject are very much akin to those of the Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL of Nova Scotia, and we have reason to believe that they are participated in by his ex-colleague the Hon. Mr. ANGLIN. Messrs. SMITH, ANGLIN and CAMPBELL, though occupying the Opposition benches, and though they may be classed among the Opposition members, ought not in fairness to be ranked among the "repeal" party, which we regret to observe it is apparently the intention of the Hon. Mr. HOWE to keep alive. Indeed, New Brunswick has no more of the "Anti" element in it as evidenced by its representatives than either one of the Western Provinces.

The pressure on our columns yesterday prevented the publication of our report of the very able and eloquent address of the Hon. J. H. GRAY, as the proceedings of the whole of Monday evening were crowded out. To-day we publish a brief report of the debate on Monday evening, in which Mr. GRAY's speech will be found.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE, on the 11th instant.—James Maclain, Buckingham; John Davis, Toronto; James K Kirby, Halifax; B Weir, Halifax; R Porter, London, England; Charles Garth, Montreal; George Brown, Prescott; E G Bowser, Prescott; Thos A Dawes, Lachine; W L MacGillivray, Toronto; Mr and Mrs E C Sugden, New York; W H Wilson, Brockville.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE, YESTERDAY.—Edward MacKay, W D Drummond, Montreal; W Bordeaux, Arthur Lionais, Montreal; Mr. Crooks, G D Dawson, N Rooney, Toronto; J W Bower, Kemptville; M Clarke, Prescott; Jas Beaty, jr, Toronto; F Fairbairn, Montreal; E B Badger, Boston, Mass; Dr H C Burnett, Morrisburgh; W Stoddard and Lady, Three Rivers; J T Ross, Watertown, N Y; D McLachlin, Arnprior; S Pedlar, Montreal; H McLachlin, Arnprior.

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1st PARLIAMENT: 1st SESSION.

THE SENATE.

MONDAY, Nov. 11, 1867.
(Concluded.)

Hon. D. McDONALD then rose and said: We may not be able to realize precisely the feelings of those who have been directly concerned in the organization of a new nation, but at least we may appreciate the peculiar importance of the circumstances in which for the first time we meet as Senators of the New Dominion. Happily ours is not the task of revolution, or even of reconstruction. No act of secession has deprived us of the strong support and wise counsel of the parent state, nor has any form of internal conflict created sectional difficulties which only long years could overcome. We are simply exemplifying the law of growth in its application to provincial communities. We are emerging from the feeble condition of isolated Colonies into the vastly more satisfactory condition of a confederated portion of the British Empire. Now, as never before, we may plume ourselves upon the distinctive appellation of British Americans—the heirs of half a continent, with a destiny which only want of nerve or want of judgment on our part can render otherwise than great. Upon the people of the Dominion alone depends its future, and upon us as members of its Legislature devolves the duty of doing what can be done to give effect to the popular will in the promotion of what I may pardonably term our national advancement. For though we sustain no direct representative relation to defined constituencies, I cannot divest myself of the conviction that, as part of the machinery of the Government, this Chamber is bound to consult the aggregate of the people's will—not slavishly, indeed, in the sense of delegates accountable to particular districts, but as distinguished from the idea which in other days attached to a crown nominated body. We are placed in a position which relieves us from the temptation to surrender our own judgment to the demands of momentary prejudice or passion, but which in my opinion in no degree entitles us to be indifferent to the sober, well-matured requirements of the people. On any other hypothesis I should consider our standing and duties anomalous in these days of representative rule. Thus viewed, however, it seems to me that our functions may be exercised most usefully—not as registrars of Executive opinion on one hand, nor servile echoes of fleeting popular feeling on the other, but as the balance-wheel of this Government, guiding always, obstructing never, and in all things manifesting a superiority to the promptings of an angry partisanship. Unless I am mistaken, there will be ample opportunities for the cultivation of the varied qualities which are essential to statesmanship. The system of Government under which we now assemble is in many respects experimental. In the nature of things it is impossible that all obstacles can have been anticipated or that provision can have been made for all emergencies. Under the most favorable circumstances hindrances may be expected to develop themselves in the working of the complicated machinery of the Federal Government. But we cannot hope always to enjoy favorable circumstances or to avoid the collisions which are inseparable from the adjustment of imperfectly defined authority. The relations of the central to the local governments, though arranged in outline by the terms of the Imperial Act, necessarily remain to be perfected by the light of actual experience. I see no insuperable obstacle that is likely to arise, nor any question which can properly embarrass the practical working of the scheme. But I foresee many occasions for temperate and prudent counsel on both sides—many occurrences which can be satisfactorily disposed of only by forbearance and moderation on the part of both. Of these we shall be better able to speak by and bye. Meanwhile I advert to this aspect of the general question for the purpose of indicating the necessity for more discrimination and care than they may be inclined to cultivate, who, in their zeal for the glory of the Dominion, ignore the rights or disregard the pretensions of the Provinces of which it is composed. We must not forget that centralization has dangers not less formidable than those which grow out of an extreme application of the States rights—or, in our case, the Provincial rights, doctrine. For the present, however, our thoughts are to be occupied with subjects over which the legislature of the Dominion will exercise direct authority, and to the more important of which reference has been made in His Excellency's speech. Some of these are in the main strictly administrative, as for instance everything relating to the organization of departments and the management by the Dominion of enterprises and interests which have been heretofore under local control. Of the subjects which involve principles and policy, perhaps, the equalization of the tariff is that which most concerns the harmony and welfare of the Provinces. We have but to glance across a neighboring line to discover the perils and difficulties incident to crude systems of finance, or to systems framed with a view to special interests rather than the general benefit. Our duty is to avoid the blunders which our neighbors have committed, and as far as possible to adopt the liberal fiscal policy which has conferred such solid advantages on Great Britain. We cannot be blind to the considerations which suggest the desirability of equalizing downward, not upward, and moreover of accompanying equalization with revision in the direction of reduction. Of course the requirements of the Exchequer must not be neglected, but experience elsewhere has proved the feasibility of combining productiveness with measures of taxation lightly affecting the trade and industry of a country. On no single circumstance is our growth in population and wealth more dependent than on the adoption of just and comparatively light taxation; and to attain this, we must discard the notion of protecting small and special interests, and keep in sight the wants of the people at large. In no other way shall we be able to meet the expectations of the Provinces whose tariffs have been lower than that of Canada, or to attract the immigrants to whom we must look for much needed help. Partly to promote the same end, it is expedient to proceed with the work of colonizing and organizing the North-west Territory, that we may be enabled to offer to the struggling populations of the old world a region as fertile, as easily tilled, as desirable in all respects for purposes of settlement as the choicest sections of Wisconsin or Minnesota. Steps have already been taken to facilitate access to this distant territory, but measures are necessary to organize government there and to unite its fortunes with ours. I am persuaded that no time should be lost in the prosecution of this policy, the consummation of which is almost essential to the integrity of the Dominion. The future we claim for it is predicated upon its extension from ocean to ocean. The Atlantic and Pacific must be the boundaries of our Confederation, or the hopes we have cherished will be to a great extent destroyed. The loss of a single link will destroy the claim. The failure to keep the Red River District to ourselves—the failure to prevent its absorption into the United States by colonization with Minnesota—would inevitably damage the Dominion beyond redemption, and hence the extreme importance of hastening the solution of the northwest problem. The Intercolonial Railway project calls for no such speed. As an element in the Confederation, and a feature in the arrangement entered into with the imperial authorities, we cannot divest ourselves of the responsibility incident to its construction. But though the terms of the imperial guarantee are liberal, I am sure that the work will task our financial ability to the utmost, and therefore I favor great deliberation on the part of this Government at every stage. Commercially considered it is in no manner essential. Its necessity always must be as a means of strengthening the defensive power of the Dominion in the event of war. There is no reason, then, for precipitancy. We can afford to proceed deliberately in the business. Nay, it is incumbent on us to advance with extreme caution, to examine carefully the advantages and disadvantages of the different routes, to scrutinize the claims of competing interests and localities, and to insist that the basis of the enterprise shall combine economy with efficiency. Do as we may, I fear the cost will exceed the guarantee; and sure I am that delay and caution are needed to prevent improvident expenditure. As to the military aspects of the work, I frankly confess that in providing for the peace and prosperity of the Dominion, I am inclined to place less dependence on armies and fortifications, and even on the Intercolonial Railway, than on the adoption of a wise domestic policy, and the cultivation of friendly relations with our neighbors. It is meet that we make some provision for the maintenance of order, as against Fenian marauders or irregular incursions of any kind; but I shall require more cogent reasons than have yet been advanced before deciding that the young Dominion can advantageously aspire to the forms and outlays of a military power. We must have peace or all our statesmanship will come to naught; and I believe that we shall have peace if we pursue an enlightened and friendly policy, and address ourselves exclusively to our own business. Instead of expending millions on fortifications, I would complete our canal system and otherwise promote the material development of all the Provinces. I will not, however, enlarge upon this subject now, or further trespass upon your attention. I have attempted less to discuss questions minutely than to indicate the spirit in which, as a member of your honorable body, I enter upon my duties in this new stage of our country's history. And I indulge the hope that by combining the independence of character which is essential to legislative usefulness with the moderation which befits a Senate, we shall contribute our full share to the harmonious working and the ultimate success of the Dominion.

Hon. M. LETELLIER de ST. JUST, begged to inquire from the Government the reasons for the resignation of Hon. Mr. Galt.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said he had expected the inquiry to have been made before. There had been two resignations, that of Hon. Mr. Archibald, of Nova Scotia, who could not find a seat, and that of Hon. Mr. Galt, who had given full explanations of the cause of said retirement in the other House. There had been nothing in the case of the resignation of the Minister of Finance in connection with the policy of the Government to occasion his resignation. He was in agreement with his colleagues as well in respect of their past as of their future policy, and only the exigencies of his own private affairs had induced him to withdraw. He felt he could not give to his own private business the attention which it urgently demanded, and at the same time bestow upon the important duties of his public office all the care they required. He would have avoided this step if he could, and though not in the Ministry, would continue to give them the benefit of his assistance.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER de ST. JUST said he had been opposed to the scheme of Confederation, and had done what he could to prevent its adoption, but as it had become a *fait accompli* he considered it his duty to accept it and give such aid as might be in his power to enable it to work well. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. SANBORN said, that he was disposed to keep his feelings in abeyance until the results showed whether the congratulations of His Excellency were based on correct data. He (Mr. Sanborn) was one of the members of the late Legislative Council, who had opposed Confederation, not that he objected so much to the scheme itself as to the means employed for carrying the measure, but he fully concurred with other hon. members, that since the measure had passed and become the Constitution, it was the duty of every honest citizen to uphold it and to place no obstacle in its way. It would then be no fault of his if it did not work well. We were told by His Excellency that we had entered upon a new nationality, but we rather disliked the expression, and could not well see how we were a nation, since we lacked several most important national attributes. As to the defences, he agreed with some of the speakers, that we required a certain degree of organization wherewith to sustain our position, even as a quasi nation, but at the same time he feared we might be in danger of going too far. Yet he much desired that the Militia should be organised and made available, since in case of need it would be upon its substantial yeomanry, the country would have to depend—their all being at stake. There was another subject to which allusion was made; he referred to the assimilation of the Bankrupt laws of the several Provinces. In the Province of Quebec, that law he believed had had its day and serious evils were now growing out of it. These laws needed not only assimilation, but in his opinion warranted the inquiry as to whether they needed to be continued at all. Some hon. members were very enthusiastic as to the resources of the Dominion, but he could not be blind to the fact that it had drawbacks as well. It had a drawback geographically in its shape and another of climate; still it was a fine country and with industry and good morals, could be made to yield happiness and plenty to its inhabitants. He was pleased in the main with His Excellency's speech, and certainly admitted we had cause to congratulate ourselves in the peace and prosperity which prevailed. He joined in the hope that we would go forward, not downward, that we would gain strength not weakness, and that all factiousness and undue party spirit would be laid aside. (Hear, hear.)

The 1st paragraph was then put and passed, when on motion of Hon. Mr. Campbell, the resolutions as a whole were adopted. An address based thereon was passed and ordered to be presented to His Excellency by the members of the House who were members of the Government.

TUESDAY, Nov. 12, 1867.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

After routine,

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER de ST. JUST enquired from the Government whether any arrangements were likely to be made this Session, for reporting the proceedings and debates of the House.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said in substance that it was a matter for the House itself to deal with.

A general conversation ensued on the subject when it became apparent that the sense of the House was favorable to the idea. The practice in New Brunswick was referred to by several speakers, and in the course of the discussion some sharp sparring took place between Hon. Messrs. Mitchell and Steeves, the two gentlemen disagreeing in *toto* as to the propriety of employing reporters. Mr. Mitchell affirming its necessity and importance, Mr. Steeves denying both.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT proposed the appointment of a Committee to consider the whole subject, which was agreed to.

Hon. Mr. McCLELLAN gave notice of inquiring on Thursday next, as follows: "Is the report correct that two gentlemen appointed to this Chamber from New Brunswick have declined acceptance of their seats? and if so, have those vacancies been filled, and by whom?

Hon. Mr. WILMOT gave notice that on Thursday he would move that a Committee be appointed to inquire at what cost the debates of this Honorable House can be reported and printed.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

AFTER RECESS.

MONDAY, Nov. 11, 1867.

Mr. A. W. SAVARAY, N. S., said, this was the first time he had appeared in a Legislative Assembly, and came here unwillingly, because the people of that Province had been forced into Union. He and his friends did not come here to discuss Confederation, that must be fought, and had been fought elsewhere. Because elements of discord existed in Canada, weakening the old Constitution was no reason the Constitution of Nova Scotia, which had worked well, should be subverted. He argued that the present Constitution, while pretending to be of a Federal nature, was open to all the objections of a Legislative Union, and complained of the extended powers of the Dominion Legislature. In the Province of Nova Scotia they had a banking system, and none of their banks had failed. Here it was different, and was admitted on all hands that the measure of last Session had caused failure, and his Province would be subjected to the same disaster. The tendency of this Constitution was to absorb all the power. He would not so much have objected to interferences in national affairs, but most of their domestic matters were invaded. Nova Scotia was prepared to do all its duties of defence, and every other, but he felt the interests of that Province would weigh but little in this Assembly, because of its small representation. They could not congratulate His Excellency, because of the adoption of a Constitution containing elements of discord which they felt would be disastrous. The majority in favor of the scheme in some of the Provinces was because the people felt that opposition was hopeless against the Imperial Act. A discussion had commenced which would never end until it was repealed or amended. Canada and the Home Government had been grossly deceived as to the sentiment of the people of Nova Scotia, and he was astonished that any man should endeavor to keep up the delusion in the face of eighteen representatives against it. He showed that Nova Scotia had not been in the habit of sweeping changes, but on this question it was sweeping. Public meetings had been held in Nova Scotia in which Union with Canada was condemned. Had the question been mooted in the Lieutenant Governor's speech, as large a petition as that sent to the Imperial Government would have been presented to the Parliament of Nova Scotia. That petition contained the names of 40,000 of the adult population of that Province. It had not been pretended that there were that number of voters. He was elected to this House because he and his friends were averse to this union, and he would do all in his power to place Nova Scotia in that position. What right had the Member for Cumberland to speak of the sentiments of the people of Nova Scotia. He would not compare him to the last rose of summer, but as one whom the lightning of popular indignation had left standing there a blasted trunk alone—(laughter)—one who had betrayed his countrymen. He appreciated the kindness of the Canadians in giving advice. In order to avert a Ministerial difficulty he would advise the Ministry to appoint the hon. member for Guysboro' (Mr. Campbell) as Secretary of State. He (Mr. S.) and his friends would protect the interests of their constituents as far as they were able, and that was in opposition to the scheme.

Mr. W. H. CHIPMAN said the people of Nova Scotia were in a state of mourning and sorrow in consequence of the passage of the scheme. The first time the people of Nova Scotia had a chance they condemned the measure, and how could His Excellency ask her representatives for their congratulations. The resolutions passed in the Nova Scotia Legislature embraced all the Maritime Provinces, and when Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island were left out those resolutions were of no effect. The Imperial Government had been deceived by the hon. member for Cumberland, and Mr. Watkin. He then read a sort of proclamation denouncing the Antis as Annexationists and Fenians, which created considerable amusement. He would do all he could to secure repeal.

Hon. J. H. GRAY, of New Brunswick, said he had no desire to repress opinion, or assign any hon. member, but as no definite objection had been made to the Address, perhaps it would be as well to turn from Sectional matters to the consideration of those important questions, which affected the welfare and happiness of this great question. He highly eulogised the hon. member from Hants for the great services he had rendered on behalf of the Constitutional Government. The public of Canada could not understand the affectionate feelings with which that hon. gentleman was regarded by the people of the Maritime Provinces, and therefore it was that he (Mr. Gray,) heartily concurred in what had fallen from the hon. member for Cumberland, (Mr. Tupper,) the other night when he expressed regret that the hon. member from Hants had not been entitled in the service of his country, instead of that of a Sectional party. Though his friend the member for Cumberland had suffered the defeat of his party at the polls, he could not but feel that in this instance the vanquished had become the real victor. As a representative of the Maritime Provinces, he (Mr. G.) admired his friend the hon. member for Hants. The people of the Maritime Provinces were justly proud of his splendid abilities, and they regarded his present course with bitter regret. They should like to see those talents devoted to the cause of the whole country instead of being confined to the advocacy of Sectionalism. There were great questions to be submitted for their consideration affecting the interest of the whole country and to these he (Mr. G.) hoped they would direct their attention in a spirit of broad and generous patriotism. The hon. Member for Hants had objected to the expression of the New Nationality in the Speech from the Throne; but if there was one thing more than another in the speech which pleased him (Mr. Gray,) it was that in reference to the United Country, which was now happily created. We were now raised above the position of a mere Colony, not like the thirteen Colonies separated from the Mother country by force, but ushered into family relations with her best wishes, and sent forth with her warmest blessing. What we wanted now was the development of a National sentiment—(hear, hear.)—He was an Englishman in every fibre; in his heart he loved Old England dearly, but loving England as he did he loved Canada still more (hear, hear), Canada not only as she was, but as we hoped to make her. He desired to see among our people a powerful national sentiment which would make a Canadian in whatever part of the world he might be, glad to look upon Canada and proud to claim it as his home (applause.) When he came to consider the great questions which would have to be dealt with by this Parliament, he found that of defence prominent among them. He agreed with the hon. member, who had said that there should be a thorough investigation before any large sum was expended. Permanent fortifications were not always the best means of defence, as it had been proved on many occasions that extemporised works were equally effective He believed and trusted the best defence of this country would be found in the attachment of the people to their institutions, founded on their belief in the justice and wisdom of the Government, and in the soundness and prudence with which its finances were administered. He believed fortifications which would be found most effective were moveable fortifications of our young men. Arm and drill young men of the country, and he believed when the necessity arose willing hearts and ready hands would be found to constitute more valuable defence than fortifications which might entail enormous cost upon the country (hear, hear.) Another question to come before the House was the Intercolonial Railroad. He had heard a good deal about the route which should be chosen, but that great work must be placed where the interests of the country most required it, and not where it would simply serve the purpose of a section. (Hear, hear.) The fifteen millions of dollars to be expended on that great work for which the whole country would become responsible, and which the whole country would have to pay, should be expended on that route, which would best serve the general interests of the whole Dominion, as they could have the Intercolonial Railway running to every man's door, or make its construction subservient to petty local claims. He then referred to the subject of retrenchment, which had been alluded to by hon. members. He believed no word in the English language had been put to more unworthy uses than the word "economy." Economy had been made the pack-horse of every politician, and had rarely indeed been rigidly practised. The gentlemen on the Treasury benches used it to keep themselves in office, and the Opposition used it for the sake of getting there. (Laughter.) He had heard with regret the hon. member for Hants refer to the Governor-General's salary as being extravagant, and contended that it was only consistent with the distinguished position he occupied as the representative of Royalty. The public did not care for this cry of economy which was seldom practiced. What was wanted was a full return for the money paid. The officers of the Government should be paid in proportion to the sum which their talents and integrity would command in other walks of life. He believed in the principle of paying capable public servants well, and getting rid of the drones who swarmed in the public Departments of every Province. There had recently been an example of the demoralising influences of low-salaried public officials in the neighboring Republic, where the other day the widow of a President had put up to sale the costly presents received as bribes for favors bestowed, and the same system had extended throughout their entire system until the corruption and demoralisation had become a disgrace. The true system was to pay well, discountenance corruption and thus preserve the character of the country. In the consideration of all questions which might come up he trusted they would be regarded in the light of broad, ample, and generous patriotism, and that they might be guided by prudence in dealing with all these matters. He hoped they might avoid, above all, personal considerations, and approach questions with a determination to regard them in a broad, liberal, patriotic, rather than in a narrow sectional, light (hear, hear.) His hon. friend (Mr. Tilley) and himself had long been politically opposed to each other, but when this question of Confederation came up they had laid their opposition aside and striven together for the success of the measure, and he hoped that this course would commend itself generally to the people's representatives. He trusted, moreover, the Government would bring down those measures with the least possible delay in order that those people at a distance, who were represented by the hon. members from the Maritime Provinces, might have the opportunity of considering them. They had no fear of the result; no apprehension that injustice would be done them by their fellow-countrymen of Canada. They had come here in the fullest confidence that their interests were safe, and he trusted and believed that in their deliberations in this House they would receive at the hands of the representatives in the Canadian Provinces liberal, generous, and hearty assistance. (Applause.) And we believed that the hon. member for Hants (Mr. Howe) after having discharged his duty in protesting against the manner in which the Union had been accomplished, would be found one of the firmest pillars of the Dominion. (Cheers.)

Mr. A. G. JONES (Halifax) said if there had not been a statement that there would be no amendment, he would have simply recorded his vote. He came here in obedience to an Imperial statute, and would support good measures and oppose bad, without regard to either party in the House. He was not aware that there was an American or Fenian sympathiser in Nova Scotia, and yet because his party had endeavored in a constitutional manner to oppose the Union, they had been charged with disloyalty by the hon. member for Cumberland. He remembered the time when the whole revenue had been placed at the disposal of the Commander-in-Chief for the defence of Canada if needed. He complained that only one man in the Senate represented the feeling of the people of Nova Scotia. The old loyalists were satisfied to remain a part of the British Empire, and now they were told that they would form part of a new Kingdom. His Province would not shrink from its duty in a military point of view, but he warned the House and Government not to adopt any ill-advised measures which might cripple our finances for all time. They would show the Imperial Government that the views of the Antis were the views of the people of Nova Scotia, and they had a right to demand a reconsideration of the Union scheme.

Mr. CROKE, (N. S.,) coincided with his hon. friend from Hants, and the other Antis from Nova Scotia. He complained of the high tariff of Canada, and annual deficits, for which there were little to show, while the debt of Nova Scotia was for valuable public works.

Mr. BECHARD, (Iberville,) addressed the House in French.

Mr. MASSON, Terrebonne, also in French, next addressed the House.

The remainder of the Address was then read paragraph by paragraph and passed until the 13th, when Mr. Masson would call the attention of the House to the paragraph relating to breech loading arms, and thought it would be very satisfactory if the Ministry would give some explanations as to the manner in which they had been obtained.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that the Imperial Government had dealt most generously in the matter. When the volunteers were first organized the old arms were loaned by the Imperial Government to Canada, on condition that they should be kept in order. These the British Government had replaced by 30,000 Snider breech loaders on the same conditions.

The 13th and 14th paragraphs were then passed, and on the last paragraph being read,

Hon. Mr. HOWE had listened with interest to all the speeches. His hon. friend from Cumberland, like himself, was a stranger, and he must warn the House against his ingenuity. His hon. friend had attempted to make the House believe that the strong feeling was all moonshine. He would show that instead of going from hustings to hustings, he (Mr. H.) had not spoken but in two counties. The first opposition to the scheme was from the merchants and bankers of Halifax. The leaders of the Opposition, and of the Government in Nova Scotia, coalesced to carry the scheme, and the people became alarmed and sought new leaders from the instinct of self preservation. The Government had spent $30,000 in the election, and had also the great influence of the Archbishop of Halifax, in their favor, and the House knew the power of such a prelate. Many also did not vote, because the election came off when they were at sea. He did not believe that even in his hon. friend's (Dr. Tupper) own county, there were 200 that would vote in favor of Confederation pure and simple. The hon. gentleman continued at length in an amusing and conversational tone. He showed from extracts that even in 1838 and in 1848 he had taken the ground, that it would not be for the interest of Nova Scotia to be united with the Canadas. For 26 years he had treated the question as a subject of discussion. His course had been to hold on to what we had got and try to get some representatives in the Imperial Parliament. He had rejected annexation and Union with the Canadas, but had favored extended commercial relation, preserving local self Government. And he believed that if the Union was to last self Government must be remitted to the various Provinces. Nova Scotia felt the shoe pinch first, but the turn would come to the other Provinces. Nova Scotia had been insulted by the manner in which the scheme had been forced upon her, although he would admit he and his colleagues had been treated kindly and courteously by the members of this House; but that would not induce him to betray his countrymen. If he did, they would not give him six feet to bury him in. He favored the Intercolonial Railway, but not a political Union. We were as necessary to the preservation of England, as she was to our safety.

The House then adjourned at 12:10.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

TUESDAY, Nov. 12, 1867.

The SPEAKER took the chair at 3 o'clock.

The debate on the address was resumed.

Mr. McKENZIE, Lambton, hoped the discussion would be conducted in moderation. As belonging to the Superior Province, the representatives of Ontario should act in the capacity of hosts. He regretted that a cloud still hung over the most eastern section of our country. Mr. Howe had said that he could bear the injustice which had been inflicted on Nova Scotia, as it was a part of their policy, but not from Reformers. He denied that the reform party had used coercive measures. The Legislature of Nova Scotia had assumed the responsibility of passing the measure. It was necessary that parties should exist for the benefit of the country. He addressed himself to the task of describing the distinctive features of the opposing parties, going back to the clergy reserves question. Nothing at present demanded that any man should give up his distinctive principles. The Government of England had to some extent followed the example of the Minister of Justice, but such a course created more surprise there than it did here, because we were used to it. During last session, he had done all in his power to support the Government in carrying Union, but when the election came on the Minister of Public Works—a new follower of the Minister of Justice—had denounced him (McK.) as disloyal and desirous of forming an alliance with the annexationist member for Hants. Quoted a speech from the new disciple the Minister of Justice (Mr. McD.) describing the *Leader* as a tainted sheet, and ridiculing the cry of loyalty. He (the speaker) did not believe that there was disloyalty except in West Montreal, and hon. gentlemen opposite had lamentably failed to fix it upon that constituency. The hon. member for Cornwall had said, he had not taken the members for London and Toronto into his Cabinet as Tories at all, but apprentices to Reform; if they did not make good Reformers he would kick them out. He described the formation of the Local Governments as inconsistent. Referring to defence he said he did not desire to belong to a nation that must live by sufferance. When that question was forced upon us it would be our duty to see whether we could not become independent of England should she desert us. The Roman Empire began to fall when she forsook her colonies and withdrew her troops from distant localities. He complained that nothing was said of Reciprocity in the speech, and of the disadvantages which Canadian shipping was subject to on the lakes. He was glad the other night that the late Finance Minister had become so sensitive as to decline the responsibility for the acts of the Ministry. It was not usual with that party. He had been warned of the disaster which would follow his scheme, but he persisted, and we all know the result—the failure of the Bank of Upper Canada and the Commercial Bank. The estimates of the late Finance Minister were never fulfilled and were very inaccurate. He (the speaker) did not believe in placing restrictions on trade. Our policy should be a free trade policy. So long as the United States pursues its present policy we must protect our interior border, but he would not admit it as a principle. He would give all Government measures a fair consideration, but would view them with suspicion. He would give the Government a fair and candid opposition. They had endeavored to expel every man of mark, and he (the speaker) was compelled to regret the absence of one of the best members in the country, the late member for South Oxford. On the authority of one of the parties to it, it was admitted that the object for which the Coalition was formed ceased to exist on the first of July. Because his party would not submit to the mere personal objects of the Ministry they were branded as disloyal. He took pride to himself for seeking to maintain the distinctive character of the Reform party, and he did not think it inconsistent with his desire to perpetuate and establish our new nationality. He felt we were bound to do our full share in the matter of defence, and if anything should be moved from politics it should be this. It would even be better to go too far than to risk a misunderstanding with the mother country. He concluded by saying that the speech offered but a miserable excuse for the Coalition. He complained of the number of gentlemen connected with the Finances, and one whose sole duty it was to spend what the others collected. If they were continued the objections to extravagance from the Lower Provinces would be just.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY said more money had been sent to the Lower Provinces than had been received.

Hon. Mr. GALT rose to reply to the statement that he had at last given way before the widespread discontent on account of the financial policy of the Government. The people of Ontario had given proof of their confidence in the policy of both the late and present Governments, of which he had been a member, by giving them their support, and so far as the Banks are concerned the last election had given conclusive proof that there was no feeling then against the Government on their account. With respect to the Bank failures, it was a fact that the Bank of Upper Canada had gone down before the Currency Act came in question. With regard to the Commercial Bank we had the statement of its President that its currency, the only thing affected by the Government policy was actually larger when it failed than when the Act came into force. We had also evidence no less positive that the Bank had locked up nearly half its capital in one speculation; that other investments of a character not immediately convertible had reduced its means, but these transactions had nothing at all to do with the policy of the Government. It might also be acknowledged that the suspension of a large commercial house in Hamilton, the head of which was known and respected by all (hear, hear), who, as a politician, and a merchant, was one of the landmarks of his country, and for whose misfortune they all felt a great deal of sympathy (hear, hear), had contributed to shake the confidence of depositors in the Commercial Bank, because it was generally understood that the house in question had had large transactions with the Bank. With respect to the establishment of an agency of the Bank of Montreal in the Lower Provinces, it was perfectly true that this had been done, but to say that this had interfered in any way with the currency of the Provinces was utter nonsense. The Bank of Montreal did the Government business in the greater part of the Dominion, and it was natural that they should extend an agency of that institution, to do the public business in the Maritime Provinces. The Government made its disbursements in these Provinces with drafts on the agency of the Bank of Montreal, payable in gold, or the equivalent of gold, and the money paid out had exceeded the amount received. The policy of the Government had been equally just to all parts of the Dominion; it had not operated to the injury of Ontario, nor would it prove injurious to the interests of the Maritime Provinces (hear, hear).

A conversation here took place between the late Finance Minister and the member for Lambton in reference to the opinion of Ontario.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER said it would not be respectful to his friends opposite if he did not say a few words in reference to the position which they assumed, that Nova Scotia was really opposed to Confederation. He had stated that his opponents had not polled half the votes of the Province, and that remained uncontradicted. He (Mr. T.) had stated that his hon. friend had done more to educate the people of B. N. A. up to Union than any other. His hon. friend knew that the sentiment of Union had always been favored by the public sentiment of Nova Scotia. The Union party had been thoroughly beaten, but they would have been beaten had that question had no existence. His hon. friend had not come forward to oppose the measure at its inception, but only when his position as an officer of the British Government was lost. The attitude of Halifax, the metropolitan city, containing the wealth and influence, was used to send broadcast the warning that if Confederation was carried, the usury laws would be swept away, and every borrower would suffer. His friend opposite had held up Canada and Canadians to the execration of Nova Scotians. He was sorry to find that the spectacle of 100,000 men in arms in the United States had completely changed the patriotic sentiments of his hon. friend. The movement in Nova Scotia against Union was not spontaneous, but was manufactured in Halifax. He (Dr. T.) was prepared to prove that the late change of the franchise disfranchised 1000 voters, two thirds of whom were his own, and still he was returned; many of his political opponents coming to his aid for the purpose of carrying Union. He deprecated the manner in which local affairs had been introduced into this House by the hon. member for Hants. The learned gentleman instanced the manner in which the uniformity of a postal system would be a great benefit to Nova Scotians, as well as Canadians. He regretted the absence of the Secretary for the Provinces, and went on to describe the manner in which constituencies were carried against Union by small majorities, and showed that a reaction had already been begun. His hon. friend had stated last night that he had never advocated a political move with Canada, but he (Dr. T.) would read extracts from the hon. gentleman's own paper, edited by himself, which thoroughly disproved the position taken by the hon. gentleman. If the sentiments he had read were not those of his hon. friend, he had certainly been most remiss in repudiating them. They were the outline of the present Constitution, and from 1838 until very recently the member for Hants had not disclaimed his responsibility for recommending it. The hon. gentleman in 1849 had again made recommendations that did great credit to his sagacity, seeing that they had been taken up and now formed the Constitution of the Dominion. His speech then would remain when the hon. gentleman was gone. He did not object to a statesman changing his opinions, but he should give a clear and concise reason for such change, which his hon. friend had utterly failed to do. When that gentleman had said that next to representation in the Imperial Parliament a Federal Union was best, and nothing had been done towards securing the former, we were fairly entitled to ask the hon. gentleman to come forward, and assist in working out the system which he had himself recommended. Had the hon. gentleman merely advised the change, and a disturbance of the old Constitution, from a whim? A number of further extracts from speeches and letters were quoted, showing the inconsistency of the hon. member for Hants, and the speaker said that it was a poor compliment to the intelligence of the House, to suppose that they could not see insincerity in his former position, and that which he now occupied. The speaker paid a high compliment to the Hon. Mr. McGee for his efforts in promoting Confederation, and at one time in moving thanks to that honorable gentleman. The member for Hants said he was in favor of the Intercolonial railroad first, which would bring Union and make Nova Scotia the frontage of a mighty nation, and yet he now endeavored to show that the strength of Nova Scotia was in isolation. When he (Dr. T.) advocated a union of the Maritime Provinces; he at the same time advocated the union of British North America. A resolution was passed in the Legislature of Nova Scotia in favor of the smaller union, which would have been even a greater change of the constitution of that Province than the present; and yet it was never proposed that that question should be submitted to the people, but should become law as soon as it passed the Provincial Legislatures and received the Royal sanction.

It being six o'clock the learned gentleman said he would like to finish his reply while the hon. member for Hants was present, as he understood he would not be in the House in the evening, but he would not infringe upon a rule of the House.

The Speaker then left the Chair.

AFTER RECESS.

Dr. PARKER said, as some of the most distinguished members were to speak in another part of the city, he would move that the House adjourn.

Mr. WHITE seconded the motion.

The House then adjourned.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. BODWELL—That an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Governor-General, praying him to cause to be laid before this House all papers and correspondence relating to the claims of the Hudson's Bay Company over the Northwest territory by the late Province of Canada or the Dominion.

Mr. OLIVER—Address to His Excellency the Governor-General for a return of the quantity of beer manufactured, and the quantity of grain used in such manufacture in each brewery in the Province of Ontario, since the 1st of July, 1867.

Mr. BLAKE—That he will on Thursday next move the House for an address to His Excellency the Governor-General, praying that he will be pleased to cause to be laid before this House, with all convenient speed, copies of all warrants, orders, records, documents and other legal proceedings, had or taken in relation to the extradition of Lamirande, and also copies of all the despatches and correspondence between the Governments, as well of Canada, as of the Dominion and the Imperial Government, and also copies of all official correspondence and memoranda of the legal advisers of either of the said Governments, and of all communications by them to His Excellency, and of all other papers on the subject.

Mr. BENSON—Whether it is the intention of the Government to complete before the opening of navigation in the ensuing Spring the excavation for several years in progress on the Welland Canal, and also such other work as may be necessary to admit the waters of Lake Erie through the said canal.

ANNIVERSARY FESTIVAL OF THE IRISH PROTESTANT BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

The members of the above named Society celebrated their second anniversary yesterday. At nine o'clock in the morning the members met in the Society's Rooms, Queen st., and elected the following officers, to serve for the ensuing year: President, W. F. Powell, Esq., Sheriff of Carleton; 1st Vice-President, Joseph Garvey, M. D.; 2nd Vice-President, A. Pratt, Esq.; Treasurer, H. McCormick, Esq.; Recording Secretary, Thomas Sproule, Esq.; Assistant Recording Secretary, Charles Brennan, Esq.; Corresponding Secretary, S. Rathwell, Esq. Council, Messrs. Geo. Shouldis, Robert McCullough, David T. Browne, Chas. Magee, William Cousens, Robert Gilpin, William Mosgrove, James Clarke, T. McCloy. Auditors, D. T. Browne, Esq., and Archibald Graham, Esq.

At a little before eleven o'clock, the Society marched in procession to Christ Church, where the Rev. J. S. Lauder, M. A., Rector, preached the following

SERMON:

"Let us not be weary in well doing, for in due season we shall reap, if we faint not"—Gal. vi. 9.

We are privileged again to-day by the mercy of God to meet together upon another anniversary of this Society, and to come up to the house of Prayer in grateful recognition of our Heavenly Father as the Great Lord of Heaven and Earth, and without whose blessing all our doings are nothing worth. But in presenting ourselves before God this day, as a Benevolent Society, working in His name and reflecting His blessing, our first duty should be one of reflection, whether we have been faithful co-workers with God or not, in that most noble of all christian works—the feeding, clothing and warming Jesus Christ Himself, as the Scriptures assure us, in the person of the poor. It is a mighty work in which Angels might long to take a part—but it is given to us men to test our faith, and that thereby we may glorify our Father which is in heaven. It was to work of this kind that the Society's attention was directed last winter, and that a large amount of good was done by you in relieving distress I can bear testimony. It is a well known fact that the working classes are generally improvident, that they seldom look farther than a day or a week ahead of them, and consequently when work is scarce, as it is often during our long and severe winters, they are found to be in great distress. Or this is caused sometimes by sickness of the father or mother on whose work a whole family depends. Or by intemperance, which brings lamentation and mourning and woe into whatever household it curses by its presence. Or by the infirmities of old age which disable the once strong and manly arm. All these cases call for sympathy, and although many of their causes be liable to objection and censure, still it is best to imitate our Blessed Saviour in this respect, who looked only at the distress as it presented itself to His view, and relieved it without going too severely into the causes that produced it. I believe it was in this spirit that your Society worked for the Irish Protestant poor, and by its timely aid, many a sick man's bed was soothed and many a desolate heart cheered. Perhaps I know better than any other, that this was done, and I speak out on this point, not to flatter you, but to inspire you with fresh energy. Composed as this Society is, of members of all Protestant religions, nothing could be more delightful than the harmony and good will which pervaded all its meetings, and the unanimity with which each case of distress was met, without any distinction of creed; thereby evincing most clearly that the society was really a national one, and not biassed by any narrow-minded religious feeling or jealousy, which in other matters often jeopardizes a good cause. To me, as having the oversight of the largest number of the Protestant poor, your society rendered noble service, and I must honestly say that since I came to this parish I was never relieved of so much anxiety regarding the poor, as was the case last winter. I confess with sorrow and deep humility that the church has lost much of her ancient glory by her neglect of the poor, and that through the scantiness of her people's offerings she has been obliged to withhold from them the bread which it is her duty to supply. Time was when no church was considered complete without its almshouse, supplying bread and shelter to all its poor, and that such happy days may be hers again I devoutly pray; when every church in the land shall have its almshouse with bread enough and clothes enough for all in need; when brotherhoods and sisterhoods of faithful men and women shall go out from them to seek out the poor, nurse the sick and gather into schools our neglected children. Until such happy days come again, let us thank God for whatever agency arises to assist the poor and needy in their distress. And knowing how much your society has done in this work is my reason for selecting the passage of scripture I read for a text, which should fill us with fresh vigor and zeal in resuming the charitable work of the society this winter. "Let us not be weary in "well-doing, for in due season we shall reap "if we faint not." Here is a glorious promise of reward for us: "In due season "we shall reap if we faint not," but the great trouble in doing good works is, we get too easily discouraged. The devil has a powerful influence, and tempts us to give up too soon the good we try to do, or we like to see the reward in this life of our good deed, and if it come not, we grow tired and weary, and so spasmodic efforts too much disgrace not only our christianity, but many grand schemes for the amelioration of the poor. We cannot go on patiently and perseveringly in doing good, with an inward consciousness that we are right; we look for the applause of men, and hence the ostentatious charity of the day. Tell men that the country has been invaded by a lawless band; that volunteers, leaving wives and children who depended on their earnings, have rushed forward to repel the invasion; tell that in their absence their families are perhaps in need, how readily aid is given; tell men that half a city is laid in ashes by fire, and that thousands are suffering from cold and want of shelter, and how nobly contributions pour in! These are the spasmodic kinds of charity, which though useful in their way, and which are attended with a great deal of parade and ostentation, yet are not to be compared with that quiet charity which seeks out the poor man languishing on a bed of sickness, and cheers up the drooping head of those who have become old and worn out in the journey of life, by ministering to their necessities, and for all this seeks not the applause of man, but simply trusts in the promise "in due season ye shall reap it ye faint "not."

I have thus far spoken to you upon what I consider the most important duty connected with your society—its charitable work. Let me say a few words as to its natural character. And here I cannot too strongly impress upon you that its object is not for political or religious disputations, but solely for the preserving of those national associations which perhaps evince greater warmth of expression in the Irish than any other people, and in this land of our adoption, to cultivate a greater interest in each other's welfare and happiness, whether we be rich or poor, and thus maintain by friendly works and friendly deeds that warmheartedness so justly true of the land that gave us birth. I know that there are many reasons, in the present time, why we should almost desire to forget the name of our dear old country—the insatiable discontent of many of our countrymen at home, and the misconduct of others abroad. The rebellious nature of their language and actions have cast a cloud over the fair name of Ireland. And in their unrighteous deeds we have been greatly humbled, as a nation, before the world. But we appeal, still, with a righteous, though chastened pride, to the true spirit of our country, as was shown in the late miserable attempt at rebellion, and we glory that its heart *is sound and loyal*, and that Queen Victoria *in Ireland reigns* over a people proud *of her sway, and ready* and willing, *if need be, to lay down their lives* in defence of her throne. Who has not read with thrilling delight the loyalty of Ireland's police, composed of Protestants and Roman Catholics, in the late unfortunate trouble? How nobly they stood together and faced death sooner than surrender their trust to the misguided creatures that assailed them! And need we wonder after all. Has not this always been the case with Ireland's sons? Who so true to England's crown in the hour of need, who so nobly fought her battles as Ireland's Roman Catholic and Protestant soldiers! Side by side they marched to the battle-field to fight and die, but never to run. Side by side they faced the enemy; side by side they fell; side by side they died; and side by side they'll fight again for British rights and British liberty. And while we must deplore the rashness of those foolish men, and feel in the depths of our souls ashamed for our country's sake, that such occasion should be given for the finger of scorn and ridicule to point at Ireland, still we must rejoice in the knowledge of the fact that Ireland's loyalty has been tested, and that it has not been found wanting. There is a scum in every nation that disgraces it, and which although able to disturb its peace, and pester society, is not able, thank God, to destroy its loyalty. Let us all then, my fellow countrymen, while we deplore those acts of disloyalty in men calling themselves by our name, ever bear in mind that our country's fame depends not on them, but on the honesty and uprightness of true and loyal hearts. *Let* us in this new land cultivate the *true spirit* of Ireland, purity, honour and valour. Let the eloquence of her *sons, which so often* held the listeners *spell-bound be our* aim and aspiration; let the chastity and purity of her fair daughters be held up for the imitation of our own. And while in every way we endeavor to infuse the national character, spirit and genius of our beloved Ireland into our sons and daughters, let us tell them, with no uncertain sound, that though they *may* be Irish in sentiment, they *must* be British in heart; that Britain's Queen is Ireland's Queen, yes, and Canada's too, thank God; that their love and affection and loyalty must be bestowed upon, and their life given freely if need be, in defence of that throne which the great and good Victoria so nobly fills; and that no man, be he Irish or not, must be permitted to destroy this allegiance to a sovereignty which rules all classes and creeds with a milder and gentler sway than any other power on earth. These are the national inspirations which this society may honestly and fairly instil into the minds of their children, and cultivate amongst each other. And if such should be, and I feel confident they are, the feelings which actuate this society; and if their charitable designs be such as I state just now, then may it expect the blessing of God, the favor and support of true and loyal men, and prove useful in maintaining this new dominion, whose first parliament has just met, on that firm basis which our good and christian Governor General, the patron of this society, so well expressed in his speech from the throne. Animated, then, by such feelings of charity and patriotism as I have but feebly and poorly uttered, let us determine not to "grow weary in well doing, for in due time we shall reap if we faint not."

The following services were performed by the choir—Mr. Fripp presiding at the organ:

Venite..................Lord Mornington, 29
Te Deum..................Jackson in F
Benedictus..................T. Smith, 69
Anthem..................

After service the Society reformed into procession, and returned to their Rooms.

THE SOIREE.

In the evening, the entertainment at the Theatre was patronised by the largest and most brilliant audience ever gathered within its walls. Every seat was occupied, and the passages literally blocked with those who

were fain to stand for lack of opportunity to do otherwise.

The programme presented a choice selection of music, vocal and instrumental, which was rendered in a manner highly creditable to the performers. The performances of the band were as usual beyond criticism, and the lady and gentlemen *amateurs* acquitted themselves in a manner so highly gratifying that in contempt of the express commands of the Sheriff, the audience persisted in exacting many after *encores*. We are compelled, for want of space, to defer comment on the oratorical part of the proceedings until another issue.

LOCAL NEWS.

PERSONAL.—We understand that the Rev. J Elliot, Pastor of the Congregational Church, in this city, has this week signified to his people his intention, D. V., of removing in the spring of 1868 to Salem Church, Halifax, N. S., under the auspices of the London Missionary Society.

ARRIVALS AT THE REVERE HOUSE, Tuesday, 12th November—J W Webb, M P P, Melbourne; J H Pope, M P, Cookshire; W J Williams, Orangeville, Ont; C P Treadwell, L'Orignal; A MacLean, Cornwall; W McVicar, Walkertown; H J Lawton, Montreal.

THE FAKIR OF VISHNU.—This gentleman gave the last of his Gift Entertainments and Soirees Magique on Monday evening, to the largest audience that has been in Her Majesty's Theatre, since the visit of the Hanlons. The performances and the straightforward manner in which the gifts were distributed gave the utmost satisfaction, and should he visit our city again, success, during his stay, will be certain.

THE CATHEDRAL BAZAAR.—The Bazaar has been removed to the Canadian Institute, opposite the Cathedral on Sussex street. The ladies being under very little expense at the Institute make no charge for admission, and the place is comfortably heated, so that parties having leisure may spend an enjoyable hour in looking at the display, and if so disposed make an investment of their spare cash. The Bazaar we are glad to learn is being well patronized.

THE P. C. O. BAND.—The band of the Rifle Brigade will play at the Parliament Buildings from 3 to 5 p. m. (Wednesday.)

Programme.

1 March............" Dixie's Land".............Miller
2 Overture....."Il Barbier di Siviglia".......Rossini
3 Waltz..................."Claribel"..............Coote
4 Duetto............." Semiramide"..........Rossini
5 Quadrille........." British Army"..........Jullien
6 Operatic Selection........." Attila"..........Verdi
7 Mazurka..........." Glockchen"...........Hempel

Rifle Brigade Marches
National Anthem.

THE BLACK CROOK.—The interest in this exhibition is on the increase. The dancing of the ballet troupe is far beyond anything ever seen here before. The principal danseuse is exceedingly graceful and brilliant in her movements, and seldom if ever appears without being encored. The illuminated *tableaux vivants* are superb; all the poses harmonizing in beautiful pictures. Mr. Coles is the life of the whole representation. His genuine comic humor provoking irrepressible laughter every time he speaks. Parliamentary news preclude the possibility of the notice we should like to give.

POLICE COURT.—Mary Dogherty drunk and disorderly. Fine, $2 and costs. Thomas Biudeais prosecuted his married sister for assaulting his boy about 12 years old. The sister had been engaged to take care of the children in the room of their mother, who some time ago left husband and children in pursuit of pleasure elsewhere. The aunt of the children conceived it to be her duty to correct the boy, who spit on and abused her, and through spite, she was brought to the police court, when the magistrate was obliged to fine her, but put it at the lowest figure, 20 cents, and 20 cents costs. Daniel Maloney, tearing down a fence, adjourned.

A PRECIOUS LUXURY.—When the mind is troubled, when dark clouds lower o'er the mental faculties, and the man of business finds himself, from some unaccountable cause, labouring under a hallucination of portending evil or disaster; in such a moment, and who has not felt it, we say in such a moment, what has proved a more soothing balm to brace up the nerves, and set the whole clock work of the inner man in motion, than a draught from the soothing pipe, especially if it be a good one. The man who is not the possessor of such, should apply without delay to the Sheffield House, Sparks st., where may be found a selection of Genuine Meerschaums, from the prize case, exhibited at the great Paris Exposition. They are not only pipes, but beautiful works of art.

THE DRAMA.—Now that the Fakir of Vishnu has closed his engagement, the work of refitting, and putting Her Majesty's Theatre in order, will be resumed, and vigorously pushed to completion, so that the Dramatic Company, which will commence their series of entertainments on Monday next, 18th inst., may have free and ample scope to successfully carry out their intentions, i. e., the placing before the public such pieces, as will not only meet their approbation, and render the performances worthy of patronage, but such as are decent and will carry forcibly to the mind, a healthy tone. This carried into effect, Mr. Miles will have accomplished his desires, and we feel confident in asserting that he will receive that support, always awarded to genuine merit. In the manager we have every confidence; his many professional years entitle him to such, and being an actor not unknown to fame, will enable him to make choice selections from the horde of applicants, and thus secure the production of such pieces, as "Caste," "The Long Strike," "Ticket of Leave Man," "The Willow Copse," "All that glitters is not Gold," "East Lynne," also all of Dickens' Works, such as "Oliver Twist," "Dombey and Son," etc., etc. Of the leading lady, Miss Marion Clifton, the Boston *Post* says:—"We have seen but few leading ladies, possessing that deep pathos and versatility, and so capable of enthralling an audience, as this lady does." If that success be attained, which the manager desires to merit, in a short time we shall have leading stars on the boards, such gentlemen as Mr. J. Proctor.

OFFICIAL RESIDENCES FOR MINISTERS OF STATE.

To the Editor of the Times.

SIR,—I should very much like to avail myself of the opportunity of bringing under the notice of the Collective Wisdom at this time assembled in our midst, a subject which, in my humble opinion, is worthy of some consideration, namely: the propriety of providing official residences for our Cabinet Ministers.

The French Ministers are always provided in Paris with residences thoroughly furnished and kept in order at the public expense, and in London, as I am informed, there are also a few dwellings set apart as the official residences of some of the chief officers of State, although, perhaps, but seldom occupied, as nearly all the leading statesmen of England have their town houses, to which they generally repair at certain seasons.

Now we provide for our Governors and Lieutenant-Governors all over the Dominion furnished establishments, to which they repair when they assume office. The Admiral on the station has his residence ready to receive him when he arrives in the port of Halifax. Every General officer in command of Her Majesty's troops has his quarters provided for him. Every bank manager in the country has a house provided for him also. All these officers hold their positions for a much more certain period than do our Ministers.

The gentlemen in our Government who occupy the Treasury Benches this year may not do so the next. The Governors and Lieutenant-Governors may find it necessary to call to their councils another set of men from all parts of this extensive Dominion, and if the best talent of the country be expected to take office, and devote themselves to the public service, we should enable them to do so with the least possible sacrifice of their own comforts.

Any one who knows the loss and inconvenience that many of our leading men have submitted to for the last twenty years in moving from Kingston to Montreal, from thence to Toronto, from that city to Quebec, and *vice versa*, for at each of these places they found, and would to-day find, great difficulties in obtaining suitable residences, will readily understand how necessary it is that provision be made for the accommodation of men who give up their time and their domestic comforts to the public service.

We have expended an immense sum in erecting our Legislative Halls and Departmental Offices, and in my humble opinion, twenty-five, or even fifty thousand pounds, would be well expended in erecting on the public lands of Ottawa ten or twelve spacious and convenient houses, to which Ministers of State could at once repair when accepting office, instead of being forced to hunt round for weeks in search of a place to put their heads in.

If each head of a Department of State was so provided with a house, he would not be obliged to seize every opportunity to fly off to his own home, and leave the public business to take care of itself, to the great dissatisfaction of the public, as has very frequently been the case for the last twenty years. He would most likely have always with him some members of his own family.

Moreover, if Ministers at the capital had well furnished establishments, they would have an opportunity of drawing round them such men of distinction who from time to time think proper to visit the seat of Government, and thereby pay that attention to strangers which their positions entail upon them; besides this, there are many other benefits which would result from such an arrangement, that are readily understood by every man who has been in public life for any length of time.

I am sure the country would not begrudge the amount necessary to carry out the idea propounded, a corresponding reduction in the Minister's salary might be made, so as not to create any debt whatever upon the Province.

The writer is no Minister of State, never was, and never shall be. He has no individual interest in the matter, and only throws out the idea in the hope that if it is worth anything, some of our leading men may take the matter in hand, and if approved, strive to carry it out.

I am your obdt. servant,
CHAS. ARMSTRONG.

Ottawa, Nov. 11, 1867.

CABLE NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, Nov. 10—Midnight.—The latest accounts from Wales state that 200 lives were lost in the Ferndale mine. The London *Times* thinks that the American nativity of the Fenian Gen. Nagle, will save him from conviction.

PARIS, 10—Eve.—France is seeking to raise a loan of twenty eight million francs, which it is represented the Government wants for peace uses.

The *Patrie* says the assembling of a general European Conference is uncertain, as the views of the great powers on the subject are as yet unknown.

LONDON, November 10.—Additional particulars have been received of the terrible calamity in Glamorgan, Wales. But few of the miners escaped from the burning pit at Ferndale. It is not yet known how many lives were lost.

The Lord Mayor's banquet took place yesterday. All the members of the D'Israeli ministry were present, except Lord Derby. Mr. D'Israeli made a speech, in the course of which he alluded to the controversies which had arisen in England and the United States in the last year, and he had every reason to hope for the maintenance of relations of warm friendship.

FLORENCE, November 10.—The *Italia* says King Victor Emmanuel having fulfilled all the obligations imposed upon Italy by the September treaty, now demands of the Emperor Napoleon, the departure of the French troops from Italy, and the recall of the French fleet from the Italian coast. The *Italia* also says that the King in his communications to the French Emperor firmly protests against a European Conference composed only of Catholic powers for the settlement of the Roman question.

PARIS, November 10.—Napoleon is at Lyons, where he met a cordial reception from the people. An address of welcome and congratulation was made by the mayor, to which the Emperor responded.

General Lailly, the commander of the French expeditionary force to Rome, reports that the French in the fight at Monte Rotundo lost 40 killed and wounded. The Papal troops lost only 12 men. The casualities of the Garibaldians were 60 killed, and as many wounded, while 2,200 were taken prisoners. The credit of the great slaughter of the rebels is due to the Chassepot rifle. The rebels were only half armed.

FLORENCE, November 10.—King Victor Emmanuel has extended aid to the families of the Garibaldians who were killed and wounded in the recent engagements. There is general discontent throughout Italy, and a state of seige is threatened in every large town.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

BERLIN, Nov. 11.—Herr Swesten, a Prussian Deputy, has been tried and sentenced to two years' imprisonment for remarks on the Judiciary made by him in the Diet.

PARIS, Nov. 12.—The *Moniteur* in its official column to-day announces that the Emperor seeing that Italy continues to do her duty and fulfil all her obligations under the September convention, has withdrawn the French troops from the city of Rome, and other parts of the Papal territory to Civita Vecchia.

BERNE, Nov. 12.—The Swiss council has approved the new postal treaty with the United States.

LONDON, Nov. 12—2 p. m.—A serious riot is reported in Oxford, and troops have been ordered to put it down.

LONDON, Nov. 11—Noon—A loan of one million pounds sterling to the Honduras Railway has been introduced in the market here. This loan looks to the construction of a railway through Honduras, from Porto Cabello on the Atlantic to the Gulf of Fanseco, on the Pacific. The surveys of which were made under the old Squier's grant about eight years ago, by a party of English engineers. The proposed route is about two hundred and fifty miles, and the cost of construction will be about six thousand pounds per mile.

AMERICAN NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

No Cable News.

NEW YORK, November 11.—To Editors—No Cable despatch has been received since Thursday night. Probably the Newfoundland lines are down, but the telegraph officials decline to offer any explanation as to the silence of the cable.

The late Tornado at St. Thomas.

NEW YORK, November 10.—The *Herald's* Havana special gives additional particulars of the late tornado at St. Thomas. Several American vessels were driven in shore and dismasted, but no mention is made of any lost. Of the vessels destroyed, 18 were British, 9 French, 2 Spanish, 8 Danish, 4 Dutch, 4 German, 1 Bremen, 1 Moravian, and 4 Venezuelan.

The report that cholera had broken out at Havana is unfounded.

Railway Collision.

MEMPHIS, November 9.—Two passenger trains on the Mississippi Central Railroad collided last night, and both engines were demolished.

Four Persons Drowned.

DETROIT, November 9.—Four lives were lost this morning by the upsetting of a boat at Grand Haven. The names of the persons lost are, Silas T. Cabb, J. H. Marcy, Mr. F. Marr, and a child. They were strangers going North.

Loss of the Hendrick Hudson.

PHILADELPHIA, November 10.—The steamer *Hendrick Hudson*, bound hence for Havana, sunk in 16 fathoms of water, 20 miles from Havana. The passengers and crew were saved.

A Treasure of the War.

NEW YORK, November 10.—The *Times'* Knoxville special says an ex-rebel soldier was arrested while offering for sale $10,000 worth of jewellery and watches, marked Hampton and Preston. The prisoner claims to have found the articles during the war, buried with other jewellery.

Banks in Mexico.

NEW YORK, November 10.—The *Herald's* Mexico city correspondence of October 18th, says great preparations are making for the reception of Romero and General Banks.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

The Losses at St. Thomas.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—The Herald's St. Thomas letter states the steamer *Wye* lost 52 souls out of 150. On the steamer *Rhone* 21 were saved. The Spanish steamer *Camagney* lost 17 out of 30. The American ship *Charles Sprague* had but the captain and one man saved. In fact hardly a vessel but can report some of the crew missed. The English steamer *Columbian* had just arrived with 8,000 packages of dry goods, and was sunk in less than three hours after anchorage. Eight millions of dollars will not pay the loss. Up to date 360 persons have been buried of those who lost their lives in the hurricane.

American (Waltham) Watches.

THE true value of Machinery applied to Watchmaking is not that by its use Watches are made rapidly, but that they are made correctly. Very few people know why a Waltham Watch should be superior to any other. In the first place, at Waltham the Watch is regarded as only a machine, to be constructed, like any other machine, on mechanical principles. The factory is indeed little else than a vast machine shop, the principal work in which is not more upon watches than upon machinery to make watches with. If the watches are good, it is because the machinery is good. Of course there must be no defect in the principle or plan of the movement, no mistake in the sizes of shapes of the pieces of which it is composed nothing wanting in their properties, and no error in their positions. These points once thoroughly settled in regard to each part of every variety of watch, it rests wholly with the machinery constructed with infinite diversity of form and function, expressly for the purpose, to produce the finished pieces. The method established in every department is the repudiation of parts by mechanical means, and this is carried out on the system of the most thorough subdivision of labor.

By means of multiplying guages and microscopes, tests, and inspection for the detection of wear in cutting tools and for faults and flaws in steel or stone are made to accompany the work in every stage from beginning to end. As a necessary result, the Watch goes together a perfect machine. Every part is found to fit properly in its place. Every pin may be pushed till it pinches, and every screw turned home. Instead of a sluggish and feeble action, the balance, even under the pressure of the highest mainspring, vibrates with a wide and free motion, and the beat has the clear and ringing sound, always characteristic of the Waltham Watch. The machine is a timekeeper from the start.

This system of watchmaking is unknown in foreign countries, and is entirely original with the Waltham Company. The company claim that by it they produce watches that cannot be equaled for every quality which makes a watch valuable. Simple in plan and correct in principle, the movement is not only beautifully finished, substantial, accurate and cheap, but is uniform to the minutest details, not easily damaged, easily repaired, and when repaired always as good as new.

There are different grades of finish in the different varieties of watches made by the Waltham Company, as there are different sizes and shapes, to suit all tastes and means, but every watch that bears the genuine trade mark of "WALTHAM," is guaranteed to be a good one, and nobody need be afraid to buy it.

Every Watch Fully Warranted.

For sale by all first-class dealers in the United States and British Provinces. For further information address the Agents,

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
New York.
ROBERT WILKES, Toronto, O.

586-45-3m

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY.

6 HOSPITAL STREET,
2 doors from St. Francois Xavier Street.

It has been established, by the best medical authority, that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have imported a supply of Teas that can be warranted pure, and free from poisonous substances, in boxes of 10, 15, 20 and 25 lbs., and upwards.

BLACK TEA.—Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea. 45c., 50c.; Fine Flavored New Season do., 55c.; Excellent Full Flavored do., 75c.; Sound Oolong, 40c., 45c.; Rich Flavored do., 60.; Very Fine do. do., 75c.; Japan Good, 50c.; Very Good, 58c.; Finest, 75c.

GREEN TEA.—Twankay Common, 35c.; Fine do., 55c.; Young Hyson, 50c. and 60c.; Fine do., 75c.; Superfine and Very Choice, $1

A saving will be made, by purchasing direct from the importers, quality and purity considered. All orders for boxes of 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage-free to the country. Teas not mentioned in this circular equally cheap. The company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb. box would be too much, two or three clubbing together could divide. In writing you will oblige by addressing thus: Montreal Tea Company, 6 Hospital-st., Montreal. An excellent Mixed Tea could be sent for 60c.; very good for common purposes, 50c. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man, where there are Express Offices. A trial solicited.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,
6 Hospital Street,
First Street below Notre Dame Street.

All boxes and chests sent from this establishment have the address of the Montreal Tea Company printed on them.

CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.—Garland, Mutchmor & Co., 20 Sparks-st, make a speciality of carpets and house furnishings. They have a large stock, comprising new choice patterns in Brussels tapestry, two and three ply carpettings, to which they are making weekly additions. Carpets made and laid with despatch. Inspection invited. 587-y

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from nervous debility, premature decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,
281-a-19y 42, Cedar-st., N.Y

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges*, and take no other. Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere. 578y

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please address,

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
428-1a-19y Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. Y.

BIRTHS.

On Tuesday, the 12th instant, the wife of C J Anderson, Esq., of a son.

In this city, on the 8th instant, the wife of Mr. D. O'Brien, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

In this city on the 12th instant, Mr. Peter Fraser aged 46 years.

Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend his funeral from the residence of Mr. Robert Thackerry, Cathcart street, on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock, without further notice.

In this city, on Monday, the 11th instant, J. B. Cantin, junior, aged 44 years and 4 months.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, corner of Church and Dalhousie streets, on Tuesday, the 14th instant, at 8 o'clock, a.m. Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend without further notice.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

To Compositors.

TWO or three good Compositors can obtain steady employment, and the highest wages by applying at the "TIMES" OFFICE.

Ottawa, November 12. 587

HYACINTH GLASSES

FOR SALE AT THE

MARKET DRUG STORE,

YORK STREET,

WILLIAM HEARN.

November 13, 1867. 588a

Dress Goods!

THIS is a large Department of our business. It embraces all the newest materials, colourings and styles of

Poplins, Cords, Marls, Stripes,

Chenes, Merinoes.

Crape Cloths, and Compound Mixtures.

WINCIES

In plain colours, from the principal manufacturers in Glasgow, Perth, Aberdeen and Bradford.

Wool having declined in price during the past few months Goods made from such will be found much "*cheaper*" than last season.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,
Sparks-st.

Shawl, Mantle & Millinery

SHOW ROOMS.

The above heading directs your attention to another of our large and increasing departments. It contains all the leading novelties for the season in Bonnets, Hats, Dress Caps, Flowers, Feathers, Hoop Skirts, &c.

MANTLES

In Waterproof, from $6.00.

JACKETS

In Velveteen and other Fancy Cloths, from $3 to $5, quite stylish.

SHAWLS

In Paisley Longs and Squares, Woolen do. in endless quantities, from $1.50 to $15.

The Mantles and Millinery

Are under the management of Miss Linschfield, late of London, England.

Orders executed promptly.

Visitors will find Our Show Rooms one of the principal sights of the Metropolis.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,
Sparks-st.

CARPETS

And House Furnishings.

We are largely into the above line, and give special (personal) attention to it. The Stock is one of the largest in the city; it embraces

Patent Brussels, from.........$1 00 per yd.
Real do do .... 1 50 "
3 Ply, Imperial do .... 1 40 "
2 do Scotch, do .... 0 90 "
And Unions, do .... 0 60 "

Hemp Carpets, Druggets, Felts, Cocoa Matting, and Matts, Crumb Cloths, &c., also a complete stock of Sundry Furnishings.

Parties requiring Carpets will save money by buying from us.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,
Sparks-st.

Principles of Business.
Goods marked in plain figures.

One Price—Ready Money.

Ottawa, November 13, 1867. 380y

DR. CHAS. A. MONDELET, D.D.S.,

Fellow of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery,

SURGEON DENTIST.—Office, Corner of Sparks and Elgin-streets, near Post Office, Ottawa. References kindly permitted to Sir John A. Macdonald, K.C.B., Lt.-Col. Irvine, A D.C., E. Parent, Esq., G. Futvoye, Esq., Lt.-Col. Coffin, G. Desbarats, Esq., H. Potter, Esq., James Hope, Esq.

November 12. 587-3

Auction Sales Montreal,

BY JOHN LEEMING & CO.

THE HONBLE. HUDSON'S BAY CO.'S

BUFFALO ROBES

A SALE by Catalogue of the foregoing will take place at the

Company's Warehouse,

17 Common-street, Montreal,

On Tuesday, 19th November, '67,

Catalogues will be prepared.
Sale at TWO o'clock.

586td JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
Auctioneers.

TRADE SALE OF TEAS,

BY Catalogue, for account of Messrs. D. TORRANCE & CO.,

On Friday, 22nd November.

Particulars hereafter.
Sale at NINE o'clock.

586td JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
Auctioneers.

To Members of Parliament.

TO RENT a furnished Bedroom with a Sitting Room—breakfast furnished if required—at Mr. Friel's Cottage, on Wellington-st., three minutes' walk from the Parliament Building. Apply on the premises.

Ottawa, Nov. 12, 1867. 587-3

Confederation Billiard Rooms.

THESE Rooms are fitted up with three of Phelan's Standard Four Pocket Tables. The cushions are new, and cannot be excelled for elasticity. Gentlemen fond of the noble and scientific amusement of Billiards are respectfully invited to call in.

WILLIAM MURRAY,
Proprietor,
587a Metcalfe-street, near Sparks.

Land for Sale.

$850 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 25, 2nd Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 546 6m

STRAYED.

STRAYED into the premises of the subscriber, about the 30th of OCTOBER, a good sized COW. The owner by proving property and paying expenses can have her returned.

HUGH McHARRY,
6-2-45-1 Orleans P. O.

WANTED.

A CLERK to take charge of a Country Store about eight miles from the City. One speaking French and English preferred. Good references required. Apply at this Office.

November 8, 1867. 584tf

Auction Sales, Ottawa,

BY A. ROWE.

IMPORTANT

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Groceries, Tobaccos, Shop Fixtures

&c., &c., &c.

THE Subscriber has received instructions from Mr. D. WATERS, who is retiring from business, to SELL AT HIS STORE, Corner of St. Patrick and Dalhousie Streets, commencing on

Thursday Morning, 14th November,

At Half-past 10 o'clock,

The whole of his Stock, consisting of Teas, Wines Liquors, Molasses, Assorted Spices, Indigo, Rope Sperm Candles, Shoe Brushes, Olive Oil, Common and Fancy Pipes, Tapioca, Bath Bricks, Pearl Barley, Axe Handles, Broma, Chocolate, Candlewick, Curry-Powder, Fine Salt in Jars and wooden boxes, Assorted Essences, Gelatine, Isinglass, Pickles, Glenfield & Satin Starch, Worm Lozenges, 50 Gross Corks, 200 Stone Jars, assorted sizes, Fancy Goods, &c., Fig, Solace, Esmeraldo, Golden Bar, Honey Dew, Common Cut and Canadian Twist Tobacco, Cigars, Maccaba and Common Snuff, Large Counter with Drawers, Shelving and 38 Spice Drawers, Large Platform Scale, made by McWatters, Montreal, capacity 3000 lbs., and cost $60, Large Patent Coffee Mill, Coffee Cannister, 3 apartments, Counter Scales and Weights, Tea Cannisters, Hand Cart, nearly new, Painted Liquor Barrels, Bottle Baskets, Stoves, Pipes, Measures, Lamps, Window Curtains, Cant Hooks, Taps, &c.

Sale to commence on Thursday morning, 14th inst., at 10½ o'clock, and to be continued in the afternoon at 2, and in the evening at 7.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Nov. 9, 1867. 585-td

COFFEE. COFFEE.

MOCHA COFFEE,
JAVA COFFEE,
JAMAICA COFFEE,
CEYLON (Native) COFFEE,
CEYLON (Plantation) COFFEE,
LAGUAYRA COFFEE,

Fresh every morning, whole or ground.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-sts.

Ottawa, Oct. 14, 1867. 562-tf

BUY YOUR TEA

DIRECT FROM

THE IMPORTERS.

TEA! TEA! TEA!

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6 Hospital Street, Montreal, having just imported a large quantity of Green and Black Teas, beg to call the attention of the Trade, Hotel Proprietors, and large establishments generally to their list of prices. Buyers of Chests and Boxes of Tea will save money by getting it direct through the Importers.

All orders for 25 lb. boxes and upwards, carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Parties wanting smaller quantities should club together. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations, will please send post office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station, where there are express offices. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man. Cash collected in Montreal free of charge, and Tea forwarded for the same. Original packages Black Tea weigh, ½ chests about 50 lbs. Chests do. 90 to 100 lbs. Green Tea from 60 to 80 lbs. Teas not mentioned in advertisement can be had equally cheap. The Company are determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, every article may therefore be depended on as to quality and weight.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea..$00 45
Fine Flavoured New Season do.................. 00 55
Excellent Full Flavoured do...................... 00 75
Sound Oolong.. 00 45
Rich Flavoured do..................................... 00 60
Very Fine do.. 00 75
Japan.. 00 48
Very Fine do.. 00 75
An excellent mixed Tea, Black and Green,.... 00 60

GREEN TEA.

Twankay, Common.................................. $00 38
Fine do... 00 55
Young Hyson... 00 60
Fine do... 00 75
Superfine and Very Choice......................... 1 00
Fine Gunpowder.. 00 85
Extra Superfine do..................................... 1 00

Reductions made to buyers of Five Chests and upwards.

Address
MONTREAL TEA CO.,
6, Hospital-st, Montreal.

Agent for Ottawa and neighborhood,

MR. JOS. MOONEY.

All Boxes and Chests sent from this Establishment have the address of the *MONTREAL TEA COMPANY* printed on them.

August 27, 1867. 52234-wy

Skating Rink Music Hall.

ONE WEEK ONLY,

Commencing Monday, 11th Inst.

Production of the Gorgeous and Dazzling Spectacle of the

BLACK CROOK!

As played at Niblo's Garden, N. Y., and now in the SECOND YEAR of its immense success.

COLE'S GREAT AMERICAN

BALLET TROUPE!

AND GRAND

TRANSFORMATION SCENE.

This Weird and Mystical Drama will be preceded each evening by a

FAVORITE FARCE,

In which the Young English Comedian,

EDMUND COLES,

WILL APPEAR.

Tickets of Admission 25 cents; Reserved Seats 50 cents; may be obtained at MILLS' London Music Store, opposite the Russell House.

EDMUND COLES, Proprietor,
O. UNDERWOOD, Genl. Director.
F. C. WELLS, Business Agent.

November 8, 1867. 584td

Finnan Haddies!

(McEWAN'S CURING.)

JUST RECEIVED.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-st.

October 31, 1867. 577-tf

TUITION.

A WIDOW LADY wishes to enter a Family where her TUITION in the usual branches of Education, including Singing, Pianoforte and Guitar, would be considered a sufficient remuneration for her Board. Reference given and required. Address—MUSICA, at this office.

November 9, 1867. 585-3

ILLUMINATED CLOCK,

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO.,

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

J. Sewill's Celebrated Watches!

J. SEWILL is by Special Appointment Watchmaker to Her Majesty the Queen, Royal Family, and Court of Spain; The Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty; Her Majesty Queen Victoria; Royal Navy; and Prize Medallist of the International Exhibition of 1862. N. B.—Manufacturing and Repairing attended to.

Ottawa, November 9, 1867. 477y

Additional Stock.

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

ARE NOW RECEIVING LARGE ADDITIONS TO THEIR EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods,

MILLINERY,

Carpettings and House Furnishings.

They are shewing a large and complete stock of

New Choice Goods,

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT,

NEW PATTERN BONNETS.

They invite special attention to their

Millinery and Mantle Department,

In which they are shewing all the leading novelties of the season. They have just received direct from Paris a second set of

NEW PATTERN BONNETS.

Inspection Invited.

Ottawa, November 6, 1867. 484y

Ottawa CROCKERY Store!

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED ex Ships "SYLVEN," "SUMMER," and other vessels, fifty crates and hhds. of

Glass, China and Earthenware,

From the celebrated Potteries of "Clementson Bros.," Hanley, (acknowledged to be the best makers in England), comprising

Richly Cut and Prest *DECANTERS*, Pints and Quarts,
" " " *CLARET JUGS.*
" " " *TUMBLERS* and *GOBLETS.*
" " " *WINES* (to match decanters,)
BREAKFAST SETTS, DESSERT SETTS.
DINNER " TEA "
TOILET SETTS, (a choice selection.)

Parian Marble, in Vases, Statuettes, Jugs and Trinket Boxes

And a complete assortment of COMMON WARE, Wholesale and Retail. An early inspection solicited.

W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)*

Ottawa, October 28, 1867. 574y

JUST RECEIVED PER EXPRESS, *DIRECT FROM ENGLAND,*

A NEW LOT OF

MASONIC GOODS!

—AT—

YOUNG & RADFORD'S,

30 SPARKS-ST.

Parties wanting such GOODS will find our Stock *the most complete in Canada.* MASONIC JEWELS made to order according to designs from the Book of Constitution of the Grand Lodge of England.

YOUNG & RADFORD,

PRACTICAL WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS,

—AND—

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS.

Ottawa, October 25, 1867. 435y

G LOVES,
R IBBONS,
A LPACCAS,
N ECKTIES,
T WEEDS,

A NTIMACCASSARS,
N OVELTIES,
D AMASKS.

H OSIERY,
E MBROIDERIES,
N UBIAS,
D RESSES,
E DGINGS,
R UGS,
S HAWLS,
O IL CLOTHS,
N O SECOND PRICE,

At

GRANT & HENDERSON'S,

The Bishop's Building, Sussex-st., near the Cathedral.

OTTAWA, Nov. 2, 1867. 472y

CUNNINGHAM AND LINDSAY'S

MANTLE AND MILLINERY

SHOW ROOMS.

Are now filled with all the novelties, which you are invited to inspect.

If you require a good Jacket,
Call at CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

If you require a fashionable Bonnet or Hat,
Call at CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

If you require the latest Styles in Dress Goods,
See CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S STOCK.

If you require Hosiery and Gloves,
Call at CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

If you want good value in Blankets and Flannels,
See CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S STOCK.

The best value in all kinds of Linen Goods,
At CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

If you require CHEAP COTTONS you will get the best value in Ottawa at

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S,

No. 14, Rideau-st.

OTTAWA, Oct. 15, 1867. 510y

A CHOICE LOT OF

WINTER APPLES

FOR SALE AT

SCOTT'S CONFECTIONERY,

SPARKS STREET.

Ottawa, November 12. 587a

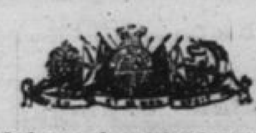
WANTED.

BY a Lady, Pupils in Music or Drawing, or would give instruction for three hours daily in English, Music, French and Drawing.

Address M.S.H., TIMES Office. 586-3

OPENING OF THE

First Confederate Parliament!



THIS being an important event in the History of the New Dominion, W. NOTMAN has decided in conjunction with MR J. A. FRASER to commemorate the same in the shape of a large picture embracing portraits of all present on the occasion, and as it is utterly impossible in the necessarily hurried sketch taken on the spot to secure likenesses, all present are respectfully invited to call and sit for their individual portraits, either at MR. NOTMAN'S Studio in Montreal or at his *New* Establishment now building and which will shortly be opened in Ottawa.

Ottawa, November 6, 1867. 582y

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,

THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Viniquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE.
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:
ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.

THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St.

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

PINE SAW LOGS WANTED.

THE Subscribers are open to contract for

FIRST QUALITY PINE SAW LOGS,

Thirteen to Sixteen Feet Long,

To be delivered in Quebec during next season in quantities of 2000 and upwards.

Apply, with full particulars, to

BENSON & CO.
Quebec.

Quebec, Nov. 6, 1867. 584-a

Situation Wanted.

A GENTLEMAN having considerable experience in his business, wishes a situation as SALESMAN, BOOKKEEPER or COPYIST. Can furnish the best of references.

Address—W. C., at this Office.

Ottawa, November 9, 1867. 585-3

FOUND.

IN the Gallery of the Senate House, a GOLD MOUNTED READING GLASS. The owner can have the same by paying for this advertisement, and applying at

J. T. & W. PENNOCK'S,
19½, Sparks-st.

Ottawa, November, 9, 1867. 585-3

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, now in Session, for the Incorporation of a Company for the purpose of guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in situations of trust, under the name of the "Dominion Guarantee Association."

Ottawa, November 8, 1867. 584tf

Wanted Immediately.

TWO GOOD WORKING

TINSMITHS

WANTED.

Steady Employment & Good Wages.

Apply at THIS OFFICE.

Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1867. 581a

Wanted Immediately,

TWO FIRST-CLASS JOURNEYMEN Blacksmiths to whom constant employment and good wages will be given. Apply to

PETER KILDUFF,
463tf York-st., Ottawa.

Private Boarding House,

BY MRS. HALPENNY,

WADSWORTH'S NEW BUILDINGS,

Corner of Sparks and Bank Streets,

Ottawa.

Situated in the most central part of the City, within 200 yards of the Parliament House.

Members attending Parliament,

BY AN EARLY APPLICATION,

CAN BE ACCOMMODATED.

November 5, 1867. 581a

6 OR EIGHT GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with board and lodging at No. 126, Clarence-street.

Ottawa, Nov. 12, 1867. 587a

DRUGS, &c.

Pharmaceutical Preparations, Photographic Sundries, Surgical Instruments, Shop Fittings, Perfumery, Drugs, Paints, Glassware, Medicine Chests, Storekeepers Sundries. Patent Medicines, Drysalteries, Dye Goods, Colors, Lozenges, Chemicals, Oilmen's Stores, Veterinary Sundries.

Thirty thousand prices of the above forwarded free of all charge, monthly, by

Burgoyne, Burbridges and Squire

Coleman-St., London, 22y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE

WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads, Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.

WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.

Ottawa, Aug. 8, 1867. 506y

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD—PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, ESTIMATES, &c. Prepared by AUGUSTUS LAVER, Architect. [illegible]

April 1. 397tf

THERE will be offered FOR SALE by Public Auction, at the RUSSELL HOTEL in the CITY of OTTAWA, on the TWENTY-THIRD day of NOVEMBER, instant, at TWELVE o'clock noon, under the Power of Sale contained in a mortgage thereof, that Valuable Leasehold Property with the STONE SHOP and DWELLING thereon situated on the Corner of Sussex and Clarence Streets, and known as the South Half of Lot No on the North-side of Clarence Street, formerly the property of the late Eusebe Varin.

Vendor will covenant against his own acts only. Conveyances, Searches, Abstracts, &c., to be at purchaser's expense.

There will also be offered for sale at the same time and place those Valuable TIMBER LIMITS covered by Licences No. 201 of 1866-1867, on Chalk River, 202 of 1866 1867 on Chalk and Deep Rivers and 203 of 1866-1867 on Chalk River.

Also, VILLAGE LOTS Nos. 2 and 3, in Block number Six, in the Village of AYLMER. Also, a LOT of LAND in the Township of EARDLEY, and TWELVE ACRES of a LOT of LAND in the Township of HULL in the County of Ottawa.

HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, November 8, A. D., 1867. 584td

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

Dr. Ayer: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

Dear Bro. Ayer: I cannot answer you what complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine. I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 1, 1855.

Dr. J. C. Ayer. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE, *Clerk of Steamer Clarion.*

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of bilious complaints than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C., 7th Feb., 1856.

Sir: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of bilious disease so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D., *Physician of the Marine Hospital.*

Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for bilious dysentery and diarrhoea. Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

Dr. Ayer: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

Warsaw, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

Dear Sir: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and purify the fountains of the blood.

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of costiveness. If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe costiveness to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the natural secretion when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to cleanse the stomach and expel worms. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

Pulaski House, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

Honored Sir: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating neuralgic pains, which ended in chronic rheumatism. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

Senate Chamber, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.

Dr. Ayer: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of Rheumatic Gout—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years.

VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by [illegible] and J. Skinner in Ottawa [illegible] 1867 [illegible]

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON Jr., on the premises. 56dtf

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RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON and after MONDAY, the 4th NOV., 1867, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Express, 2.45 p.m.	5.20 p.m.
Mixed, 7.30 a.m.	11.00 a.m.
Mail, 6.30 p.m.	9.00 p.m.
LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a.m.	10.30 a.m.
Mixed, 1.30 p.m.	4.45 p.m.
Mail, 10.30 p.m.	1.30 a.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent.

Ottawa, Oct. 31, 1867. 1y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing 1st July, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:30 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.30 a.m., and 1:45 p.m., arriving at Sandpoint at 1:10 p.m., and 9:25 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

5:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 5:45 a.m., and 1:00 p.m., arriving at Brockville at 12:00 p.m., and 8:15 p.m.

The 7:30 a.m. Train from Brockville connects at Sandpoint with U. F. Coy's Steamers for Portage du Fort, Pembroke, &c., and the Train from Sandpoint at 2:00 p.m., leaves after Steamers are due from Ottawa and Pembroke.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

H. ABBOTT, *Manager for Trustee.*

Brockville, June 29. 472y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at ... 8.00 A.M.

Night do do at ... 8.15 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at ... 9.40 A.M.

Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P.M., and 6.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. ... 5.30 A.M.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at ... 6.45 A.M.

Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at ... 8.30 A.M.

Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond, ... 2.00 P.M.

Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at ... 3.30 P.M.

Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at ... 10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.

For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

May 26. 135-y

WASHING MACHINE.

THE UNDERSIGNED are now manufacturing a new and what they claim to be the

Only Washing Machine now in the Dominion,

as we are prepared to prove from the evidence of those who have tried it. All they ask is a trial. It is simple in construction, easily adjusted, and answers for an IRONING TABLE. It never need be taken out of the Kitchen, as it answers for a piece of Furniture. The following testimonial will show what the Ladies at the Nunnery think of it. Parties desirous of giving us a fair trial will please to send us notice by post, or otherwise, naming time and place, will be attended to.

HOLGATE, OLIVER, & ANNABLE.

This is to certify that Messrs. Holgate, Oliver & Annable's Washing & Ironing Table have been used by the Grey Nuns, and they have proved to be very satisfactory.

GREY NUNS.

Ottawa, August 12th, 1867.

NW DOMINION.

DRY GOODS!

—AND—

Readymade Clothing

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in the store formerly occupied by

Messrs. Fingland & Draper

And where he will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

DRY GOODS!

AND

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Which will be sold at a small advance on cost.

JAMES HIGGINSON, *Union Block, Sussex-st.*

Ottawa July 10, 1867. Next to the Tea Pot. 481tf

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa.

LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET

ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED

Canadian Champagne!

WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and WHICH they can sell at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateurs who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is *supposed* to be imported. Hotel keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders.

☞ Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given than by any other [illegible] for the same.

LAROQUE & CO.

Ottawa, September. 236tf

STEAMERS.

CANADIAN INLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

1867. 1867

ROYAL MAIL THROUGH LINE.

The magnificent steamers comprising this line viz.,

SPARTAN,
GRECIAN,
PASSPORT,
KINGSTON,
MAGNET,
and CHAMPION

Have commenced their regular trips between Montreal and Hamilton, calling at all Intermediate Ports, connecting with the

Ottawa and Prescott Railroad

Both ways, daily, Mondays excepted.

Passengers will find it to their advantage to travel by this route, it being the quickest and cheapest, as well as the most comfortable.

Meals and State Rooms always included in the Fare.

N.B.—Through and Return Tickets can be obtained at reduced rates from

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.

444S Agents.

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY'S

1867. 1867

Fast Sailing Mail Steamer *Queen Victoria*, (Captain Bowie,) leaves Ottawa daily (Sundays excepted) at 6:30 a.m., for Grenville and intermediate landings, connecting with the C. & Grenville Railway, and at Carillon with Steamer *Prince of Wales*. Passengers arrive in Montreal at 4:45 p.m.

Steamer *Prince of Wales*, (Captain H. W Shepherd,) leaves Lachine on arrival of the 7 a.m. train from Montreal, connecting at Carillon with C & G. Railway, and at Grenville with Steamer *Queen Victoria*, arriving at Ottawa at 6:30 p.m.

The comfort and economy of this line is unsurpassed, while the route passes through one of the most picturesque districts in Canada, and is the most fashionable for tourists.

Parties desirous of a pleasant trip can obtain Return Tickets from Ottawa to Grenville, valid for one day, at single fares.

Passengers for the Celebrated Caledonia Springs will be landed at L'Orignal.

Parcel express daily from Ottawa to Montreal and intermediate landings.

FARES

Return tickets to Montreal	$5 00 each.
First class	3 50
Second do	2 00

Market Steamer *Dagmar*, (Capt. Peter McGowan,) leaves Montreal, Canal Basin, Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Baggage checked through.

The Steamer *Alexandra*, (Capt. M. Shepherd,) will be employed in towing rafts between Ottawa and Grenville.

R. W. SHEPHERD.

May 14. 434S

NEW FREIGHT LINE TO OTTAWA AND THE RIDEAU CANAL.

1867. 1867.

MONTREAL & OTTAWA

FORWARDING COMPANY.

LIMITED.

PRESIDENT—Hugh McLennan.

DIRECTORS:

W. McNaughton, ... J. B. Auger

This Company is now prepared with new and efficient stock to forward freight of every description between Montreal, Ottawa and Rideau Canal, and intermediate Ports, with promptness and despatch, and at low rates.

Freight received at the wharf of the Richelieu Company, at Quebec, and forwarded daily.

For freight apply to D. MURPHY, Agent, Canal Basin, Ottawa.

ISAAC BONNER, Agent, 85 Common-st., Canal Basin, Montreal.

May 7. 428-S

CHANGE of TIME.

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

1867 1867

Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following first-class steamers

ANN SISSON	Capt. Bockus.
EMERALD	" Leitch.
ALLIANCE	" Findlay
OREGON	" Hilliard.
SNOW BIRD	" Toner.
JASON GOULD	" Overman.
PONTIAC	" Duggan.
PEMBROKE	" Couvrette.
CALUMET	" Blondin

On and after SEPTEMBER 1st (until further notice) the steamer *Ann Sisson* will leave Aylmer every day, for the Upper Ottawa, at 7 a.m., connecting with the *Alliance* at head of Railroad at 11, touching at Arnprior, Sand Point, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage du Fort, arriving at 2 p.m. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after arrival of *Alliance* for Cobden, connecting with steamer *Jason Gould*, and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The *Pontiac* leaves Pembroke at noon on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Des Joachims, calling at all intermediate ports, returning Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, leaving at 6 a.m., connecting at Pembroke with steamer *Jason Gould*, which leaves Pembroke Landing at 1 p.m., and arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The steamer *Alliance* leaves Portage du Fort every morning at 7:30 a.m., railway time, touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bristol, Sand Point and Arnprior, and arriving at head of Railway at 11:45, and connecting with *Ann Sisson* at Pontiac at noon. Passengers reach Ottawa at 4 p.m.

The steamer *Calumet*, on and after Friday, 4th instant, will leave Havelock on Tuesdays and Fridays at 5 a.m., returning from Chapeau Village same days at 2 p.m.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at Sand Point 1 p.m.; and on the down trip at Sand Point at 9 a.m.

Passengers for Des Joachims leave Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars apply at the Office of the Company at Ottawa City or Aylmer.

R. S. CASSELS, President.

Ottawa City, Aug. 26, 1867. 419-s

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co., Maiden Lane, New York. Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., *Proprietors for the Canadas*

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867. 577dw6m

Auction Sale

OF A VALUABLE

IMPROVED FARM

IN THE

County of Carleton.

BY Virtue of Power of Sale contained in a certain Mortgage, which will be produced at the Sale,

on Monday, the 18th Day of November, 1867, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, at

The Auction Rooms

OF

MR. JOHN McDONALD, *Sussex-street,*

IN THE

CITY OF OTTAWA.

Lot No. One,

FARM IN GOULBURN.

The East Half of Lot No 19, in the 3rd Concession of the Township of Goulburn, containing by measurement 100 Acres of Land, more or less, of which about 15 Acres are cleared.

TERMS —One-tenth of the Purchase Money to be paid down; for balance, terms will be made known at the sale.

For further particulars apply to JONA. AP JONES, Esq., Solicitor, Masonic Buildings, *Toronto street, Toronto.* Or to JOHN G. BELL, Esq., Ottawa.

Toronto, October 16th, 1867. 575-3aw43td

LONDON MUSIC STORE!

SIGN of the BIG FIDDLE,

—AND—

Under the Parliament Hairdressing Saloon

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received from the Best Manufacturers in America, a Large and Fine assortment of

PIANOS!

Equal to any ever brought to this market or any other. Having been purchased for Cash they will be disposed of at Manufacturers' Prices.

ALSO, A NUMBER OF WILLIAMS'

VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS

of which the undersigned is Sole Agent for Ottawa and vicinity. Testimonials from Clergymen and the Principal Professors of Music in Canada can be seen at this establishment.

Several cases of Excellent VIOLINS, CONCERTINAS, ACCORDEONS, TAMBOURINES, GUITARS, FLUTES, DRUMS, &c., &c.

Direct from Germany.

Second-hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES, Elgin Street, Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1867. 551-39y

NEWHOUSE'S

CELEBRATED

Muskrat, Mink, Fox, Otter, Beaver and Bear TRAPS!

MANUFACTURED BY

ONEIDA COMMUNITY

ALEX. WORKMAN & Co., Sole Agents, For Ottawa and Vicinity.

Nov. 1, 1867. 578 b-44-d

PARLIAMENT

HAIRDRESSING SALOON!

E. MILES,

Hairdresser by Appointment to His Excellency the Governor-General,

HAS REMOVED HIS PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON from the old stand to his new and commodious room over the LONDON MUSIC STORE, on Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, which he has fitted up in the most *recherche* style of the business, and where his Rotary Hair Brush, which he imported expressly for himself, being the first introduced into British America, will be kept ready for use. The saloon is delightfully ventilated, and very pleasantly situated.

Mr. MILES would take this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his many friends and the public, for their kind and generous patronage to him, during a number of years, in his old establishment, and trusts that by unremitting attention to business, and in his new and first-class saloon, with polite and attentive workmen, to merit a continuance of their favors.

All kinds of Hair Watch Guards, Finger Rings, &c., manufactured to order. For the convenience of ladies orders will be received at the London Music Store, where a fine and varied assortment of Hair-work will be found.

E. MILES, Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, October 3, 1867. 553-39y

Toronto House, Ottawa.

MRS. TROTTER begs to inform her friends that having enlarged her premises by the addition of other portions of the Desbarats Block, which have been fitted up in unexceptionable style.

☞ A few suites of rooms are now ready for the reception of boarders.

Ottawa, Sept. 17, 1867. 474tf

HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem

Silver Mounted Harnesses.

To be seen at the Stable of M. CAMERON, Besserer Street.

Ottawa December 9 314tf

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, Lot No. 15, 4th Concession Gloucester, Rideau Front, 7 miles from Ottawa, on the Macadamized Road leading from Ottawa to Metcalf, consisting of 100 acres, 80 of which cleared, and in the highest state of cultivation. The soil is of the very best quality; there is a good dwelling house, barn, stable and other out buildings thereon. This farm is well fenced and watered.

For further particulars apply to H. McLEAN, Auctioneer, Or the subscriber, on the premises, W. HALPENNY.

Gloucester, Sept. 13, 1867. 557 37-6m

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to Dr. J. Garvey, and whose accounts have been rendered, are requested to call and settle at once, or costs will be incurred.

Ottawa, Sept. 4, 1867. J. GARVEY, M.D. 520tf

1867. FRESH TEAS 1867.

INDIA WAREHOUSE,

No. 16, Rideau-Street,

Next door to Cunningham and Lindsay's.

BRANDY, HENNESSEY and other Brands. In Wood and Bottle, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

PORT WINE, finest quality, In Wood and Bottle, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SHERRY WINE, various brands, In Wood and Bottle, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINE OLD CHERRY BRANDY, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

JOHN BULL BITTERS, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

STOUGHTON BITTERS, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

RAMSAY'S PORT ELLEN ISLAY WHISKEY, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

GUINESS'S DUBLIN STOUT PORTER, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

HIBBERT'S LONDON STOUT PORTER, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

BOOTH'S OLD TOM GIN, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

DE KUYPER'S HOLLAND GIN, In Wood and Bottle, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINEST OLD RYE WHISKEY, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

BERNARD'S GINGER WINE, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINEST AMBER SYRUP, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S RED AND Black Currants, Jams and Jellies, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

GOOSEBERRY JAM, STRAWBERRY Jam, Raspberry Jam, Green Gage Jam, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS, AND BREAKfast-Rolled Bacon. A choice supply of the above can always be had *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

PORK AND FLOUR Constantly on hand, *At the India Warehouse,* BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10. 405tf

EXTENSIVE

CLEARING SALE

BY CATALOGUE OF

FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS.

THE subscribers have received instructions from MESSRS. D. McINNES & Co. to

SELL AT

Their Stores in Hamilton,

—ON—

WEDNESDAY, 13th NOVEMBER,

AND FOLLOWING DAYS,

THE CONTENTS OF

255 PACKAGES ASSORTED DRY GOODS

Consisting of a General Assortment of

Woollen, Cotton & Silk Goods

In every variety—suited to the Fall and Winter trade.

—ALSO,—

On account of whom it may concern, the contents of over

100 Packages Dry Goods,

Slightly damaged by water at the late fire at the premises of Messrs. Sandford, McInnes & Co.

—AND—

SUNDRY PACKAGES of SEASONABLE DRY GOODS,

To Close Consignments.

LIKEWISE,

On account of Canadian Manufacturers, to close consignments, a large quantity of

CANADA MANUFACTURED GOODS,

In Great Variety.

☞ The whole without reserve.
Terms Liberal.
Sale each day at TEN o'clock.
Catalogues will be ready two days before the sales.

5.7-2d BENNING & BARSALOU.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

—AT—

Hamilton's Hotel, York-st.

—A—

COOK and a GIRL for DINING ROOMS.

None but those who thoroughly understand their business and can furnish first-class references need apply.

PHOEBE HAMILTON.

Ottawa, October 25, 1867. 572-tf

PIANO

FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS.

Apply at this office.

Ottawa, July 9. 480tf

Boarding.

ONE SUITE OF ROOMS AT DUIGNAN's Private Hotel, Sparks-st.

Ottawa, August 17. 514tf

ADDITIONAL

Canal Regulations.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with the 28th Chap. Con. Stats. of Canada, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to approve of the following additional regulations to ensure the proper using, management and protection of the Canals of the Dominion of Canada.

By Command, Wm. H. LEE, C.P.C.

Privy Council Office, Ottawa, 11th October, 1867.

Regulations in pursuance of the 28th Chap. Con. Stats. of Canada, for landing firewood on the line of the Rideau Canal, in the City of Ottawa, and in addition to the regulations for the management and protection of the Provincial Canals, which were authorized by the Governor in Council 20th May, 1857, Sections 14 and following, and were made applicable to the Rideau Canal, under the Order of His Excellency in Council of the 2nd of June, 1860.

1st. No firewood to be landed on the easterly side of the Basin from Sappers' Bridge to the line of Little Sussex-street.

2nd Firewood may be landed between the line of Little Sussex-street and the By-wash or waste weir, but must be removed within twenty-four hours after having been placed there; a fine of three cents per cord will be charged for every day the wood remains on the wharf after such notice has been given.

3rd Firewood may be landed and piled around the Basin on Government Land within forty feet of the water, leaving a roadway of at least fifteen feet between every four piles of firewood, which roadway must be as near as practicable at right angles to the margin of the Canal. This wood must also be removed within twenty-four hours after the owner or person in charge has been notified to that effect and in default a fine of three cents per cord will be levied upon it for every day it remains thereafter.

4th. Two cents per cord will be charged as wharfage or ground rent upon firewood placed on any part of the Government Canal Reserve.

5th. No firewood may be landed without a permit having been first obtained from the Lock Master or Collector, and the let-pass must be given up to this Officer before the wood is unloaded, under a penalty of forty dollars. 568-tf

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HOWE'S Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10, Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

☞ Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's Grocery.

April 27. 420y

THE NEW RIDDLE BOOK,

PUNIANA, $2.25.

A NEW Collection of the Best Riddles and Puns newly told, by the Honble. Hugh Rowley. The BEST COOKERY BOOK—Mrs. Beeton's Book of Household Management, $2 25. The BEST and CHEAPEST ENCYCLOPÆDIA—Chambers Encyclopædia of Universal Knowledge for the People, in 9 vols., cloth extra, and half calf extra. Curiosities of Literature, by D'Israeli, $1; Gil Blas, $1; Don Quixote, $1; Our Constitution, our Laws and System of Government, $; Dante's Purgatorio, $1; Dante's Paradiso, $1; Book Days (Chambers) $6; 1001 Gems of Poetry, by Mackay, $1; Hans Andersen's Book of Fairy Tales, $1.50; Hand-book of Gymnastics and Athletics, by Ravenstein and Halley, $1 25; History of Sig boards, $2; the Slang Dictionary. $1.75; British Rural Sports, by Stonehenge.

For sale by J. DURIE & SON, No. 10. Sparks-st., Opposite Russell House.

Ottawa, October 18, 1867. 498y

Crockery, China and Glassware.

The largest assortment in the Dominion is now open for inspection at the

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

BREAKFAST SETS of Gilt and Figured China, Dinner Sets that are really beautiful, and Tea Sets that cannot be equalled elsewhere. Also a large variety of Toilet sets, Enamelled and Gilt Punch Bowls, Flower Shades, English, Scotch and German Cut Glass; Prest Glass of all kinds; Bohemian, Parian, and other Vases; German China Dogs; and a variety of other Beautiful Goods at Low Prices. Also, Stoves and Furniture, Mattresses, Mirrors, Looking Glasses and all other articles required in House furnishing.

Remember the Variety Hall is 34, Sussex-st., nearly opposite the Barracks.

JOSEPH BOYDEN, General Agent.

429y

Dutch Flower Roots.

A very fine and large assortment of

Double and Single Hyacinths,

NARCISSAS,

Double and Single Tulips,

JONQUILLS,

CROCUS,

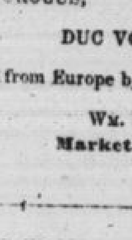
DUC VON THOLE, &c., &c.,

Just received from Europe by the subscriber.

Wm. HEARN, Market Drug Store, York-street.

Sept. 548tf

AT THE CAPITAL



Boot and Shoe Store!

NO. 10, YORK STREET,

Next door to the Market Drug Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE to inform his numerous friends and the inhabitants of the city and surrounding country, that he has opened, at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish them with a superior article.

Ready-made Boots and Shoes.

The Custom Department will receive his special attention. Orders from Lumberers promptly attended to.

GEORGE MURPHY.

Ottawa, May 8, 186 429-y

Wanted.

A SITUATION by a YOUNG MAN who understands BOOKKEEPING by Double and Single Entry, and their collateral branches. Salary no object. Best City references can be given. Apply to E. R. G. at this Office.

Ottawa, November 7, 1867. 583s

AT THE SIGN OF THE

24 24

Rideau Street,

CAN BE HAD

GARDEN TOOLS

Of every description:

HOES, RAKES,
PLOT LINES,
SPADES, SHOVELS, &c.

Carpenters' and Joiners' Tools

NEW AND IMPROVED.

Agricultural Implements.

IN GREAT VARIETY,

Nails, Spikes, Camp Kettles, Circular and Cross cut Saws, Lamps, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c.—all CHEAP.

☞ CALL AND INSPECT.

THOMAS BIRKETT, Successor to James Starke.

Ottawa, April 15 408y

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next Session of Parliament or the Legislature, for an Act to incorporate certain persons under the name of "The St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company," and to vest therein the Ottawa and Prescott Railway with the lands, rights, privileges, franchises and appurtenances thereto belonging or appertaining, with full power to convert the several interests of the present proprietors thereof into stock or shares, and to open stock or share-books, and also to enable the Company to substitute Bonds or Debentures bearing interest for the several certificates of the Trustees under a certain Deed of security heretofore made in and upon the said Railway by the proprietors thereof, or to confirm such certificates as Mortgage Bonds, and also to enable the said Company to sell or lease the said Railway and its appurtenances, and also for power to extend the line of the said Railway, from the City of Ottawa, in either or both of the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, and generally to confer upon the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company, all powers, rights and privileges necessary in and for the conduct, management, working and efficiency of the said Railway and its appurtenances either by adoption of certain of the sections of the Railway Act, or by express provision therefor.

Ottawa, September 6, 1 531-2m

EXPRESS.

OTTAWA to MONTREAL

—VIA—

The Ottawa River Navigation C.,

THE public are informed that owing to the increased demand for the quick dispatch of

Merchandise and Parcels

To and from Montreal, the above Company have been induced to open an

EXPRESS AGENCY

In the city for the carriage of all descriptions of goods and monies, &c., at reasonable rates. Goods called for on leaving notice at the offices of the Agents.

483tf HERRICK BRUSH & CO.

FARMS FOR SALE.

100 ACRES.—The north half of Lot No. 11, in 4th Con of the Township of Osgoode, with a good House and Barn, and other outbuildings, and a good Spring Well, fifty acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. This is situated on the Prescott Road within fifteen miles of Ottawa. Also the south half of Lot No. 8, in the 3rd Con. of Osgoode, containing 100 acres, 50 acres cleared, the rest well wooded, with good hardwood, and well watered, and situated within a quarter of a mile of the Railway Station. Titles good. For further information apply to

PATRICK HERBERT, Rideau Hotel, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1867. 551-3m

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 172

Opening of Parliament

OPERA GLASSES,

Suitable for Viewing the Sights on the 6th instant,

From $1.50 to $25.00.

AT THE

Market Drug Store,

York Street, WM. HEARN.

A large assortment of Optical Instruments, Thermometers, &c. just received.

Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1867. 475y

Piano-Forte and Organ Instruction

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR of Music, Teacher of Organ, Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, 69 Sparks-st., adjoining Desbarats' Block.

May 26y

ONTARIO

Clothing and Out-Fitting Store.

R. H. GRAHAM

WOULD inform the Citizens of Ottawa and vicinity that on the

1st of OCTOBER

He will open in the store formerly occupied by E Miles' Parliamentary Hair-dressing Saloon, a complete stock of

Gentlemen's Out-Fitting Goods, Cloths, &c.

Mr. Miles will carry on a branch of the Parliamentary Hair-dressing Saloon in the store occupied by him as a Melodeon Depot, Rideau-street opposite Workman & Griffin's Hardware Depot.

Ottawa, Sept. 24. 546tf

BOARD.

A RESPECTABLE gentleman can be accommodated in a private family on Rideau street, Sandy Hill, with a FURNISHED BED ROOM and SITTING ROOM, with or without Board. Apply at THIS OFFICE.

Ottawa, October 31, 1867. 577-4

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, now in Session, for the Incorporation of a Life Insurance Company, under the name of the "Dominion Life Insurance Association"

Ottawa, November 8, 1867. 584tf

To Sell or Let—Rare Opening,

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business. Apply to

JOHN MACAULEY, Chaudiere, Ottawa.

November 9, 1867. 585-6m

Royal Italian Bitters!

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of Pavia,

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. Giabetti obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable Tonic ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the elite of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval in every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States. Sold by the Proprietor.

K. ARNOLDI,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,

METCALFE-STREET,

Telegraph Company's Building, Ottawa.

CONFIDENTLY recommends and guarantees the following WINES, viz.:—

	Per Gall.	Per Doz.
No. 1 Port (good sound wine)	$2 00	$6 00
" 2 " "	3 00	8 75
" 3 " old	4 00	10 00
" 4 " superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5 " Very fine old	5 75	15 50
" 1 Sherry, light table	2 00	6 00
" 2 " Superior do	3 00	8 75
" 3 " Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4 " Choice old	4 50	12 50
" 5 " Very fine	5 50	15 00
Marsala	1 50	4 00

Pints $1 00 more per 2 dozen.

Hennessy's, Martell's, and Otard du Puy's Brandies, in wood and bottle

Pure Jamaica Spirits in wood and bottle.

Scotch and Irish Whiskeys in cases.

DeKuyper's Gin in wood, red and green cases.

Booth's, Bernard's, and Thompson's Old Tom London Gins in cases.

A very superior assortment of Champagnes, Moselles, Hocks, Clarets, Fanturnes, &c. in quarts and pints.

Maraschino, Curacao, Vermouth, and Royal Italian Bitters, &c.

Guiness' Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ale and Hibbert's Porter, quarts and pints.

Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Purity guaranteed in all cases. Inspection invited.

Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.

K. ARNOLDI, Wine and Spirit Merchant, Metcalfe-st., *Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa.*

November 9, 1867.

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Customs, [illegible] 1865

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.

R. S. M BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT CUSTOMS, Ottawa, November 8, 1867.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be this day 29 per cent which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M BOUCHETTE

SNOW'S

Celebrated Fever Remedy.

A Sure and Certain Cure for Fever—Continued, Remittent, Intermittent, Typhoid, and Fever arising from Ordinary Colds.

THIS REMEDY has been used in Tropical climates for many years with the greatest success. It shortens the attack, reduces the fever gradually, and at the same time enables the system to throw off the poisonous effect of the fever on the blood and secretions generally.

PRICE—50 cents and $1 per Bottle. Sold Wholesale and Retail by

H. F. MacCARTHY, Chemist, Ottawa City, Sole Agent for Dominion of Canada.

November 2, 1867. 579-3m

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,

LIQUORS AND

HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.

Ottawa, October 12, 1867. 561-tf

SMITH & RODNEY

MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of

English, French and Canadian

CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.

Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

BREAD.

MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN RETURNING thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the

YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY,

And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices.

Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.

Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.

☞ Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.

Ottawa, December 300t

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) at the TIMES Steam Printing Works, No. 60 Sparks-st., in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C W

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 589. OTTAWA, C. W., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1867. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys the LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 4,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 28,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only ... $6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line ... 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line ... 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance) ... $5 00
If not paid in advance ... 6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance) ... $1 00
If not paid in advance ... 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES.

Legal.

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. Office: Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

MASSE & TETREAU,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, Hull, C. E., near the Post-office.
J. A. Masse. N. Tetreau.
Ottawa, March 23. 390tf

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 4th, 1867. 368y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. Office: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

ROSS & PARSONS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
Alexander Ross. Albert Parsons.
Ottawa, July 28. 189-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. Office: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuits and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law. Offices: Hull and Aylmer, C. E. Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
.. Colman. W. McKay Wright, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Corner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 18. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c. Office: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. Offices: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
Robert Lees. John J. Gemmell.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-ut

EDWARD P. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

MEDICAL.

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30. 447tf

T. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(Recently from England.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 290y

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350a

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office: In Horne's Block. Can be found over office at night. References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D. M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. -utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 17w-169-y

A. CODD, M.D.C.M.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—McDougal's Block, Besserer-st., Sandy Hill. 57..m

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 45tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex street, Ottawa.
R. E. O'Connor. W. H. Waller.
March 9. 378y

J. B. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 10, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex street.
Ottawa, March 29, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 218-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Reed's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
Office: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman. Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. Office: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Land Department for Mining Lands, &c. promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
Office: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,
Millwright and Engineer
MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,
GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Fleck's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 21..

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

NOTICE
IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL
Lumbermen & Others
ARE strictly forbidden to pass or trespass in, over and about the fronts of Lots number 29 and 30, in the First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and the Broken Fronts thereof, unless and until some satisfactory arrangement is come to with the proprietors thereof. All persons trespassing after this notice will be prosecuted according to Law.
JOHN WM. THOMSON, Proprietors.
Dated this 26th June, 1867. 470tf

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.

Ritchie Hotel, Grenville, C. E.,
JOHN RITCHIE, Proprietor.
THE Subscriber has leased the above first-class hotel for a term of years and hopes by strict attention to the wants and comforts of his guests, and friends at large, to merit a large share of public patronage. The Hotel is the largest and best laid off house in Grenville; it is three stories high and commands a beautiful view of the rapids and steamboat landing. The Bar will contain Liquors of the choicest and purest quality. The Table will be supplied with the best the market can afford. Special care will be taken with the Stables, which will be under the care of an experienced Hostler, and always supplied with fresh Hay and Oats. Charges moderate.
JOHN RITCHIE.
May 18. 438 6m

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., dail[y]

DRUGGISTS.

"The Medical Hall,"

41 RIDEAU-STREET,
C. AUSTIN, APOTHECARY.

THE celebrated "Quinine Champagne," also "Orange Quinine Wine," and other Tonic Bitters at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall*," Rideau-street.

Remedies for Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, and other summer complaints, are kept on hand, besides a good supply of disinfectants at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall*," Rideau-street.

Hair, Nail, Tooth, Cloth, Hat, and Flesh Brushes, Turkish Towels, Shoulder Braces, India Rubber Combs, in variety. Bathing Caps, Bath Sponges and Bags. Hair preparations in variety. Lubin's, Rimmel, Piesse and Lubin's and Phalon's Perfumes. Genuine Eau D'Cologne, Florida Water, also a number of preparations for the teeth and gums at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall*," Rideau-street.

C. Austin begs to thank his many customers and friends for the liberal patronage extended to him since his removal to his present premises, and assures them it will be his endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.
The Compounding Department is conducted personally by himself, and prescriptions committed to his care will be dispensed with accuracy and promptness. 32-y

JUST RECEIVED AT THE
MEDICAL HALL
28, Sparks-Street,
A LARGE direct importation of Lubin's Perfumes, including the latest, viz.,
Bouquet de Ottawa,
" Prince of Wales,
" Princess Alexandra,
" Canada Volunteers, &c., &c.
Farina's Basket Colognes, all sizes, Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, Hovenden's Ext. Limes and Glycerine, for the hair. King's Hair Brushes, large variety. Flesh Brushes, Flesh Gloves, Turkish Towels, Bathing Pads, Bath Sponges, Puff Boxes, Puffs and Powder, Violets, Cosmetics, all colours, &c., &c., &c.
And a supply of ENGLISH PATENT MEDICINES, such as Cockle's Antibilious Pills, Norton's Chamomile Pills, Roche's Embrocation, Blair's Gout Pills, Daley's Carminative, Keating's Cough Lozenges, &c. Also a complete stock of English Drugs, Chemicals and Pharmaceutical Preparations.
Sole appointed agency in Ottawa for Kenneth Campbell & Co's (Medical Hall), Montreal, favorite preparations, viz., Cough Lozenges, Worm Pastilles, Brewster's Dentrifice, Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia, Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt, Cherry Balsam, Atlantic Sea Salt, Revalenta Arabica.
W. M. MASSEY, Dispensing Chemist, Medical Hall, *Sparks-st.*
472y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
Just Received!
THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C.
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866 SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c. &c. &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fine Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866 47-ut

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'r.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 29, 1865. 3-y

A. J. LEMON,
RESTAURANT, corner of George and William Streets, (P. O'Meara's old stand). OYSTERS in every style, at all hours.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867 317y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866 1-y

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses, &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BRO[S]

INSURANCE.

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 Stg.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent, Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company.
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits ... $43 ..
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year ... 25.3
And each subsequent year ... 26.7
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 17 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D., Medical Referee.
R. SMITH, Agent.
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. .... Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all description of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO., Agents, Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 321y

Royal Canadian Bank
OTTAWA AGENCY:
Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St.
M. P. HAYES, Agent.
Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the
CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER
..de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites &c., &c.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.
We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.
The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying to the universal satisfaction it gives.
The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it; Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.
Price twenty-five cents per bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for C. W.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.
Ottawa Nov 1, 1867 577ydw

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
A. MORTIMER
BOOKBINDER,
Metcalfe-street,
BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe street, formerly occupied by *the Evening Post*, where he is now prepared to execute all orders in
BOOKBINDING,
PAPER-RULING, or
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING.
Of every description in the neatest and most durable style.
Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.
Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.
A. MORTIMER, Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, March 16 384y

THE REVERE HOUSE,
OTTAWA.
G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, } PROPRIETORS.
THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867. 581tf

WOOD! WOOD!
FIREWOOD FOR SALE. Office, east end of the Sappers' Bridge. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE 546-2m

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET.
THAT New Three Story STONE BUILDING, Corner of Sparks and Bank streets, one of the best business stands in the City. The shop is large, and ten large rooms on the two floors above the shop, and four rooms in the attic, making in all fourteen rooms, and good yard, &c.
TERMS—REASONABLE.
Possession can be had at any time.
Apply to JAS. WADSWORTH.
Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1867. 554 tf

Three Houses to Let,
ON VICTORIA TERRACE, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.
Apply to MRS. LAUDER.
Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, or LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

For Sale.
BY PRIVATE BARGAIN, A LARGE first-class Frame House and Lot, 66 by 99, within ten minutes' walk of Government Buildings.
Apply to H. McLEAN, Centre Town.
May 6 429tf

FOR SALE.
THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. Blasdell's Homestead, containing about Two Acres, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.
Apply to LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

TO LET.
A Comfortable Dwelling, over the Store of the subscriber on Wellington street.
Apply to JOHN GREENE.
Ottawa, Aug. 28, 1867 523 tf

TO LET
Possession given 1st June.
PINE GROVE HOUSE pleasantly situated on the Richmond Road, with stable, Coach House, Garden and vacant adjacent thereto. A cistern of fine water in the house. Apply to
MRS. BUNTING, Rochester Estate, or on the Premises.
Ottawa, May 10, 1867. 430-tf

FOR SALE, THAT ELIGIBLE property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the township of Nepean distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices.
For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 27, 1867 369y

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET
NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the hotel keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,
The Victoria Hotel
could not fail to be made to pay.
It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone, has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings and has three vacant lots attached, so that the buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.
Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ., Or JOHN HENRY, Esq., Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

Dwellings to Let.
POSSESSION GIVEN IMmediately. A new Brick Building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon. Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.
A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pumps, Stables and other buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.
For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY, Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—Beautifully situated on the Macadamized Road between Ottawa City and Aylmer, about 30 minutes' drive from the city. A farm of excellent land, containing about 90 acres, with a large stone house erected thereon.
The proprietor has no objection to sell a part of the farm, with or without the house. This would be a desirable country residence. Title unexceptionable.
Apply to REV. J. JOHNSTON, *Hull Village.*
August 1. 501 5m

FOR SALE. Lots 9 and 10 South Side Sparks Street nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.
ALSO, 43 ACRES OF LAND.
In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold in a *bloc* or in lots of 5 acres.
For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ., City of Ottawa.
Ottawa Feb. 10, 1866. 46-utf

OYSTERS! OYSTERS, OYSTERS
IN SHELL,
RECEIVED daily at the QUEEN RESTAURANT, opposite main entrance to the Parliament Buildings.
The proprietor has made arrangements for a large supply of those delicious Bivalves, as also a constant supply of GAME, which he will supply to families at the lowest possible price.
Ottawa, Oct 9, 1867 555-d

NOTICE.
APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next Session for a CHARTER to run a STEAM FERRY BOAT from the GATINEAU POINT and RIVER to the CITY of OTTAWA, to be called the GATINEAU AND OTTAWA STEAM FERRY COMPANY.
Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1867. 565-fm

BLYTH & KERR,
Successors to Chas. Garth,
No. 25, Rideau-st.,
Plumbers,
Gas & Steam Fitters,
Tin & Coppersmiths,
Bell Hangers, &c.
All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.
—ALSO—
Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.
Just received a well selected assortment of
Cooking Stoves, Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves, Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves, Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves, Fire Guards,
Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c.,
Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Make and fit up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.
Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.
Orders from the country will receive strict attention.
Ottawa, August 26. 4 6y

U. S. CONSULAR AGENCY
AT OTTAWA, C. W.
Notice to the Business Men of Ottawa and its Dependencies.
THE undersigned U. S. Consular Agent for the City of Ottawa, and the dependencies thereof, deems it proper to give public notice to those who may require his official services, that his office in R. Eaton & Co.'s Store, Rideau-street, will be open at all times during business hours. All invoices of property of whatever kind exported or intended to be exported into the United States, must be authenticated by me at this Consular Agency, in order to facilitate its transit at the proper ports of entry.
P. H. MAHAR, *U. S. Consular Agent.*
April 12. 407tf

CANADA
H. W. STISTED.
[L. S.]
CANADA.
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.
VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our faithful the members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of our Province of Ontario, and summoned and called to a meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of Our said Province, at our City of Toronto, on the Fourth day of the month of November, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of the Province of Ontario stands called for the fourth day of the month of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at which time at our City of Toronto, you were held and constrained to appear; Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our loving subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council of the Province of Ontario, to relieve you, and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you and each of you, that on FRIDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of the month of DECEMBER next you meet Us, in our Legislature or Parliament of the said Province, at our City of Toronto, and there to do as may seem necessary. Herein Fail Not.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Our said Province of Ontario, to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved HENRY WILLIAM STISTED, a Companion of the Order of the Bath, a Major-General in Our Service, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Ontario. At our Government House in our CITY of TORONTO, in our said Province, this SECOND day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and in the thirty-first year of Our Reign.
By Command,
S. J. VANKOUGHNET,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Ontario.
582d

COAL! COAL!
AT A VERY LOW RATE,
By ordering from ESMONDE BROS.
JUST RECEIVED THE
Beecher & Parker Coal Stove
For Halls, Churches, Stores, &c. These Stoves are acknowledged to be the best in use. We have also the Challenge Heater, Gas Burner, Oriental, Morning Glory, Alma, Union, Franklin, &c. Our stock of Cook, Box, Parlor and Hall Stoves is not to be excelled. A beautiful assortment of Japanned and Planished Ware, Lamps, &c. The best patterns of Hot Air Furnaces always on hand. Tin-work executed on the premises.
ESMONDE BROS., 43 SPARKS-ST., Opposite the Ontario Bank.
Ottawa, November 1. 311y

The Great Song of the Day is,
"Put your Shoulder to the Wheel,"
To be had at
ORME & SON'S.
Also, Ka Foozle-um Galop, Belgravia Waltz, Come to me Angel of Sleep, Nora O'Neal, &c., &c.
Fresh Arrivals of Chickering, Steinway and Dunham PIANOS at Manufacturer's Prices.

NOTICE.
Parties, Balls, &c., furnished with a first-class STRING-BAND of from six to twenty performers, at
ORME & SON'S, Sign of the Golden Lyre.
November 5. 448y

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MRS. GRANT'S SALOON,
GEORGE STREET,
Choice Wines & Liquors, Prime Cigars.
Remember the place P. O'Meara old stand. 3y6-170t

City Hoop Skirt Factory!
43, Sparks-st., Central Ottawa,
NEARLY OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.
I BEG to call the attention of Ladies to the New Styles of HOOP SKIRT at present worn in all the fashionable cities of the world, and which I am now making to measure; and have in stock every known style at prices defying competition.
NEWEST STYLES!
THE WALKING AND RECEPTION TRAIL,
THE QUAKER OR HALF TRAIL,
THE DEMI (HALF SKIRT,)
N.B.—Old styles altered and repaired.
Corsets, Corsets, Corsets.
A splendid assortment of French Corsets, just arrived in White, Scarlet and Grey, every size.
Wholesale Buyers can be supplied with Skirts as low as they can be bought in Montreal or elsewhere.
Ottawa, Sept. 24, 1867. 546y DAVID MILLAR.

NOTICE.
THE POST OFFICE
IS DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE
PEG TOP DEPOT.
WHERE you will find the best, largest and most complete stock of
Fall and Winter Goods,
Ever offered the public of Ottawa, comprising Lapland and Polar Witneys, Bay Bob Pilots, Moscow Beavers, &c. In fact all the new and most fashionable goods manufactured, selected personally by the proprietor whose long practical experience in the business is sufficient guarantee for his ability to select Goods of the best quality. Please call and inspect stock previous to purchasing elsewhere.
Ottawa, Sept. 16, 1867. 381y

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! 35, SUSSEX St H. MEADOWS & CO.

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HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!
Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!
Price Lists sent free on application.
Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending purchasers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT, 35, Sussex Street.
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Ottawa, October 2 1867. 62-y

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GOLD MEDALS
—FOR SEWING MACHINES AT THE—
Paris Exposition, 1867,
WERE AWARDED TO THE
Wheeler and Wilson Manufacturing Company,
—AND THE—
Howe Machine Co., both of New York.
There were Eighty-two Competitors.
Wheeler & Wilson's New Button hole Attachment for their Machines is now ready. It is the greatest invention of the day. Embroidering attachments and other latest improvements, etc.
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NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
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ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Made, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

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BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS.

COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN Do. BUCK,
MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES.

O'MEARA & CO.
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ALEX. DUFF.
OTTAWA, September 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Gents' Furnishing Goods—Garland, Mutchmor & Co.
City Hoop Skirt Factory—David Millar.
Card—J. W. Wicksteed.
Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Company—Neil McKinnon.
Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Company—Neil McKinnon.
Insolvent Act of 1864—John McDonald.

HIS EXCELLENCY
The Governor General
WILL HOLD A
LEVEE!
AT HIS OFFICE IN
The Departmental Buildings,
ON
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16,
AT TWO O'CLOCK, P.M.

Gentlemen attending the Levee will please to bring with them Two Cards with their names legibly written or printed on them, one to be given to the person appointed to receive them in the Corridor, and the other to the Officer who will announce their names to His Excellency the Governor-General.

Entrance by the door immediately under the Governor-General's Office, and departure by the Eastern door of the building.

By Command.
J. G. IRVINE,
Lt.-Colonel,
A.D.C.
Governor-General's Office,
Ottawa, November 9, 1867. 586td

THE SPEECHES
OF THE
Hon. Mr. Howe and Dr. Tupper,
AND
Mr. HUGH McDONALD,
Will appear IN FULL in the WEEKLY OTTAWA TIMES of THIS MORNING, *together with a*
FULL REPORT OF
Parliamentary Debates
☞ Up to this Morning.

The WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the office of publication after TEN o'clock THIS MORNING. Copies will be put up in wrappers for mailing.

TIMES OFFICE, Nov. 13, 1867.

The Ottawa Times
City and County Official Paper.
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1867.

THE debate on the Address was continued yesterday, and a good many members gave their views an airing. It will be resumed to-day, Mr. JONES having the floor. The Government evinced a desire to close it last night, but deferred to the feeling of members, and consented to an adjournment.

THE member for Lambton's appeal for the resuscitation of old party lines fell upon unsympathising ears. At the beginning of a new Parliament, even in the oldest of Parliamentary governed countries, there is always more or less of party disorganisation; but in our newly made Dominion, with new machinery of Government, and new men from different Provinces, brought together, for the first time, to pull in the same harness, the appeal for the revival of old party lines seems as utterly absurd as a compliance with it would be impossible. By whose "old lines" does Mr. MCKENZIE desire the representative men of the "new nation" to be bound? By the rotten cables of the old Clear Grit party of the West, which snapped in a hundred pieces at the very first strain after the Union Act came into force? By the now obliterated tracings which marked the distinction between the Reformers and Conservatives of Nova Scotia, until the agitation on the Union question rubbed them out? By the peculiar "lines" on the opposite sides of which Messrs. GRAY and TILLEY, with their respective backers, did their political fencing in New Brunswick, until Confederation came up and tramped them out of sight? Or by the long and indelible score which heretofore separated, and still separates, Mr. CARTIER and his supporters from Mr. DORION and his friends?

There is but one party in the whole Dominion, which either on one side or the other, has not lost or compromised its identity on the subject of Confederation, and that party—led by Messrs. DORION and HOLTON—has been shorn of its strength by the upheaving among the others, and the force of attraction which new and bold measures seldom fail to exercise on the popular mind. This Lower Canada party, whether you call it *Rouge*, Liberal, or Reform, has at least a straight record for the past three years, as measuring itself by its former course on public and party questions. It struck its flag to nobody. If its Western allies deserted—as they did desert—it, the fault was not with it, and if to-day it should set up its pretension to "old" and uninterrupted party distinction, through all these recent changes, we should respect its claim, though failing to see wherein it would gain by the recognition. It is not a party of fifteen, or twice the number, which can hope to attract to itself the confidence of the country, by the virtue of its traditional quarrels over questions that have now been settled. The parties that now exist, or that are to be formed, will have their value with the public, for this, and for this only, that they shall deal with living issues in accordance with the spirit of the times, and in the manner which may be esteemed the most advantageous to the public interest. The questions to be dealt with, if not new in themselves, are at least new in the extent of their application, new in respect of the diversity of interests they will affect, and new in the altered circumstances under which the Government must apply them. The old questions, involving the principle of the old party distinctions in the Canadas, have either been settled to the mutual satisfaction of both parties, or removed by other means from the region of debate; and with respect to the new, it is utterly absurd to suppose that men can be induced to think of them in the intellectual straight-jacket of a defunct party combination. We may still cling to the ancient political nomenclature, but the mere jingle of a name has lost its virtue with the people, and in proportion as the popular mind becomes informed on the general subject of government, in proportion as it begins to realise,

"How like Whig Ministers to Tory,"

the talismanic influence of the name under which the politician seeks the popular confidence will diminish. And though the names of Conservative and Reformer or Tory and Radical, *may be preserved*, the particular objects of the parties bearing them must differ from what they were under the ancient *regime*. The public will judge of the parties not by their names, but by their principles.

To "make our application" the member for Lambton will understand us when we say that his calling the Commissioner of Public Works a "traitor" to his party and a "Tory," did not influence the electors of Lanark. They tried the Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL by his acts; by his conduct with respect to his participation in the deeds, or misdeeds, of the Coalition of 1864; by the part he took in carrying Confederation, and his—at that time—latest important step in taking office under Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. Perhaps in these, Mr. MACDOUGALL did not act in strict accordance with the Reform party creed, or perhaps he did; but the people did not stop to consider the point. They looked at his record as a public man, and without stopping to settle the question whether the Hon. GEORGE BROWN had deserted the Hon. WILLIAM MACDOUGALL, or whether the Hon. WILLIAM MACDOUGALL had deserted the Hon. GEORGE BROWN, they approved that record and renewed the expression of their confidence in him. This one illustration ought to satisfy Mr. MCKENZIE that though he may form parties under the old names, he will be compelled to discard the use of the old and worn out dividing lines; and, indeed, we think it not a little remarkable that the experience of the late election in the West had not already led him to the discovery of this fact.

Our city *confrere*, *Le Canada*, has the following complimentary paragraph in reference to Mr. Compton, of the Halifax *Express*, in the sentiments of which all of our contemporaries who were represented in the excursion alluded to, will doubtless share:

"We announce with much pleasure the arrival at the capital of one of our friends and *confreres* from Nova Scotia, Mr. John Compton, one of the editors and proprietors of the Halifax *Express*, the most influential sheet in that Province. Mr. Compton has from the first encouraged the Confederation scheme, and by his efforts and strong influence, he has greatly contributed to effect that change in favor of Confederation, which has lately manifested itself in the public opinion of that Province. We may add that when the members of the Canadian Legislature visited the Maritime Provinces in 1864, Mr. Compton earned the gratitude of the visitors, especially that of his *confreres* of the fourth estate, by his affability and his strenuous efforts to make their stay in Halifax as pleasant and agreeable as possible to them. We most heartily welcome his arrival to our city."

THE writer of "letters from the capital" to the Montreal *Gazette*, who may be supposed to know pretty well how matters go in the House of Commons, says:—

"I believe all the Provinces will be glad to learn that Mr. McGee and Mr. Malcolm Cameron have not required to use any exertion to get the bar removed from the Parliament Buildings. One of the first acts of the new Speaker was to refer the question to the House itself, and the House, on the suggestion of its leader, backed by the opinions of the Premiers of Ontario and Quebec—so runs the rumor in the lobbies—decided against dram-drinking in the restaurant of the House. Fortunately for the country, members seem really in earnest—desirous of more work and less play than they have seemed to be for many sessions past."

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

Last night at a quarter to ten o'clock a fire broke out in the storehouse of C. T. Bate & Co., wholesale grocers, on the canal bank. The fire was first seen at the shed, in rear of the building, but on going to the place, the back door of the main building was found open, and the fire burning on the inside. All the engines were promptly on the spot, and the storehouse being close up to the canal a plentiful supply of water was easily obtained. The firemen did all that men could do, but without avail. When it was discovered that the fire could not be reached from below the firemen mounted the shed and worked open the iron shutters, and there used the water to the best advantage. For nearly two hours very little fire could be seen, but the smoke poured out in such dark dense volumes that there was no possibility of entering to explore the building, though it was evident that a great body of fire must exist in some portion of it. Presently it was deemed advisable to break open the front doors and shutters, but still little or no fire could be found. In about half an hour the flames burst out from the roof at the east end of the building, and gradually spread to the other end. It was now a hopeless case; there was no power to save it. The firemen, who from the begining labored bravely to save the property, could do no more than delay the final distruction, without the least prospect of doing more. The building was constructed of stone, with iron doors and shutters, and designed to be fireproof. We believe the winter stock was all in, ready for meeting the demands of Bate & Co's extensive business. There was probably no less than $100,000 worth of property in the building at the time of the fire, and we were able to learn only that there insurances amounting to about $45,000. $10,000 being on the "Hartford." Speculations as to the origin of the fire would be useless. There were three bonded warehouses in the building, but the amount of property in them we could not learn.

New York Money Market.

The *Post* says Loans are active.
Stock market more active.
Gold closed 139½.

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1st PARLIAMENT: 1st SESSION.

THE SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, 13th Nov., 1867.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at 3 o'clock. After the usual routine business the Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL (Postmaster General), introduced a Bill for "An Act for the Regulation of the Postal Service," which was read a first time.

A CORRECTION.

Hon. Mr. STEEVES thought it but right to notice that in the newspaper report of yesterday's proceedings his name had been given instead of that of another hon. member, and hoped the reporters would endeavor to avoid such mistakes in future.

(*The error consisted in coupling Mr. Steeves' name with Hon. Mr. Mitchell's in the very brief report of a rather unpleasant discussion between the latter hon. member and Hon. Mr. Hazen. The reporter not being as yet conversant with the names of the Senators from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick had inquired from one of the employes of the House, and was misled—unintentionally no doubt. It was quite proper for Hon. Mr. Steeves to vindicate himself, and we are glad to be able to correct our inadvertent error.*)

STANDING COMMITTEES.

On motion of Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL, seconded by Hon. Mr. Blair, the following Committees were appointed:—

CONTINGENT ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE.

Messrs. Seymour, Macpherson, Dickson, Tessier, Armand, Hamilton (Inkerman), McCully, Dickey, McClellan, Mitchell and Christie.

STANDING ORDERS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Messrs. Blair, Allan, McCrae, E. Duchesnay, Sanborn, Ferrier, Oliver, McCully, Ritchie, Botsford and Robertson.

BANKING, COMMERCE AND RAILWAYS.

Messrs. Hamilton (Kingston), Simpson, Macdonald, Wilson, Ryan, Foster, Weir, Kenny, Wilmot and Walsh.

Before taking the vote on the motion for these committees, Hon. Mr. SKEAD took exception to the non-representation of the Ottawa District on the list, and firmly expressed his opinion that its immense lumbering business entitled it to some representation. He did not ask to be put upon the Committee, but suggested that the name of the Hon. Mr. Hamilton, of Inkerman, should be added thereto.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said that as the Forests had been transferred to the Local Governments, it had not been thought particularly necessary that the Ottawa region should be specially represented, but at the same time was perfectly willing to add the hon. member's own name (Mr. Skead's) which was done.

The House then adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 13, 1867.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at three o'clock.

Messrs. WEBB and POPE took the oath and their seats.

Three petitions were presented, and two read.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER resumed the debate on the address. He said some hon. gentlemen might take objection to bringing before the House after-dinner utterances on public questions, but these were the occasions taken advantage of in England by statesmen to make there sentiments known, and of that nature was the hon. member for Hants' drill shed speech. In that speech he had thanked God he was not only a Nova Scotian but a Canadian as well, and the speaker went on to read extracts from that speech amid cries of "hear, hear." In relation to the project advocated by some in Canada of dissolution, pure and simple, the hon. gentleman had said that such men ought to be crucified. That speech had been published in his own organ, and he believed, revised with his own hand, on a day which of all others he ought to have been able to give a clear expression to his ideas. After having heard his (the speaker's) views in favor of Union, the hon. member had promised his assistance—it was true for a union of the Maritime Provinces, but it was with the full knowledge that it was his (the speaker's) and his friend's intention, if possible, to extend the Union to all British North America. He referred to the change which had taken place in Nova Scotia, because the sober second thought of New Brunswick had been in favor of Union with the great Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, and that Province might become the *frontier* of a great power, while Nova Scotia would be left in a state of isolation and weakness. This Union of British North America would remain an evidence of the prophetic spirit of Lord Durham. He would read an extract from that nobleman's report shewing that to carry Union he (Lord D.) only looked to the Legislatures of the Provinces. He said not a word about the un-British idea of a constitutional change being referred to the people, rather than to their representatives. He (the speaker) contended that at one time under the unfavorable circumstance of New Brunswick having decided against Union, it was wise not to push the scheme immediately in the Legislature of Nova Scotia, but when the change took place in New Brunswick, the situation was changed. He had felt that if we rejected the advice of the Imperial Government, it would tend to a severance of British connection. It being incumbent upon the Mother country to defend us, she had a right to ask us to combine to make that defence effective. He showed that if Nova Scotia had not gone into Confederation, it could not have met the changes on the revenue without revising the tariff. He said a more loyal people than the Nova Scotians did not exist, but he did say Fenians and annexationists had everywhere, and in every instance, given their sympathies and assistance to the Anti-Unionists. The hon. member for Antigonish had thrown out the insinuation, that a large number of Nova Scotians were disloyal, and read an extract from his speech in which that hon. member had said that a few years ago, there were none disloyal, but he was not sure he could say as much now. He would show that the member for Digby had pledged himself in a speech on the hustings to give his assistance in securing peace and prosperity for every part of the whole Dominion. He appealed to his friends around him from Nova Scotia, having had their revenge—having driven from public life one of the best men in the Dominion, and left him (the speaker) alone a blasted trunk. He would appeal to them now to look upon this question in a broad, generous, patriotic, and statesmanlike manner. Many of them, particularly the member for Cape Breton, had promised to give the Constitution a fair trial, now that it was the law of the land, and he hoped to hear a generous response to the call of patriotism from all. They were in a position to take a course that would redound to their lasting credit, and the best interests of their own Province and the Dominion. It was fortunate that the Provinces held their power from an imperial source, and if any injustice were attempted they could appeal to an independent and just arbitrator—to the Imperial Government. If Nova Scotia took the ground of repeal, they would injure their advocacy of a re-adjustment of commercial relations and of the Intercolonial Railway. For these reasons alone, they should accept the situation and not take up the role of the Ishmaelite, with their hand against every man, and every man's hand against them. Should they adhere to repeal, they would weaken any party they attached themselves to, either Ministry or Opposition. (Applause.)

Mr. BELLEROSE continued the debate in French.

Mr. McLELLAN, N. S., had listened with pleasure to the appeals from the hon. member for Cumberland, but there was a stronger appeal from the people behind the representatives from Nova Scotia. If they should follow the advice of the hon. member they would not be deserving of the courtesy of this House, which he admitted they had received. The House had given their attention to the members, but he felt they should give it even more to the sentiments of a whole people. He referred to the elections in Nova Scotia, stating that the influence of all the Governments, and the railroad influence was given in favor of Union, and yet against all these influences Nova Scotia had with singular unanimity condemned the Union scheme. Even the hon. member for Cumberland owed his election to the influence of a work belonging to the Dominion. It had been said that there was such unanimity in favor of Union that it was not necessary to submit it to the people at the polls. The fact was that up to 1864 the Union with Canada had scarcely been mooted in Nova Scotia. He read from a speech from Mr. Howe in that year, which said that it would have been injudicious to join a country with such financial difficulties as Canada. He read from Lord Durham's report an extract stating that Confederation should not be enacted without the consent of the people. If the scheme had been favored by the people of Nova Scotia, a dozen men like the member for Hants could not have changed it, but they felt that they were an independent Province leaning upon the Mother Country—and he hoped that notwithstanding this Confederation, the connection would long continue—and it would be unwise to jeopardize their position of safety by the change proposed. They felt it would largely increase their expenditure, and that the governing body would not be contented with the salaries paid by the late Province of Canada, and instanced the increase of the Governor-General's salary. When he looked back at the long list of Governor-Generals that had been in this country, he submitted that the best talents of England had been sent us for $31,000 per annum. He also objected to the appointment of thirteen Ministers. It had been said that hon. gentleman had made great sacrifices for Union, but he thought the country was more sacrificed in rewarding them. It had been said the people of Colchester had been unkind to an hon. gentleman, but it was the hon. member for Cumberland was more unkind in inducing his friends to accept an office that was unnecessary, and which acceptance had led to his defeat. It had been felt in Nova Scotia that if they should keep up their local improvements as they had done before Confederation, they must resort to direct taxation. He went on to consider the local resources and revenue of Nova Scotia for the purpose of showing that its interest would be sacrificed rather than benefitted by the union with Canada. The instinct of the one was inland, of the other out to the sea. They lived where they could hear the ceaseless throb of the mighty ocean. (Applause.) It had been said that they could not obtain the Intercolonial railway without Confederation, but if so it was not their fault, as they had been willing to build 29 miles more than their share of that road. He had the most kindly feeling toward this Province, feeling that both Canada and Nova Scotia belonged to the same Empire, and lived under the same flag. When his people came up here, they were amazed at the extent of this country, and the magnificence of its Public Works.

It being six o'clock, the House rose.

AFTER RECESS.

Mr. YOUNG (Waterloo), as a western Reformer, might be permitted to make a few remarks in the Parliament of his native country as an humble member of a party temporarily betrayed by false friends. He must take exception to the policy of the hon. gentleman at the head of the Government, who had so long denied justice to his own section. He thought the constitution cumbersome, and might be very costly. It had a tendency to centralization, and he feared local interests would be invaded. He honored the Minister of Customs for submitting the measure to the people of New Brunswick, for he believed it to be a bad principle that gentlemen elected to carry out constitutions should overthrow such constitutions without consulting the people. He hoped the Nova Scotians would yet accept the situation, and that Province would yet become the New England of Canada. He believed Coalitions were a curse, and his constituents thought so too, as was proved by them returning so humble an individual as himself on that issue, notwithstanding the visits of the Minister of Public Works, and the Premier of Ontario, against him. He argued that the result of Coalition had been to vastly increase the expenditure of the country. It must be admitted that for the first time in many years, the Minister of Justice had received a majority in Ontario, but it was by the expenditure of money, and it had even been said it came from the Secret Service Fund; and by inducing members of the reform party to desert that party for the sake of office. The Government of Sir Francis Bond Head had not resorted to more unscrupulous means to carry elections than the present Ministry. He instanced many members, who after visits from Ministers had altered their course and come out as Coalitionists, no doubt for very substantial reasons. The Minister of Public Works had said that the construction of the Intercolonial Railway would keep the Coalition in power for the next ten years. The cry of disloyalty had been raised against his (the speaker's) party by one who a few years ago had been denounced by the whole Conservative press for his Washington proclivities. He would not be surprised at such a charge from the Conservatives, who in office were superlatively loyal, but he was astonished that such a charge should come from such a source as the Minister of Public Works. He was astonished to hear the hon. gentleman opposite attempt to show that the Banking Act of last session was not responsible for the failure of the Commercial Bank. It had shaken confidence in the Banks. The fact of the Banks being obliged to settle their balances at the agencies of the Bank of Montreal instead of at central points, was disastrous. He was glad to notice the reference to economy, but whatever might be thought of the ability of the hon. gentleman at the head of the Government, it must be admitted that economy was not one of the virtues of himself or his colleagues. In reference to the northwest, he said we might acquire it too rapidly. It would require $5,000,000 to open it, and we should not incur such a debt until the people were able to bear it. We now held the best position on this continent in regard to taxation, and we should be careful to preserve that position. Canada could not forget all they owed to England of liberty, of civilization and arts, and he hoped we would ever be able to clasp the hands of the people of the Mother Country in friendship and in peace (applause.)

M. FORTIN addressed the House in French. He explained that the hon. member for Hants had repeated a ridiculous story which had been in print for years, giving him the title of Commodore. He had sailed a small vessel, and his duty was to protect the Fisheries of Canada and Nova Scotia alike. (Applause.)

Mr. HARRISON, seeing the favor with which the efforts of new members had been received, he felt encouraged to make a few remarks. The local matters of the Provinces should not be introduced. We were here as member of the Dominion Parliament. He spoke of party, showing that neither had a distinctive right to the virtues of either party. The party of progress in Nova Scotia was the great Conservative party, while the party that retarded progress was the great Reform party. He spoke of reforms that had been carried by coalitions, that could not have been otherwise carried without bloodshed. The Coalition had been sustained in Ontario, and there was no objection made to its policy in this House. Some of its members had been chiefly instrumental in giving us a national manhood. We found the Union was accomplished. He honored the member for Hants for what he had done. The House had nothing to do with that gentleman's inconsistencies. If he had spent twenty-six years in killing off the question of Union, every five or six years it showed that it had a great many lovers, and grew the stronger the oftener it was killed. The Union was a necessity for our safety in the face of the grasping power on our southern border. He showed Canada as she was before, and Canada as she was after the Union, quoting valuable and interesting statistics at length to show the vast improvement in our present position. Men who had prospered in business selfishly opposed the Union because they feared rival in trade—that feeling had been manifest in Halifax. If the United States had had hostile tariffs between the States they would never have become the great power that it had. He referred to the improvement of our securities in England, which rose so far when the Union Bill was passed. Complaints had been made of the debts of Canada, but it had been incurred for public works which were worth all they cost. It had also been complained that we had no army or navy, but we had the army and navy of Britain at our back, and we could not have better. He contrasted the early position of the United States and showed that we had advantages that they never had, and he hoped we would become a great nation.

Dr. PARKER made a few remarks on the address, and said that he would take another opportunity of giving his views upon public questions.

Mr. M. CAYLEY, (*Beauharnois,*) next addressed the House in French, saying that a broad national spirit should pervade Canadians irrespective of country or creed.

Mr. M. C. CAMERON, (Huron,) would make a few observations. His hon. friend from Hants did not present the appearance he had been led to expect from the description of the Minister of Public Works. From that description he expected to see horns and a tail. He had listened to the member for Hants with pleasure, and felt that Nova Scotia had cause of complaint, and when he had heard the leader of the Government supporters from Nova Scotia (Dr. Tupper) he was convinced that Nova Scotia had a grievance. He argued that any constitution to gain any hold upon the heart of the people must have the assent of the people at the polls. He thought that appeal was not necessary in Ontario when Confederation had few opponents, and where side issues would have taken the place of that great question. But ungenerous as the conduct of the Government had been, he appealed to his friends from Nova Scotia to ask themselves whether it would not be better to accept the Union and join those who would endeavor to do them justice in the future. He attacked the financial policy of the Government, saying that when the Ministry brought down their financial measures if justice were not done the hon. member for Hants would have another name to his demand for repeal. In answer to the member for West Toronto, he said all reforms had been forced upon the Conservatives by the Reform party, by the coercion of the people. (Applause.)

Mr. G. M. McDONALD, N. S., said, Nova Scotians could not congratulate the Governor-General or the House on the accomplishment of Confederation—they stood in the position of a conquered people, but they would not lay down their arms, but would die with the liberties of their country. They had depended upon their Local Parliament, and upon the honor of British Statesmen, but the former had been induced to betray their constituents, and the latter had been grossly deceived. He pointed to men who occupied positions in the Senate of Canada, who had changed their opinions under very suspicious circumstances. He would not say they were bought. He did not deny that the Nova Scotia Parliament, or the British had the power to pass the Act as it had been passed, but he denied that they had the right. He went on to speak at length of the influences which affected the elections in Nova Scotia, giving as an instance the fact that no less than 15 voters had been promised the position of lighthouse keeper for their votes. The Union of Nova Scotia, which had not had a deficit for 12 years with one that had not had a *surplus* in 12 years, was not just.

Mr. ALONZO WRIGHT said if the House was all of his mind they would give Nova Scotia every assistance to get out of the Union. Some gentlemen had addressed this House in a most lugubrious tone, one gentleman having ushered in the Dominion in a tone more fit for a funeral, than that auspicious event. He agreed with the Address, and if the Government carried out what was there foreshadowed, they would deserve and receive the support of the country. After an amusing speech the member for Ottawa County sat down amid great applause.

Dr. FORBES, Nova Scotia, after speaking of the Quebec Conference, said Nova Scotians had never suspected that the scheme of Union would be voted upon without an appeal to the people, but they had been deceived. He felt it his duty to express the views of the people of Nova Scotia, which were opposed to Confederation on any ground. The learned gentleman, amid much laughter, continued, and sat down amid the clapping of hands and cheers.

Mr. RYMAL said much as he would like to see the Nova Scotians come cordially among us, no act of his would prevent them from leaving us. The whole scheme of Confederation was a snare and a delusion, but if it was to work well at all, we must cease to find fault with it.

Mr. JONES took the floor amid calls of "question" and "adjourn."

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that it was the desire of the Government that the debate on the Address should be closed to-night, and if one or two gentlemen wished to speak the House could very well remain an hour or two to hear them.

Mr. F. JONES then began to address the House, when

The Hon. Sir. JOHN A. MACDONALD moved an adjournment in order that gentlemen should have a fair hearing.

The adjournment took place accordingly at twenty minutes to 12 o'clock.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

Mr METCALFE—Enquiry of the Ministry—Whether it is their intention in the measure to be submitted to Parliament for the adoption of a uniform Postal System, to reduce the present postage on letters, and if so to what extent.

Hon. J. S. MACDONALD for leave to withdraw the petition, complaining of the return to the House of J. C. Abbot for the County of Argenteuil.

Mr LAWSON—Monday next—That an address be presented to His Excellency, praying for a return showing the names of all officers employed in the Dominion for the collection of customs and harbor tolls, the date of appointment, name of place, where stationed, salary paid to each, the amount collected at each port during the fiscal year, showing separately the amounts collected upon imports, exports and harbor tolls.

Mr. McCALLUM—Friday next—Address to His Excellency that he will be pleased to cause to be laid before the House copies of all evidence and proceedings taken at a Court of Enquiry assembled to enquire into the conduct of Lieut.-Col. Dennis at Fort Erie on the 2nd June, 1866.

Mr. SMITH—Monday next—Address for return of amount fixed as salaries since first of July last, for Postmasters, and Post Office clerks, Treasurers and Deputy Treasurers, Collectors of Customs, Inland Revenue, and Excise duty in the Dominion, specifying increase of salaries, if any, with names. Also, salaries of officers and employees of Government railways in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

Mr. STEPHENSON—Monday next—Address for official reports relating to the survey and construction of a harbor of refuge on the North shore of Lake Erie. Also appropriations for the construction of harbors and lighthouses in Ontario, west of Port Colborne, with the amount, place, and time of appropriation.

Mr. BLAKE—Friday next—Address for copies of letters or circulars addressed by the late Hon. Commissioner of Crown Lands to the lectors of Algoma, with reference to their choice of candidates.

Mr. BLAKE.—Friday next—Address for return, showing the amount remaining unexpended, on 1st July last, of the sum granted last session for Secret Service; and also of the sum remaining at this date.

Mr. BLAKE.—Friday next—Address for correspondence and disputations, between the Governments of Canada and England relating to defence, with reports, papers and plans.

—Bright is said to be getting up quotations to shoot his opponents with next session. He has hit on one, "Lowe, the poor Indian whose untutored mind."

—Accounts from Madras state that a small grub called the "borer" has been doing great mischief in the coffee district; on one plantation 400,000 trees have been destroyed.

—It is reported that a few days since in Alicante, Spain, two men were found closely locked together and both stone dead. They were terribly stabbed and each had a dagger in his hand.

—In 1823 the city government of Paris sold the mud collected in that city for $15,000, since then its value has steadily increased and is now worth $120,000.

—In Balymena, Ireland, a skeleton has been dug up under the door of a school-house. It is supposed to be that of a young woman who was decoyed away by a schoolmaster more than thirty years ago. She left home and was never afterwards heard from.

—Mrs. Vilate Murray Kimball, for forty-five years wife of the Mormon Kimball, has just been buried at Salt Lake City. According to the Mormon paper, B. Young delivered an able and eloquent speech at the funeral.

—The fortress of Mayence, by the laying of a cable under the Rhine, has just been connected with the telegraphic network which places all the fortresses of the Rhine in communication with Berlin, or in case of necessity with the Commander-in-chief of a Prussian army.

Speech of the Hon. J. H. Gray.

Hon. J. H. GRAY said, it was to be expected that the hon. members from Nova Scotia would take the earliest opportunity of placing before the House their views, their position and the wrongs they fancied their Province had sustained, and it was equally to be expected that their statements would receive from the members of this House the utmost attention and consideration, and so it has been, but as it was now apparent that it was not intended on their part to submit any substantive proposition for the solution of their difficulties; nay, even as it was apparent from the statement made by several of those gentlemen, that they were now seeking redress by an appeal to the Imperial Government, it might, perhaps, be as well for the House to go from the consideration of mere sectional matters to those important questions affecting the interest and welfare of the whole people, submitted in the Speech from the Throne—questions which ought to be approached with a calmness which rises above all personal considerations, and with a breadth of view which goes beyond all sectional interests. Within his limited knowledge of history no instance had ever occurred where the Executive Head of a Government had ever placed before the representatives of a free Parliament assembled, questions so varied and so important, and under circumstances so peculiar. But before going into the consideration of these questions he wished to be permitted to express his full concurrence in the regret of the honorable member from Cumberland by his side that the hon. member from Hants (Mr. Howe) was not in a position to give his services to his whole country, instead of to a part of it. That he who had been one of the first and ablest advocates of Union should now be the opponent of that great measure. That the position of those two hon. gentlemen, the member for Cumberland and the member for Hants, had brought before his mind two graphic pictures with a vividness and a force he had never before realised. When he had heard the hon. member from Hants describing with his well-known power and eloquence, the wrongs and insult he conceived his Province had sustained in the mode by which this Union had been there brought about. When he pointed to the fact that the late elections throughout that Province, had conclusively proved the indignant sense of injury which his people felt. When he charged all this upon the hon. member from Cumberland, and when he (Mr. Gray) turned and looked at his hon. friend by his side, and saw him there the sole survivor of his shattered band, not a single man from his own Province with him, and when he rose and answered the hon. member from Hants with words of defiance, he (Mr. G.) could not help recalling that splendid passage in the second Æneid, where the Prince of Troy, himself the sole survivor of his shattered band—his comrades slain—his hopes destroyed, the city of his pride in flames, in the last madness of despair exclaims:

"*Arma viri ferte Arma—Vocat lux ultima victis, Reddite me Danais hodie nos omnes moriemur inulti.*"

And his hon. friend, on his left, was not unavenged. As he heard him answering the hon. member from Hants—charge by charge—reading from that hon. gentleman's own speeches passages of glowing power and beauty, in which he had himself described the advantages of Union. When he saw the hon. member from Hants shrinking under the infliction, and shading his brow with his hand as if to screen the vision of the past from the vision of the present, he could not help thinking there was another picture before them. Where a great man who had been the victor of a hundred fights—had at length succumbed to a power he could not control—there sat

The desolator desolate,
The victor overthrown,
The arbiter of others fate,
A suppliant for his own—

And it was with deep regret he saw it. The hon. gentlemen residing on these inland waters did not understand the feeling with which the men who came from the Maritime Provinces, where the wild sea waves beat an unceasing requiem on their shores, regarded the hon. member from Hants. They looked back to the struggle of his early life, when almost unaided and alone he contended in his own Province against fearful odds, for the rights and liberties we now enjoy. When the hand of power was laid with iron grasp upon the people—when the very debates of the public assemblies were held with closed doors—when exclusiveness and favoritism governed the country—and justice to the masses was unknown. Sir, they believe that to him—more than to any other now living man—they owe the constitutional liberties of British America. But on the questions now before them, he differed with the hon. member. The hon. member had objected to that passage in the speech which referred to our "new nationality," but if there was one passage in it more than another with which he fully and cordially concurred, it was that passage. Here was the representative of the Sovereign pointing out to us, the path of greatness, of power; that we were no longer Colonists; that we must prepare ourselves to take our place amid the nations of the earth; to be the masters of our own destinies; to control and guide our own footsteps; not torn from the Mother land like the thirteen Colonies of old, with bleeding trunk and severed limb, but going forth in the full power and strength of a vigorous manhood with a parent's blessing on our head. But there was one thing that was wanted, which the people would demand, which this Parliament ought to foster and create. If the recollections of his school-boy days were right, there was a myth amid the classic legends of the past, that on one occasion a statuary formed a figure of such faultless mould that he fell in love with the work of his own hands, and poured forth his soul in adoration of his own creation, but when in the impassioned frenzy of the moment he clasped the figure to his arms, the cold marble gave back naught but an icy chill. There was no blood, there was no life, there was no heart there. And so it was with us, we had a noble constitution. Its foundations were laid broad and deep upon the common law of England—upon the broad basis of equal, civil, and religious rights. No privileged class; no wronged and trampled race marred the symmetry of its fair proportions. Every man from the highest to the lowest could stand forth in the presence of the majesty of the law upright and self respected. Its superstructure had been reared with a due regard to all those precedents which the history of the Mother Country proved were the best guarantees for stability and freedom in the Government of a country, but still there was something wanted. We wanted a national spirit; a national pride; a national heart. We wanted that every man who belonged to this country—never mind whence he came or where his birth place, should feel that his interests, his hopes, his all, were identified with this country. That he must share in its adversities and trials as well as in its prosperity. That it was not a place to come and make a few pounds, and then go off to other lands, but that it was the first and last place to which his affection, his devotion, his attachment should be turned,

"That go where'er he may, where'er his footsteps roam,
This spot's his country, and this land his home."

That to be a Canadian, not in its former limited sense, but in the sense of the new Dominion, was to belong to a country of which any man might be proud. This national sentiment must be fostered, must be encouraged. He was an Englishman in every fibre of his frame, and every pulsation of his heart. He loved England still, but he loved Canada more. (Hear, hear.) And this must be so with all, who wish to be true to this country. Such were the sentiments he gathered from the expression in the speech from the Throne, and with it he most cordially concurred. But arising out of this position, and springing from it were new duties and new responsibilities. We cannot expect to have all the advantages of freedom, without assuming its burdens, and prominent among them was the question of our defence. It would not perhaps be correct to enter fully into the discussion of this question, until the Government had submitted the plans they proposed to the House, but as it had been talked of a great deal, and discussed very generally in the papers, it might not be out of the way to make a few observations. It had been said that very large sums of money were to be expended on permanent fortifications on the subject of such defences; public opinion, during the last ten or twelve years had undergone some changes. The real defences of Sebastopol on the land side which kept the whole French and English armies before them for some fifteen months, were in a good measure improvised by the genius of Todleben in a few short weeks. In 1814, the defence of New Orleans was made by hastily throwing together a number of bales of cotton, and yet the most splendid fellows of the Peninsula, men who has scaled the ramparts of San Sebastian and stormed the walls of Badajos, who from Talavera to Toulouse had carried the colors of their regiments in triumph on every field, went down before those cotton bales like grass before the mower's scythe. The defences of Richmond which kept Grant with his 300,000 men before them for months, and would perhaps have remained untaken to this day, but for Sherman's march across the country were nothing but temporary ramparts hastily thrown up, and which probably ere this have again been levelled by the farmers plough. It may be that in some positions permanent defences to some extent may be necessary, but in this respect he fully concurred with the opinions expressed by the member from Durham, that such expences ought only to be incurred after the most thorough consideration. The Minister who undertook to spend a million or a million and a half of pounds, raised out of the revenues and taxes of the people of this country, at such a time as this, when we had no reason to dread anything, assumed a fearful responsibility. He himself believed that the best defences of any country would be found in the attachment of the people to its institutions—in the confidence, they had in the administration of its laws, and in the judicious management of its finances. Beyond these, its best defences consisted in moveable fortifications. Arm and drill, and organise the young men of the country—pay them well, and he believed when the necessity arose, willing hearts and hands, ably led, would constitute a more available defence than permanent fortifications which might entail enormous cost upon the country (hear, hear). But he found it discussed as if it was only contemplated to defend Montreal and that portion of the country above. All of the Dominion below seemed entirely ignored. He fancied from what he had heard and read since being here that many people in Ontario conceived that New Brunswick was composed solely of Mr. Tilley and a few oysters, and that Nova Scotia was occupied by Mr. Howe and a codfish. (Laughter.) He hoped before the Parliament rose they would be of a different opinion. Another question to come before the House was the Intercolonial Railroad. He had heard a good deal about the route which should be chosen, but that great work must be placed where the interests of the country most required it, and not where it would simply serve the purpose of a section. (Hear, hear.) Five fifteen millions of dollars to be expended on that great work for which the whole country would become responsible, and which the whole country would have to pay, should be expended on that route, which would best serve the general interests of the whole Dominion, as they could not have the Intercolonial Railway running to every man's door, or make its construction subservient to petty local claims. He then referred to the subject of retrenchment, which had been alluded to by hon. members. He believed no word in the English language had been put to more unworthy uses than the word "economy." Economy had been made the packhorse of every politician, and had rarely indeed been rigidly practised. The gentlemen on the Treasury benches used it to keep themselves in office, and the Opposition used it for the sake of getting there (laughter.) His hon. colleague from New Brunswick, the Minister of Customs, and himself, had been in Parliament together some seventeen years, and until the question of Confederation came up had been opposed to each other. He had often heard that hon. gentleman eulogise this splendid animal—see he would say—his small and well pointed ears—look at his full clear eyes, and see what withers—what broad loins for strength—and then look at his hocks and his pasterns, why Fanny Elster could'nt show such heels—has n't he a slashing trot—and what a lope in his canter—isn't he a splendid animal? And when he says to his hon. friend, Well then, why don't you mount and ride? What was his answer, "So I would but he kicks"—(laughter)—and so it always was. He would like to ask the hon. gentleman, the Member for Cornwall, who was sitting over in what might be called the Temple of Janus, but which in this Augustan age of Canadian politics was shut for the first time, whose occupant generally had one eye looking at the opposition behind, and the other peering over into the Government pasture, whether he had ever known an Canadian politician use this animal except as a hack. The fact was, the public had lost all confidence in the word. What the people did want was justice to public servants—a fair day's pay for a fair day's work—pay your public men what their abilities, their integrity, and their industry would command in the other pursuits of life. You want the first men for the public service, let your compensation be such as would secure them, but get rid of the drones that hang around the Public departments. Burke had laid it down somewhere—"that the "the statesman who based the foundation of "his country's greatness on the possession of "extraordinary virtues, would find its super-"structure raised in extravagance and corruption." We must legislate for men as we find them, liable to temptation, to folly—with faults and vices. We can't expect them to be angels. The hon. member from Hants referred to the Governor-General's salary as being far larger than that of the President of the United States, but was it not well known that while that salary was only $24,000 a year nominally, it was actually $100,000. What was the picture presented in the United States at this very moment? The wife of the late President offering for sale the most costly articles, and stating over her own hand writing in the public prints, that those presents had been given by the supporters of the Administration, and others, to obtain places of emolument, and profit and contracts for themselves or the members of their families, or friends. Better give the Governor-General twice the salary than see the public offices of the country bartered and sold by his household or his ministers in such shameless corruption. Such a system demoralises the whole country. Far better to pay your public men well—exact a rigid discharge of their duties, discountenance corruption, and preserve the character of the country. He trusted that in the consideration of all these questions, they would be regarded in the light of a broad, ample, and generous patriotism, that they would approach them with such a spirit. A lofty patriotism rising above all sectional interests and all personal considerations, would be like the *serpent* raised by the Jewish lawgiver in the wilderness, not only the emblem of your country's wisdom, but the emblem of your country's salvation. Look upon that and live, act upon this,—and be saved. He trusted, moreover, the Government would bring down those measures with the least possible delay in order that those people at a distance, who were represented by the hon. members from the Maritime Provinces, might have the opportunity of considering them. They had no fear of the result; no apprehension that injustice would be done them by their fellow-countrymen of Canada. They had come here in the fullest confidence that their interests were safe, and he trusted and believed that in their deliberations in this House they would receive at the hands of the representatives in the Canadian Provinces liberal, generous, and hearty assistance. (Applause.) And we believed that the hon. member for Hants (Mr. Howe) after having discharged his duty in protesting against the manner in which the Union had been accomplished, would be found one of the firmest pillars of the Dominion. (Cheers.)

BRYAN'S WAFERS.—(The great public remedy,) have now been in use over 20 years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a sure, harmless and [illegible] salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throats and all Bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25cts. per box.

POOR HORSES.—There are thousands of poor horses dragging out a miserable existence, suffering from a variety of diseases, rendering them almost worthless, that would be restored to a healthy and sound condition, and a value given to them of which their owners never dreamed, would they but use the means within their reach. From 1 to 3 packages of Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine will in all cases produce a satisfactory result; hundreds have testified to this fact.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.*, is on each package.
Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

SOIREE OF THE IRISH PROTESTANT BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

[*The following is the balance of report crowded out of yesterday's issue.*]

On the platform were seated W. F. Powell, Esq., Sheriff of Carleton, the President of the Society; the Hon. the Speaker of the House of Commons, Hon. Joseph Howe; Hon. T. D. McGee; Hon. J. S. Macdonald; Rev. J. S. Lauder; Rev. Mr. Johnson; Rev. Mr. Allegood, (Montreal); Rev. E. S. Dawson; Rev. Mr. Collins and the following M.P.'s; John Holmes, Esq.; R. A. Harrison, Esq.; James Beaty, Esq.; D. A. Macdonald, Esq.; C. Magill, Esq.; Dr. Grant, and others. We also noticed Judge Armstrong, R. W. Scott, Esq., M.L.A., the Officers of the Society and others.

Want of space prevents our allusion to the musical programme further than to say it was lengthy, well selected, and admirably executed.

The President, W. F. Powell, delivered the opening address. After alluding in his well known happy manner to the obligations they were under to the fair sex for their kindness in enlivening the assembly by their presence, he alluded to the society, which he said had nothing sectarian in its character, except its name, for its objects were charitable and national. When one of the chief contributors to their success in raising funds had been his Roman Catholic friend, the Hon. T. D. McGee, when the dignitaries of that church, when the Premier of Ontario himself, whose devotion to his religion was so well known (laughter) had graced their Protestant platform with their presence, they would all understand how little of sectarian prejudice or feeling existed among them (applause.) Then as to the national spirit which they desired to cultivate, he merely wished to remark that they did not desire that the Roman Catholics should monopolise all the national feeling of their common country, and he hoped to see them build it up together, or rather to work up a common feeling of nationality in our new Dominion. As the programme was a lengthy one, he would not detain them further than to say that they were now about, to be addressed by one of whom it might justly be said, without disparagement to any other public man in the Dominion, that as a political orator he had not his peer (applause,) and he was a gentleman who did not confine his eloquence to politics, but assisted to forward works of benevolence such as they now had in hand. He (Mr. P.) was proud to claim the gentleman to whom he alluded as a Canadian—though it might be in spite of himself (Laughter.) He had much pleasure in introducing to the audience the Hon. Joseph Howe. (Tremendous cheering.)

Hon. JOSEPH HOWE came forward and was received with great applause. He said it was a hard case to be placed in the hands of the Sheriff of Carleton. (Laughter.) He remembered on one festive occasion when the Sheriff of Halifax was entertaining everybody, that he (Mr. H.) proposed the following toast—"The Sheriff and the Coroner—may Providence keep us out of the hands of both," (great laughter,) but having for once fallen into the hands of the Sheriff he was bound to submit. He had of late had to make two short speeches in Montreal and two long ones in Parliament, and he thought he could hardly have much more to say. He felt like the Frenchman who having been invited to dine out by several friends at one, three, and five o'clock, had to excuse himself from eating much at the fourth dinner to which he had been invited at seven. (Laughter.) However, he understood this was a charitable society, and they had just such societies in his own country. There on St. George's day the Englishmen assembled to drink their national toasts and sing their national songs, and everything said and done was of England, but these social assemblies were only the "leather and prunella" of the society. It was only when in relieving the distress of the poor, in protecting the orphan and the unfortunate, that the society showed its full strength and its truly charitable aims. So with the St. Patrick's Society and St. Andrew's Society. On their anniversary days the Scotchmen and Irishmen of his country kept up their celebrations, and renewed their social intercourse, while throughout the year they continued quietly to seek out and relieve the distress of their fellow-countrymen. Though a stranger amongst them he knew the object of their society, he knew that the blessing of the widow and the orphan, and the poor went up to heaven for the good it had done. The poor and the helpless deserved the protecting care of some such society. In older countries there might be overcrowding of population, but in this country every child born in it, if brought up and protected, and trained to usefulness, would become a source of wealth and strength. It was necessary that there should be political differences, for without these there would be no free Government, but political discussion tended to divide the people and repress social feelings. These charitable associations were necessary to correct the consequence of political division, and by their gatherings and free social intercourse they tended to perpetuate good feeling among all classes. Though not a preacher he would give them a short sermon on behalf of their society, but it would not be of his own making. It was reported of Dean Swift that on one occasion when invited to preach a charity sermon, he took for his text "He "that giveth to the poor lendeth to "the Lord," and said, "Brethren you "have heard the text—if you like the se-"curity—down with the dust." That was his advice to them with respect to this association. After describing the trials and hardships of the settlers on the coast of Labrador, and contrasting them with the comforts enjoyed by the people in these Provinces, Mr. Howe concluded his brief, eloquent and humorous address by paying a well deserved compliment to the musical performances of the evening, and resumed his seat amid loud applause.

At a subsequent stage of the proceedings, the President briefly introduced the Hon. T. D. McGee, who on coming forward was received with cheers.

Hon. Mr. McGee said—He was afraid he would have to disappoint them by making an excuse rather than a speech. He stood there under peculiar difficulties, but supposed it was not the first time (alluding to his walking cane) they had seen an Irishman on that stage depending mainly on his stick (laughter). He had done his best not to be there, but having like his friend, Mr. Howe, if after the many hard things said between this and the Atlantic within the past few months, he might be permitted to call him his friend (a bow of assent from Mr. Howe); having got into the hands of the Sheriff he felt bound to obey his mandamus, even if he had scarce a leg to stand on. But for this weak member he never felt better in his life, never more cheered and satisfied than he had done since his arrival in Ottawa that day week, and the assemblage there that night was such as to give him additional pleasure in contributing his humble efforts to its success. On such an occasion as this it was allowable to express his feeling of pride that he was an Irishman. "We Irish" if we could stand together instead of against each other, if we could work together instead of against each other, if we could harmonise our differences of feeling instead of aggravating them, if we could rid ourselves of the idea that our religious divisions did not impose upon us the obligation of violating Christian charity, we would be a most powerful element in the population of this Dominion. But unfortunately prejudices of religion had been imported into this country and had kept them divided. It was not perhaps generally known, but it was nevertheless true, and for proof of it, as he would not vouch for the correctness of his own figures he referred to the authority of a very worthy and talented gentleman, Mr. Arthur Harvey, of this city, who, in his "Year Book of British America," gives the figures showing that the largest one contingent to our Union population, about one million out of four was derived from Irish sources; Protestant Irish, and Catholic Irish taken together, that was if they would only allow themselves to be taken together (laughter.) As an example of the effects of this spirit of division, he would instance what once befell a certain Mayor of Derry. This worthy municipal functionary took it into his head that one of his legs had turned Papist (laughter.) He fancied that it attempted to drag him into the Catholic chapel wherever he happened to be near it. By and by this Papist leg became diseased, and the Mayor thought he would then have an excellent opportunity of revenging himself upon it for its secession to Popery (laughter.) He would not call a physician to heal it, but leave it to its own fate, and as the disease spread, until from the Pa-

pist leg it attacked his Protestant body (laughter), and this Mayor of Derry was in due time gathered to his city fathers (renewed laughter.) This municipal example, like some other municipal examples, was not one to be followed, and he would draw an illustration from another quarter of the Island to show the advantage of an opposite line of conduct. On one occasion, a Minister peasant having met his young master who just returned from his travels, told him he had married Kitty for her back (meaning her following.) "Why," said his Master, "men generally select their wives by their faces—how did you come to take Kitty for her back ?"—Said the peasant, "Well your honor, you see that at a bit of a gathering, there were so many set against me that I never had a chance at all, but now by putting my back and Kitty's back together we have one of the best backs in the country (great laughter.) This was what he (McGee) desired to see the Protestant Irish, and the Catholic Irish do in all matters of common interest to both, and he could not but remember that when the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society had its meeting in January last it was largely patronised by their Roman Catholic fellow citizens; and when the next night the Catholics had their Orphan's benefit, the Protestants in turn were prompt to show that their charity was impartial: and if they could always agree that religion did not require them to be enemies, they should have in this Dominion a very powerful back. Though he did not intend to speak of politics on this occasion, he hoped his hon. friend from Nova Scotia would not think him discourteous if he should remark that among other good things the Union had already brought the hon. gentleman to sojourn, if only for a short time here in Ottawa. (Applause.) They were not disposed to let a good thing slip them, and he was sure they would all agree in desiring that the Hon. Mr. Howe might long be an occasional sojourner in their midst. (Cheers.) The events of the past week which had transpired in this city had impressed him with a feeling of solemnity approaching to awe which had struck deep into his heart. The assemblage here of the two hundred and fifty gentlemen, the Legislators of our Dominion, was an event of surpassing importance, for upon them depended very much what would be the future of these Provinces. He would not compare our Legislature to a Roman Senate, or a British Parliament, or to any other Legislative body, but there they are or rather here they are, for he was glad to see so many of them present, and he ventured to say that the assemblage within the walls of the grand pile on Barrack Hill would bear examination, and not unfavorable contrast with any equal number of any similar body in the world. (Loud Cheers.) When he had looked over the well filled ranks in the Senate and the House of Commons he could not resist the feeling of how much those two bodies of men had it in their power for good or for ill, to avert or to bring upon this country (applause). It is true those gentlemen who were not before familiar with the scene, would find that it extended on one side into the unbroken, primitive forest, but even this lesson of the landscape would not be thrown away upon them if it taught that they had still a country to make, a new people to attach to a new soil, and a new national policy to naturalise and familiarise to that people. (Applause). The present situation of those gentlemen was as conspicuous in time, as the hill on which they met was signal from every point of approach, for they were assembled to take joint possession of a seventh part of the continent, in the joint names of their Constituents and their Sovereign. (Cheers.) After referring to the performance of the band which he understood had the reputation of being one of the best in the British service, and the ladies and gentlemen who had entertained them, Mr. McGee made a humorous allusion to his meeting with the great composer Verdi in Italy, and his temptation to choke him for having destroyed the voices of so many young ladies in this Western world. (Laughter.) His appreciation of what was called the modern style of musical composition was akin to the Scotchwoman's appreciation of a fine sermon. When asked if she understood it, she replied "A weel ! it was a fine sermon, but God forbid that I should hae the presumption of understanding it." (Laughter.) In music the Irish had something in common, something in which they ought to take a common pride as well as a common pleasure for there was no more in the piano, or the human voice, a Protestant bass and a Papist treble, than a spirit of sectarianism in the sweet sounds they had heard that night, whether from the instrumental performances of the band of that ethereal and finest of all instruments, the human voice divine. (Applause.) Mr. McGee concluded by congratulating the audience on the increase of a spirit of general toleration and good will among all classes of Her Majesty's subjects, and hoping that next year not only he but many other gentlemen attracted to the capital by duties of a public nature, would occupy the platform to assist in forwarding the good work of the Society. (Cheers.)

LOCAL NEWS.

THE BLACK CROOK.—This spectacular drama was presented at the Rink last night, for the third time with unabated interest, to a rather small audience. We understand that this will be the last night, and all who desire to see it should avail themselves of this last opportunity.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—Sheriff Powell acknowledges with thanks a donation of ten dollars from the Hon. Mr. Kenny, Receiver-General, in aid of the funds of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society, and the kindly expression of his approbation of the rules and objects of the Society.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.—Furnished by Mr. W. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-st.:

OTTAWA, Nov. 13, 1867.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 24 above zero.
8 a. m., 24 above zero.
1 p. m., shade, 30 above zero.
6 p. m., 30 above zero.

OTTAWA MARKETS.—There is an abundance of good things brought to market to supply the extra demands now made on the city, and as yet prices have not risen in consequence of those demands. Butter is a shade lower than for sometime, butcher's meat is also a little lower, and so are potatoes. Poultry, of which there is a good supply, maintains a steady price. We notice large numbers of fine turkeys; the finest one of the season was at Hilliard's stall, weighing 25 lbs.

SALE OF GROCERIES, &c.—Mr. Rowe will sell to day, commencing at half-past ten o'clock a. m., and at two and seven p. m., at the store of Mr. D. Waters, corner of St. Patrick and Dalhousie-sts., the balance of his stock of groceries. Also, large platform scales, coffee mill, hand cart, empty boxes and barrels, standard and double cooking-stoves, box-stoves and pipes, jars, bottles, &c. &c. The attention of boarding house keepers and private families is especially directed to this sale, as the goods will be put in lots to suit purchasers.

ETNA FIRE AND RELIANCE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.—It will be seen by the advertisements of the "Etna" Fire, Dublin, Ireland, and the "Reliance," Life, England, in our columns to-day, that Mr. Neil McKinnon has been appointed the agent of these companies for Ottawa. From Mr. McKinnon's knowledge of insurance matters, having already represented several Fire and Life Offices, we have no doubt a good selection has been made. The Montreal *Herald* thus speaks of the establishment of agencies in Canada for one of these companies:—

"ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY OF DUBLIN.—Attention is called to the advertisement in another column headed "Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Company." The absence hitherto in Canada of an Irish Company of the above kind, which should take its place beside the several Scottish, English, and kindred institutions already established, and apparently so successful everywhere throughout the Province, having long been felt, the directors of the "Etna" have at length resolved to meet the deficiency, have opened a branch of their Company in Montreal, and have placed the same under the direction of T. W. Griffith, Esq., whose name in insurance matters is at once a guarantee of its future success. The Etna possesses advantages needless here to name, but the triennial division of profits to policy holders who may not have had losses is among the least conspicuous. The Company have subscribed to the several requirements of the Government Statute, obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to act, and are now fully prepared to commence business. Responding to the opportunity now afforded of patronizing the first Irish institution of this kind yet presented them in Canada, our Irish friends, in common with the general public, will doubtless improve the occasion, and extend to the Etna Insurance Company that support which its character at home, and the well-known business capacity of the gentlemen at the head of the local management in this city, bespeak for it."

CABLE NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

FLORENCE, Nov. 12.—Rear Admiral Provano del Salbrene has been appointed Minister of Marine. His acceptance completes the cabinet of General Menebra.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The measures taken to suppress the disturbance of Oxford to-day were effective, and the town is now quiet.

DUBLIN, Nov. 12—Evening.—The trial of Halpen before the special commission was concluded to-day. Verdict—guilty of treason and felony. The prisoner throughout the trial maintained his claim of an American citizen. Sentence not passed.

PARIS, Nov. 12—Midnight.—The report of the resignation of Marquis de la Valette, Minister of State for the Interior, is confirmed. The Emperor has appointed M. Hinard his successor. M. Pierre Magne has been appointed Minister of Finance.

FLORENCE, Nov. 11—Evening.—The *Gazette* publishes the text of a diplomatic note from Prime Minister Menebra, which declares that the suppression of the temporal power of the Pope is indispensable to the maintenance of good relations between Italy and France.

MANCHESTER, Nov. 12—Eve.—The prisoners Roberts, Featherstone and Gould, were to-day sentenced each to 5 years' imprisonment. All the indictments having been disposed of the special commission for the trial of Manchester rioters was dissolved.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 13.—Weston arrived here at 12:20 last night in good condition. He was met by a large crowd of people. He made 63 miles to-day. He left the city at 9 o'clock this morning.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—Florence despatches say the note of the Italian Prime Minister has had a quieting effect on the country. The Italian press, however, are unanimously in the opinion that it is impossible to reconcile the difference between the Italian Government on the one side, and the Pope on the other.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY.

6 HOSPITAL STREET,
2 doors from St. Francois Xavier Street.

It has been established, by the best medical authority, that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have imported a supply of Teas that can be warranted pure, and free from poisonous substances, in boxes of 10, 15, 20 and 25 lbs., and upwards.

BLACK TEA.—Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea. 45c., 50c.; Fine Flavored New Season do., 55c.; Excellent Full Flavored do., 75c; Sound Oolong, 40c., 45c.; Rich Flavored do., 60.; Very Fine do. do., 75c.; Japan Good, 50c.; Very Good, 58c.; Finest, 75c.

GREEN TEA.—Twankay Common, 35c.; Fine do., 55c.; Young Hyson, 50c. and 60c.; Fine do., 75c.; Superfine and Very Choice, $1.

A saving will be made, by purchasing direct from the importers, quality and purity considered. All orders for boxes of 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage-free to the country. Teas not mentioned in this circular equally cheap. The company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb. box would be too much, two or three clubbing together could divide. In writing you will oblige by addressing thus: Montreal Tea Company, 6 Hospital-st., Montreal. An excellent Mixed Tea could be sent for 60c.; very good for common purposes, 50c. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man, where there are Express Offices. A trial solicited.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,
6 Hospital Street,
First Street below Notre Dame Street.

All boxes and chests sent from this establishment have the address of the Montreal Tea Company printed on them.

CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.—Garland, Mutchmor & Co., 20 Sparks-st., make a speciality of carpets and house furnishings. They have a large stock, comprising new choice patterns in Brussels tapestry, two and three ply carpettings, to which they are making weekly additions. Carpets made and laid with despatch. Inspection invited. 587-v

THE "GREAT EASTERN" STEAMSHIP.—Unlike any other exhibition, we believe the sight of this noble vessel has given good satisfaction to the thousands of persons who travelled to Quebec to view her, and well repaid them for their outlay; and it is just so with the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," there never was anything that gave such satisfaction; it relieves pain almost instantly, and is the finest thing in the world for rheumatism, neuralgia, and pains in the stomach, &c. 25 cents will buy a Bottle of it. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Gents' Furnishing Goods !

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

Invite the inspection of intending purchasers to a LARGE and well assorted stock of Gents' Underclothing in

CANADIAN and SCOTCH

Lambs' Wool, from the *best* manufactures.

White Dress Shirts,

Fancy Flannel Shirts, Cardigan Jackets, Hosiery,

Gloves, Ties, Scarfs, Braces, Paper Collars,

Linen-faced, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Linen Handkerchiefs, hemmed and unhemmed, Wool Mufflers and Railway Wrappers.

English & Canadian Tweeds, in Great Variety,

Broadcloths from the best manufacturers in Britain. Overcoatings in all the best materials, Beaver, Moscow Beaver, Pilots and Whitneys, Cassimeres and Doeskins.

Goods Marked in Plain Figures. No Second Price.

Inspection Invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Ottawa, November 14, 1867. 484v

City Hoop Skirt Factory !

43, Sparks-st., Central Ottawa,
NEARLY OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE LOT OF BREAKFAST Shawls, Nubias, and Wool and other Hose, Hair Nets, Belt Clasps, Ladies' Pocket Handkerchiefs, and as usual a Splendid Assortment of

FRENCH CORSETS,

THE CHEAPEST IN THE CITY. THE LATEST STYLES OF HOOP SKIRTS ARE THE
SKATING SKIRT (SCARLET,)
THE WALKING AND RECEPTION TRAIL,
PLASTIQUE,
DEMI AND QUAKER TRAIL.

The above Skirts are being made to measure on the Shortest Notice, Wholesale and Retail.

Ottawa, Nov. 14, 1867. 546y DAVID MILLAR.

RELIANCE

Mutual Life Assurance Co.,

ESTABLISHED 1840.

CHIEF OFFICE—71 King William-street, Mansion House, London.

Accumulated Premiums over $1,000,000.
Annual Income over 300,000.

TRUSTEES.

The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.

Viscount Kirkaldie	James Traill, Esq
John Ledger, Esq	Sir John T Tyrell, Bar
J R S Phillipps, Esq	W M Tufnell, Esq

DIRECTORS.

George Ashlin, Esq	William Phelps, Esq
W W Duffield, Esq	John Pike, Esq
J W Egertongreen, Esq	Henry T Prinsep, Esq
George T Harris, Esq	Major Skinner, R A
John James, Esq	Charles H Smith, Esq
John W Lay, Esq	James Traill, Esq
John Ledger, Esq	W M Tufnell, Esq
J Oxlyparker, Esq	Edward White, Esq

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

J W Ogle, Esq, M D — H F Smith, Esq, M D

BANKS.

Messrs William Deacon & Co, Birchin Lane,
The London and County Bank.
Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.

SOLICITORS.

Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields.
Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.

EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*

Canada Branch—Montreal.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Walter Shanly, Esq, M P, Chairman.
Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq.
W HHingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.

SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie.
MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.

The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are *protected from all liability by the deed of settlement.*

Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.

Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies

Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to

T W GRIFFITH,
Manager and Secretary.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.

Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

NEIL McKINNON,
589-6m *Agent for Ottawa.*

ETNA FIRE AND MARINE

Insurance Company.

The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.

Capital, - - $2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly $1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland.

CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London.

CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-street, Edinburgh.

DIRECTORS.

John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.

Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.

Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrom, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.

John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.

Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.

Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.

Jeffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.

Robert Conway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.

David Richardson Goodlate, Esq, Merchant.

FEATURES.

A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.

MODERATE PREMIUMS.

The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk.

Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment.

Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.

JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.

N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.

T W GRIFFITH,
Manager for Canada.

Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.

Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

NEIL McKINNON,
589-6m Agent for Ottawa.

R. J. WICKSTEED,

ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.

November 14, 1867. 589-6m

Auction Sales Montreal,
BY JOHN LEEMING & CO.

THE HONBLE. HUDSON'S BAY CO.'S

BUFFALO ROBES

A SALE by Catalogue of the foregoing will take place at the Company's Warehouse, 17 Common-street, Montreal,

On Tuesday, 19th November, '67,

Catalogues will be prepared.
Sale at TWO o'clock.

JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
586td Auctioneers.

TRADE SALE OF TEAS,

BY Catalogue, for account of Messrs. D. TORRANCE & CO.,

On Friday, 22nd November.

Particulars hereafter.
Sale at NINE o'clock.

JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
586td Auctioneers.

Last Night.

Skating Rink Music Hall.

Production of the Gorgeous and Dazzling Spectacle of the

BLACK CROOK !

As played at Niblo's Garden, N. Y., and now in the SECOND YEAR of its immense success.

COLE'S GREAT AMERICAN

BALLET TROUPE !

AND GRAND

TRANSFORMATION SCENE.

This Weird and Mystical Drama will be preceded each evening by a

FAVORITE FARCE,

In which the Young English Comedian,

EDMUND COLES,

WILL APPEAR.

Tickets of Admission 25 cents; Reserved Seats 50 cents; may be obtained at MILLS' London Music Store, opposite the Russell House.

EDMUND COLES, Proprietor,
O. UNDERWOOD, Genl. Director.
F. C. WELLS, Business Agent.

November 8, 1867. 584td

Dress Goods !

THIS is a large Department of our business. It embraces all the newest materials, colourings and styles of

Poplins, Cords, Marls, Stripes,

Chenes, Merinoes.

Crape Cloths, and Compound Mixtures.

WINCIES

In plain colours, from the principal manufacturers in Glasgow, Perth, Aberdeen and Bradford.

Wool having declined in price during the past few months Goods made from such will be found much "cheaper" than last season.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,
Sparks-st.

Shawl, Mantle & Millinery

SHOW ROOMS.

The above heading directs your attention to another of our large and increasing departments. It contains all the leading novelties for the season in Bonnets, Hats, Dress Caps, Flowers, Feathers, Hoop Skirts, &c.

MANTLES

In Waterproof, from $6.00.

JACKETS

In Velveteen and other Fancy Cloths, from $3 to $5, quite stylish.

SHAWLS

In Paisley Longs and Squares, Woolen do. in endless quantities, from $1.50 to $15.

The Mantles and Millinery

Are under the management of Miss Linschfield, late of London, England.

Orders executed promptly.

Visitors will find Our Show Rooms one of the principal sights of the Metropolis.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,
Sparks-st.

CARPETS

And House Furnishings.

We are largely into the above line, and give special (personal) attention to it. The Stock is one of the largest in the city; it embraces

Patent Brussells,	from	$1 00 per yd.
Real do	do	1 50 "
3 Ply, Imperial	do	1 40 "
2 do Scotch,	do	0 90 "
And Unions,	do	0 60 "

Hemp Carpets, Druggets, Felts, Cocoa Matting, and Matts, Crumb Cloths, &c., also a complete stock of Sundry Furnishings.

Parties requiring Carpets will save money by buying from us.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,
Sparks-st.

Principles of Business.
Goods marked in plain figures.

One Price—Ready Money.

Ottawa, November 13, 1867. 380y

Confederation Billiard Rooms.

THESE Rooms are fitted up with three of Phelan's Standard Four Pocket Tables. The cushions are new, and cannot be excelled for elasticity. Gentlemen fond of the noble and scientific amusement of Billiards are respectfully invited to call in.

WILLIAM MURRAY,
Proprietor,
587a Metcalfe-street, near Sparks.

Land for Sale.

$50 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 25, 2nd Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 546-6m

STRAYED.

STRAYED into the premises of the subscriber, about the 30th of OCTOBER, a good sized COW. The owner by proving property and paying expenses can have her returned.

HUGH McHARRY,
6-2-45-4 Orleans P. O.

HYACINTH

GLASSES

FOR SALE AT THE

MARKET DRUG STORE,

YORK STREET.

WILLIAM HEARN.

November 13, 1867. 588a

WANTED.

A CLERK to take charge of a Country Store about eight miles from the City. One speaking French and English preferred. Good references required. Apply at this Office.

November 8, 1867. 584tf

Auction Sales, Ottawa,
BY A. ROWE.

IMPORTANT

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Groceries, Tobaccos, Shop Fixtures

&c., &c., &c.

THE Subscriber has received instructions from Mr. D. WATERS, who is retiring from business, to SELL AT HIS STORE, Corner of St. Patrick and Dalhousie Streets, commencing on

Thursday Morning, 14th November,

At Half-past 10 o'clock,

The whole of his Stock, consisting of Teas, Wines Liquors, Molasses, Assorted Spices, Indigo, Rope Sperm Candles, Shoe Brushes, Olive Oil, Common and Fancy Pipes, Tapioca, Bath Bricks, Pearl Barley, Axe Handles, Brooms, Chocolate, Candlewick, Curry Powder, Fine Salt in jars and wooden boxes, Assorted Essences, Gelatine, Isinglass, Pickles, Glenfield & Satin Starch, Worm Lozenges, 50 Green Corks, 200 Stone Jars, assorted sizes, Fancy Goods, &c., Fig, Solace, Esmeraldo, Golden Bar, Honey Dew, Common Cut and Canadian Twist Tobaccos, Cigars, Maccaba and Common Snuff, Large Counter with Drawers, Shelving and 38 Spice Drawers, Large Platform Scale, made by McWatters, Montreal, capacity 3000 lbs., and cost $60, Large Patent Coffee Mill, Coffee Cannister, 3 apartments, Counter Scales and Weights, Tea Cannisters, Hand Cart, nearly new, Painted Liquor Barrels, Bottle Baskets, Stoves, Pipes, Measures, Lamps, Window Curtains, Cant Hooks, Taps, &c.

Sale to commence on Thursday morning, 14th inst., at 10½ o'clock, and to be continued in the afternoon at 2, and in the evening at 7.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Nov. 9, 1867. 585-td

COFFEE. COFFEE.

MOCHA	COFFEE,
JAVA	COFFEE,
JAMAICA	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Native)	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Plantation)	COFFEE,
LAGUAYRA	COFFEE,

Fresh every morning, whole or ground.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-sts.

Ottawa, Oct. 14, 1867. 562-tf

BUY YOUR TEA

DIRECT FROM

THE IMPORTERS.

TEA! TEA! TEA!

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6 Hospital Street, Montreal, having just imported a large quantity of Green and Black Teas, beg to call the attention of the Trade, Hotel Proprietors, and large establishments generally to their list of prices. Buyers of Chests and Boxes of Tea will save money by getting it direct through the Importers.

All orders for 25 lb. boxes and upwards, carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Parties wanting smaller quantities should club together. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations, will please send post office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station, where there are express offices. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man. Cash collected in Montreal free of charge, and Tea forwarded for the same. Original packages Black Tea weigh, ½ chests about 50 lbs. Chests do. 90 to 100 lbs. Green Tea from 60 to 80 lbs. Teas not mentioned in advertisement can be had equally cheap. The Company are determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, every article may therefore be depended on as to quality and weight.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea	$00 45
Fine Flavoured New Season do.	00 55
Excellent Full Flavoured do.	00 75
Sound Oolong	00 45
Rich Flavoured do	00 60
Very Fine do	00 75
Japan	00 58
Very Fine do.	00 75
An excellent mixed Tea, Black and Green	00 60

GREEN TEA.

Twankay, Common	$00 38
Fine do	00 55
Young Hyson	00 60
Fine do	00 75
Superfine and Very Choice	1 00
Fine Gunpowder	00 85
Extra Superfine do	1 00

Reductions made to buyers of Five Chests and upwards.

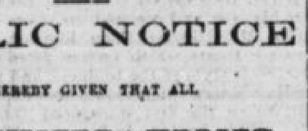
Address
MONTREAL TEA CO.,
6, Hospital-st., Montreal.

Agent for Ottawa and neighborhood,

MR. JOS. MOONEY.

All Boxes and Chests sent from this Establishment have the address of the *MONTREAL TEA COMPANY* printed on them.

August 27, 1867. 52234-wy



DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

Ottawa, 23rd October, 1867.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL

COMMUNICATIONS

RELATING TO

INDIAN AFFAIRS & LANDS,

OR TO THE AFFAIRS OF

Ordnance Lands,

BELONGING TO CANADA,

ARE IN FUTURE TO BE

ADDRESSED TO

"The Honorable the Secretary of State for Canada, Ottawa."

ETIENNE PARENT,
Under Secretary of State,
574-4-law for Canada

Finnan Haddies !

(McEWAN'S CURING,)

JUST RECEIVED.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-st.

October 31, 1867. 577-tf

TUITION.

A WIDOW LADY wishes to enter a Family where her TUITION in the usual branches of Education, including Singing, Pianoforte and Guitar, would be considered a sufficient remuneration for her Board. Reference given and required. Address—MUSICA, at this office.

November 9, 1867. 585-3

DR. CHAS. A. MONDELET, D.D.S.,

Fellow of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery,

SURGEON DENTIST.—Office, Corner of Sparks and Elgin-streets, near Post Office, Ottawa. References kindly permitted to Sir John A. Macdonald, K.C.B., Lt.-Col. Irvine, A.D.C., E. Parent, Esq., G. Futvoye, Esq., Lt.-Col. Coffin, G. Desbarats, Esq., H. Potter, Esq., James Hope, Esq.

November 12. 587-3

To Members of Parliament.

TO RENT a furnished Bedroom with a Sitting Room—breakfast furnished if required—at Mr. Friel's Cottage, on Wellington-st., three minutes' walk from the Parliament Building. Apply on the premises.

Ottawa, Nov. 12, 1867. 587-3

American (Waltham) Watches.

THE true value of Machinery applied to Watchmaking is not that by its use Watches are made rapidly, but that they are made correctly. Very few people know why a Waltham Watch should be superior to any other. In the first place, at Waltham the Watch is regarded as only a machine, to be constructed, like any other machine, on mechanical principles. The factory is indeed little else than a vast machine shop, the principal work in which is not more upon watches than upon machinery to make watches with. If the watches are good, it is because the machinery is good. Of course there must be no defect in the principle or plan of the movement, no mistake in the sizes or shapes of the pieces of which it is composed nothing wanting in their properties, and no error in their positions. These points once thoroughly settled in regard to each part of every variety of watch, it rests wholly with the machinery constructed with infinite diversity of form and function, expressly for the purpose, to produce the finished pieces. The method established in every department is the repudiation of parts by mechanical means, and this is carried out on the system of the most thorough subdivision of labor.

By means of multiplying guages and microscopes, tests, and inspection for the detection of wear in cutting tools and for faults and flaws in steel or stone are made to accompany the work in every stage from beginning to end. As a necessary result, the Watch goes together a perfect machine. Every part is found to fit properly in its place. Every pin may be pushed till it pinches, and every screw turned home. Instead of a sluggish and feeble action, the balance, even under the pressure of the highest mainspring, vibrates with a wide and free motion, and the beat has the clear and ringing sound, always characteristic of the Waltham Watch. The machine is a timekeeper from the start.

This system of watchmaking is unknown in foreign countries, and is entirely original with the Waltham Company. The company claim that by it they produce watches that cannot be equaled for every quality which makes a watch valuable. Simple in plan and correct in principle, the movement is not only beautifully finished, substantial, accurate and cheap, but is uniform to the minutest details, not easily damaged, easily repaired, and when repaired always as good as new.

There are different grades of finish in the different varieties of watches made by the Waltham Company, as there are different sizes and shapes, to suit all tastes and means, but every watch that bears the genuine trade mark of "WALTHAM," is guaranteed to be a good one, and nobody need be afraid to buy it.

Every Watch Fully Warranted.

For sale by all first-class dealers in the United States and British Provinces. For further information address the Agents,

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
New York.
586-45-3m ROBERT WILKES, Toronto, O.

ILLUMINATED CLOCK,

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE !

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO.,

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

J. Sewill's Celebrated Watches !

J. SEWILL is by Special Appointment Watchmaker to Her Majesty the Queen. Royal Family, and Court of Spain; The Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty; Her Majesty Queen Victoria; Royal Navy; and Prize Medallist of the International Exhibition of 1862. N. B.—Manufacturing and Repairing attended to.

Ottawa, November 9, 1867. 477y

Ottawa CROCKERY Store !

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED ex Ships "SYLVEN," "SUMMER," and other vessels, fifty crates and hhds of

Glass, China and Earthenware,

From the celebrated Potteries of "Clementson Bros.," Hanley, (acknowledged to be the best maker in England), comprising

Richly Cut and Prest *DECANTERS*, Pints and Quarts,
" " " *CLARET JUGS.*
" " " *TUMBLERS* and *GOBLETS.*
" " " *WINES* (to match decanters,)
BREAKFAST SETTS, DESSERT SETTS,
DINNER " *TEA* "
TOILET SETTS, (a choice selection.)

Parian Marble, in Vases, Statuettes, Jugs and Trinket Boxes

And a complete assortment of COMMON WARE, Wholesale and Retail. An early inspection solicited.

W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)*

Ottawa, October 28, 1867. 574y

JUST RECEIVED PER EXPRESS, *DIRECT FROM ENGLAND,*

A NEW LOT OF

MASONIC GOODS !

—AT—

YOUNG & RADFORD'S,

30 SPARKS-ST.

Parties wanting such GOODS will find our Stock *the most complete in Canada.* MASONIC JEWELS made to order according to designs from the Book of Constitution of the Grand Lodge of England.

YOUNG & RADFORD,

PRACTICAL WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS,

AND

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS.

Ottawa, October 26, 1867. 435y

GLOVES,	HOSIERY,
RIBBONS,	EMBROIDERIES,
ALPACCAS,	NUBIAS,
NECKTIES,	DRESSES,
TWEEDS,	EDGINGS,
	RUGS,
ANTIMACCASSARS,	SHAWLS,
NOVELTIES,	OIL CLOTHS,
DAMASKS.	NO SECOND PRICE,

At

GRANT & HENDERSON'S,

The Bishop's Building, Sussex-st., near the Cathedral

OTTAWA, Nov. 2, 1867. 472y

CUNNINGHAM AND LINDSAY'S

MANTLE AND MILLINERY

SHOW ROOMS.

Are now filled with all the novelties, which you are invited to inspect.

If you require a good Jacket,
Call at CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

If you require a fashionable Bonnet or Hat,
Call at CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

If you require the latest Styles in Dress Goods,
See CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S STOCK.

If you require Hosiery and Gloves,
Call at CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

If you want good value in Blankets and Flannels,
See CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S STOCK.

The best value in all kinds of Linen Goods,
At CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

If you require CHEAP COTTONS you will get the best value in Ottawa at

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S,

No. 14, Rideau-st.

OTTAWA, Oct. 15, 1867. 510y

A CHOICE LOT OF

WINTER APPLES

FOR SALE AT

SCOTT'S CONFECTIONERY,

SPARKS STREET.

Ottawa, November 12. 587a

Insolvent Act of 1864.

IN THE MATTER OF

GEORGE COCKER,

AN INSOLVENT.

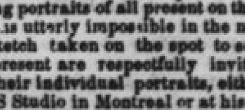
THE undersigned has been appointed ASSIGNEE in this matter, and requires CLAIMS to be filed within two months from this date.

JOHN McDONALD,
Assignee.

Montreal, November 5, 1867. 45-2

OPENING OF THE

First Confederate Parliament !



THIS being an important event in the History of the New Dominion, W. NOTMAN has decided in conjunction with MR. J. A. FRASER to commemorate the same in the shape of a large picture embracing portraits of all present on the occasion, and as it is utterly impossible in the necessarily hurried sketch taken on the spot to secure likenesses, all present are respectfully invited to call and sit for their individual portraits, either at MR. NOTMAN'S Studio in Montreal or at his New Establishment now building and which will shortly be opened in Ottawa.

Ottawa, November 6, 1867. 582y

WANTED.

BY a Lady, Pupils in Music or Drawing, or would give instruction for three hours daily in English, Music, French and Drawing. Address M.R.H., Times Office. 586-3

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE !

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquets

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.
DUBLIN STOUT !
BLOOD LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOWS CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE.
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:
ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
OAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 16. 225tf

PINE SAW LOGS WANTED.

THE Subscribers are open to contract for

FIRST QUALITY PINE SAW LOGS,

Thirteen to Sixteen Feet Long,

To be delivered in Quebec during next season in quantities of 2000 and upwards.

Apply, with full particulars, to

BENSON & CO.
Quebec.

Quebec, Nov. 6, 1867. 584-a

Situation Wanted.

A GENTLEMAN having considerable experience in his business, wishes a situation as SALESMAN, BOOKKEEPER or COPYIST. Can furnish the best of references. Address—W. C., at this Office.

Ottawa, November 9, 1867. 585-3

FOUND.

IN the Gallery of the Senate House, a GOLD MOUNTED READING GLASS. The owner can have the same by paying for this advertisement, and applying at

J. T. & W. PENNOCK'S,
19½, Sparks-st.

Ottawa, November, 9, 1867. 585-3

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, now in Session, for the Incorporation of a Company for the purpose of guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in situations of trust, under the name of the "Dominion Guarantee Association."

Ottawa, November 8, 1867. 584tf

Wanted Immediately.

TWO GOOD WORKING

TINSMITHS

WANTED.

Steady Employment & Good Wages.

Apply at

THIS OFFICE.

Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1867. 581a

Wanted Immediately,

TWO FIRST-CLASS JOURNEYMEN Blacksmiths to whom constant employment and good wages will be given. Apply to

PETER KILDUFF,
483tf York-st., Ottawa.

Private Boarding House,

BY MRS. HALPENNY,

WADSWORTH'S NEW BUILDINGS,

Corner of Sparks and Bank Streets,

Ottawa.

Situated in the most central part of the City, within 200 yards of the Parliament House.

Members attending Parliament,

BY AN EARLY APPLICATION,

CAN BE ACCOMMODATED.

November 5, 1867. 581a

6 OR EIGHT GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with board and lodging at No. 126, Clarence-street.

Ottawa, Nov. 12, 1867. 587a

DRUGS, &c.

Pharmaceutical Preparations, Photographic Sundries, Surgical Instruments, Shop Fittings, Perfumery, Drugs, Paints, Glassware, Medicine Chests, Storekeepers Sundries. Patent Medicines, Drysalteries, Dye Goods, Colors, Lozenges, Chemicals, Oilmen's Stores, Veterinary Sundries.

Thirty housand prices of the above forwarded free of all charge, monthly, by

Burgovne, Burbridges and Squire
COLEMAN-ST., LONDON. 22y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,
WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads, Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Otwa, C.W.

WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.
Ottawa, Aug. 8, 1867. 506y

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD--
PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &c.
Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Architect
East End Daly-st., Ottawa.
April 1. 397tf

THERE will be offered FOR SALE by Public Auction, at the RUSSELL HOTEL in the CITY of OTTAWA, on the TWENTY-THIRD day of NOVEMBER, instant, at TWELVE o'clock, noon, under the Power of Sale contained in a mortgage thereof, that Valuable Leasehold Property with the STONE SHOP and DWELLING thereon, situated on the Corner of Sussex and Clarence Streets, and known as the South Half of Lot No. 1, on the North Side of Clarence Street, formerly the property of the late Eusebe Varin.

Vendor will covenant against his own acts only. Conveyances, Searches, Abstracts, &c., to be at purchaser's expense.

There will also be offered for sale at the same time and place those Valuable TIMBER LIMITS, covered by Licences No. 201 of 1866-1867, on Chalk River, 202 of 1866-1867 on Chalk and Deep Rivers, and 203 of 1866-1867 on Chalk River.

Also, VILLAGE LOTS Nos. 2 and 3, in Block number Six, in the Village of AYLMER. Also, a LOT of LAND in the Township of EARDLEY, and TWELVE ACRES of a LOT of LAND in the Township of HULL, in the County of Ottawa.

RECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, November 8, A. D., 1867. 585td

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you what complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine. I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of bilious complaints than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed I have seldom found a case of bilious disease so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for bilious dysentery and diarrhœa. Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends.

Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and purify the fountains of the blood.

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of costiveness. If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe costiveness to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the natural secretion when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to cleanse the stomach and expel worms. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating neuralgic pains, which ended in chronic rheumatism. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of Rheumatic Gout—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skillful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy and J. Skinner in Ottawa
February 28th, 1867. 6843w

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr., on the premises. 564tf

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON and after MONDAY, the 4th NOV., 1867, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Express, 2.45 p. m.	5.20 p. m.
Mixed, 7.30 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.30 p. m.
LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.30 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.
Ottawa, Oct. 31, 1867. 1y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT
Commencing 1st July, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:30 A. M.--TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.30 a.m., and 3:45 p. m., arriving at Sandpoint at 1:10 p. m., and 9:25 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

5:45 A. M.--TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 5:45 a.m., and 4:00 p. m., arriving at Brockville at 12:00 p. m., and 8:15 p. m.

The 7:30 a.m. Train from Brockville connects at Sandpoint with U. F. Coy's Steamers for Portage du Fort, Pembroke, &c., and the Train from Sand Point at 2:00 p.m., leaves after Steamers are due from Ottawa and Pembroke.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

H. ABBOTT,
Manager for Trustee.
Brockville, June 29. 472y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at .... 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at .... 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at .... 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P.M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at .... 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at .... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond, ... 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at .... 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at .... 10.10 P.M.
☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
May 26. 135-v

WASHING MACHINE.

THE UNDERSIGNED are now manufacturing a new and what they claim to be the

Only Washing Machine now in the Dominion,

as we are prepared to prove from the evidence of those who have tried it. All they ask is a trial. It is simple in construction, easily adjusted, and answers for an IRONING TABLE. It never need be taken out of the Kitchen, as it answers for a piece of Furniture. The following testimonia will show what the Ladies at the Nunnery think of it. Parties desirous of giving us a fair trial will please to send us notice by post, or otherwise, naming time and place, will be attended to.

HOLGATE, OLIVER, & ANNABLE.

This is to certify that Messrs. Holgate, Oliver & Annable's Washing & Ironing Table have been used by the Grey Nuns, and they have proved to be very satisfactory.

GREY NUNS.
Ottawa, August 12th, 1867.

N. W. DOMINION.

DRY GOODS!

—AND—

Readymade Clothing

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in the store formerly occupied by

Messrs. Fingland & Draper

And where he will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

DRY GOODS!
AND
READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Which will be sold at a small advance on cost.

JAMES HIGGINSON,
Union Block, Sussex-st.
Next to the Tea Pot.
Ottawa July 10, 1867. 481tf

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa.

LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET
ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED
Canadian Champagne!

WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and WHICH they can sell at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateur who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is supposed to be imported. Hotel keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders.

☞ Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given than by any other y for the same.

LAROQUE & CO.
Ottawa, September 553tf

STEAMERS.

CANADIAN INLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

1867. 1867.

ROYAL MAIL THROUGH LINE.

The magnificent steamers comprising the line, viz.,

SPARTAN,
GRECIAN,
PASSPORT,
KINGSTON,
MAGNEY,
and CHAMPION,

Have commenced their regular trips between Montreal and Hamilton, calling at all Intermediate Ports, connecting with the

Ottawa and Prescott Railroad

Both ways, daily, Mondays excepted.

Passengers will find it to their advantage to travel by this route, it being the quickest and cheapest, as well as the most comfortable.

Meals and State Rooms always included in the Fare.

N.B.—Through and Return Tickets can be obtained at reduced rates from

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.
444S Agents.

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY'S

1867. 1867.

Fast Sailing Mail Steamer *Queen Victoria*, (Captain Bowie,) leaves Ottawa daily (Sundays excepted) at 6:30 a.m., for Grenville and intermediate landings, connecting with the C. & Grenville Railway, and at Carillon with *Steamer Prince of Wales*. Passengers arrive in Montreal at 4:45 p.m.

Steamer *Prince of Wales*, (Captain H. W. Shepherd,) leaves Lachine on arrival of the 7 a.m. train from Montreal, connecting at Carillon with C. & G. Railway, and at Grenville with Steamer *Queen Victoria*, arriving at Ottawa at 6:50 p.m.

The comfort and economy of this line is unsurpassed, while the route passes through one of the most picturesque districts in Canada, and is the most fashionable for tourists.

Parties desirous of a pleasant trip can obtain Return Tickets from Ottawa to Grenville, valid for one day, at single fares.

Passengers for the Celebrated Caledonia Springs will be landed at L'Orignal.

Parcel express daily from Ottawa to Montreal and intermediate landings.

FARES

Return tickets to Montreal .... $6 00 each.
First class 3 50
Second do 2 00

Market Steamer *Dagmar*, (Capt. Peter McGowan.) leaves Montreal, Canal Basin, Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Baggage checked through.

The Steamer *Alexandra*, (Capt. M. Shepherd,) will be employed in towing rafts between Ottawa and Grenville.

R. W. SHEPHERD.
May 14. 434S

NEW FREIGHT LINE TO OTTAWA AND THE RIDEAU CANAL.

1867. 1867

MONTREAL & OTTAWA

FORWARDING COMPANY.

LIMITED.

PRESIDENT—HUGH McLENNAN.

DIRECTORS:
W. McNAUGHTON, ... J. B. AUGER

This Company is now prepared with new and efficient stock to forward Freight of every description between Montreal, Ottawa and Rideau Canal, and intermediate Ports, with promptness and despatch, and at low rates.

Freight received at the wharf of the Richelieu Company, at Quebec, and forwarded daily.

For freight apply to

D. MURPHY, *Agent*,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
ISAAC BONNER, *Agent*,
85 Common-st., Canal Basin, Montreal.
May 7. 428-S

CHANGE of TIME.

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

1867 1867

Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following first-class steamers

ANN SISSON,	Capt. BOCKUS.
EMERALD,	" LEITCH.
ALLIANCE,	" FINDLAY
OREGON,	" HILLIARD.
SNOW BIRD,	" TONER.
JASON GOULD,	" OVERMAN.
PONTIAC,	" DUGGAN.
PEMBROKE,	" COUVRETTE
CALUMET,	" BLONDIN

On and after SEPTEMBER 1st, until further notice) the steamer *Ann Sisson* will leave Aylmer every day, for the Upper Ottawa, at 7 a. m., connecting with the *Alliance* at head of Railroad at 11, touching at Arnprior, Sand Point, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage du Fort, arriving at 2 p. m. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after arrival of *Alliance* for Cobden, connecting with steamer *Jason Gould*, and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The *Pontiac* leaves Pembroke at noon on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Des Joachims calling at all intermediate ports, returning Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, leaving at 6 a. m. connecting at Pembroke with steamer *Jason Gould* which leaves Pembroke Landing at 1 p. m., and arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The steamer *Alliance* leaves Portage du Fort every morning at 7:30 a. m., railway time, touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bristol, Sand Point and Arnprior, and arriving at head of Railway at 11:45, and connecting with *Ann Sisson* at Pontiac at noon. Passengers reach Ottawa at 4 p. m.

The steamer *Calumet*, on and after Friday, 4th instant, will leave Havelock on Tuesdays and Fridays at 5 a.m., returning from Chapeau Village same days at 2 p.m.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at Sand Point 1 p.m.; and on the down trip at Sand Point at 5 a.m.

Passengers for Des Joachims leave Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars apply at the Office of the Company at Ottawa City or Aylmer.

R. S. CASSELS,
President
Ottawa City, Au . 26, 1867. 419-s

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves*, *Coughs*, *Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind in use. It is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and I. Brown, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867. 577dw6m

Auction Sale

OF A VALUABLE

IMPROVED FARM,

IN THE

County of Carleton.

BY Virtue of Power of Sale contained in a certain Mortgage, which will be produced at the Sale,

On Monday, the 18th Day of November,

1867, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, at

The Auction Rooms

OF

MR. JOHN McDONALD,

Sussex-street,

IN THE

CITY OF OTTAWA,

Lot No. One,

FARM IN GOULBURN.

The East Half of Lot No. 19, in the 3rd Concession of the Township of Goulburn, containing by admeasurement 100 Acres of Land, more or less, of which about 15 Acres are cleared.

TERMS.—One-tenth of the Purchase Money to be paid down; for balance, terms will be made known at the sale.

For further particulars apply to
JONA. AP JONES, Esq.,
Solicitor, Masonic Buildings,
Toronto street, Toronto.
Or to JOHN G. BELL, Esq.,
Ottawa.
Toronto, October 16th, 1867. 575-3aw43td

LONDON MUSIC STORE!

SIGN of the BIG FIDDLE,

—AND—

Under the Parliament Hairdressing Saloon.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received from the Best Manufacturers in America, a Large and Fine assortment of

PIANOS!

Equal to any ever brought to this market or any other. Having been purchased for Cash they will be disposed of at

Manufacturers' Prices.

ALSO, A NUMBER OF WILLIAMS'

VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS

for which the undersigned is Sole Agent for Ottawa and vicinity. Testimonials from Clergymen and the Principal Professors of Music in Canada can be seen at this establishment.

Several cases of Excellent

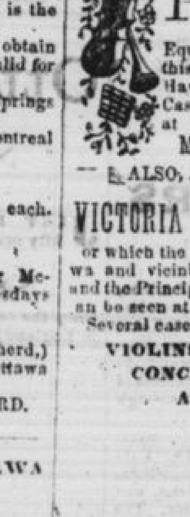
VIOLINS,
CONCERTINAS,
ACCORDEONS,
TAMBOURINES,
GUITARS,
FLUTES,
DRUMS,
&c., &c.

Direct from Germany.

Second-hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Elgin Street,
Opposite the Russell House.
Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1867. 551-39y



NEWHOUSE'S

CELEBRATED

Muskrat, Mink, Fox, Otter, Beaver and Bear

TRAPS!

MANUFACTURED BY

ONEIDA COMMUNITY

ALEX. WORKMAN & Co.,
Sole Agents,
For Ottawa and Vicinity.
Nov. 1, 1867. 578-b-44-d

PARLIAMENT

HAIRDRESSING SALOON!

E. MILES,

Hairdresser by Appointment to His Excellency the Governor-General,

HAS REMOVED HIS PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON from the old stand to his new and commodious room over the LONDON MUSIC STORE, on Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, which he has fitted up in the most *recherche* style of the business, and where his Rotary Hair Brush, which he imported expressly for himself, being the first introduced into British America, will be kept ready for use. The saloon is delightfully ventilated, and very pleasantly situated.

Mr. MILES would take this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his many friends and the public, for their kind and generous patronage to him, during a number of years, in his old establishment, and trusts that by unremitting attention to business, and in his new and first-class saloon, with polite and attentive workmen, to merit a continuance of their favors.

All kinds of Hair Watch Guards, Finger Rings, &c., manufactured to order. For the convenience of ladies orders will be received at the London Music Store, where a fine and varied assortment of hair-work will be found.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.
Ottawa, October 3, 1867. 553-39y

Toronto House, Ottawa.

MRS. TROTTER begs to inform her friends that having enlarged her premises by the addition of other portions of the Desbarats Block, which have been fitted up in unexceptionable style.

☞ A few suites of rooms are now ready for the reception of boarders.

Ottawa, Sept. 17, 1867. 474tf

HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem

Silver Mounted Harnesses.

To be seen at the Stable of
M. CAMERON,
Besserer Street.
Ottawa December 2 314tf

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, Lot No. 15, 4th Concession Gloucester, Rideau Front, 7 miles from Ottawa, on the Macadamized Road, leading from Ottawa to Metcalf, consisting of 100 acres, 80 of which cleared, and in the highest state of cultivation. The soil is of the very best quality; there is a good dwelling house, barn, stable and other out buildings thereon. This farm is well fenced and watered.

For further particulars apply to
H. McLEAN, Auctioneer,
Or the subscriber, on the premises,
W. HALPENNY.
Gloucester, Sept. 13, 1867. 557 37-6m

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to Dr. J. Garvey, and whose accounts have been rendered, are requested to call and settle at once, or costs will be incurred.

Ottawa, Sept. 4, 1867. J. GARVEY, M.D. 529tf

1867. 1867.

INDIA WAREHOUSE,

No. 16, Rideau-Street,

Next door to Cunningham and Lindsay's.

BRANDY, HENNESSEY and other Brands, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

PORT WINE, finest quality, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SHERRY WINE, various brands, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINE OLD CHERRY BRANDY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

JOHN BULL BITTERS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

STOUGHTON BITTERS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

RAMSAY'S PORT ELLEN ISLAY WHISKEY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY
April 10.

GUINESS'S DUBLIN STOUT PORTER,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

HIBBERT'S LONDON STOUT PORTER,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

BOOTH'S OLD TOM GIN,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

DE KUYPER'S HOLLAND GIN, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINEST OLD RYE WHISKEY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

BERNARD'S GINGER WINE,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINEST AMBER SYRUP,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S RED AND Black Currants, Jams and Jellies,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

GOOSEBERRY JAM, STRAWBERRY Jam, Raspberry Jam, Green Gage Jam,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS, AND BREAKfast-Rolled Bacon.
A choice supply of the above can always be had
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

PORK AND FLOUR
Constantly on hand,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10. 405tf

EXTENSIVE

CLEARING SALE

BY CATALOGUE OF

FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS.

THE subscribers have received instructions from MESSRS. D. McINNES & Co. to

SELL AT

Their Stores in Hamilton,

—ON—

WEDNESDAY, 13th NOVEMBER,

AND FOLLOWING DAYS,

THE CONTENTS OF

255 PACKAGES ASSORTED DRY GOODS

Consisting of a General Assortment of

Woollen, Cotton & Silk Goods

In every variety—suited to the Fall and Winter trade.

—ALSO,—

On account of whom it may concern, the contents of over

100 Packages Dry Goods,

Slightly damaged by water at the late fire at the premises of Messrs. Sandford, McInnes & Co.

—AND—

SUNDRY PACKAGES of SEASONABLE DRY GOODS,

To Close Consignments.

LIKEWISE,

On account of Canadian Manufacturers, to close consignments, a large quantity of

CANADA MANUFACTURED GOODS,

In Great Variety.

☞ The whole without reserve.
Terms Liberal.
Sale each day at TEN o'clock.
Catalogues will be ready two days before the sales.
577-d BENNING & BARSALOU.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

—AT—

Hamilton's Hotel, York-st.

—A—

COOK and a GIRL for DINING ROOMS.

None but those who thoroughly understand their business and can furnish first-class references need apply.

PHOEBE HAMILTON.
Ottawa, October 25, 1867. 572-tf

PIANO

FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS.

Ottawa, July 9. Apply at this office. 480tf

Boarding.

ONE SUITE OF ROOMS AT DUIGNAN's Private Hotel, Sparks-st.
Ottawa, August 17. 514tf

ADDITIONAL

Canal Regulations.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with the 28th Chap. Con. Stats. of Canada, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to approve of the following additional regulations to ensure the proper using, management and protection of the Canals of the Dominion of Canada.

By Command.
WM. H. LEE,
C.P.C.
Privy Council Office,
Ottawa, 14th October, 1867.

Regulations in pursuance of the 28th Chap. Con. Stats. of Canada, for landing firewood on the line of the Rideau Canal, in the City of Ottawa, and in addition to the regulations for the management and protection of the Provincial Canals, which were authorized by the Governor in Council 10th May, 1857, Sections 14 and following, and were made applicable to the Rideau Canal, under the Order of His Excellency in Council of the 2nd of June, 1860.

1st. No firewood to be landed on the easterly side of the Basin from Sappers' Bridge to the line of Little Sussex-street.

2nd. Firewood may be landed between the line of Little Sussex-street and the By-wash or waste weir, but must be removed within twenty-four hours after having been placed there; a fine of three cents per cord will be charged for every day the wood remains on the wharf after such notice has been given.

3rd. Firewood may be landed and piled around the Basin on Government Land within forty feet of the water, leaving a roadway of at least fifteen feet between every four piles of firewood, which roadway must be as near as practicable at right angles to the margin of the Canal. This wood must also be removed within twenty-four hours after the owner or person in charge has been notified to that effect and in default a fine of three cents per cord will be levied upon it for every day it remains thereafter.

4th. Two cents per cord will be charged as wharfage or ground rent upon firewood placed on any part of the Government Canal Reserve.

5th. No firewood may be landed without a permit having been first obtained from the Lock Master or Collector, and the let-pass must be given up to this Officer before the wood is unloaded, under a penalty of forty dollars. 568-tf

HOWE'S

Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we in end to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10, Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

☞ Rememb the place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's rocery.
April 27. 420y

THE NEW RIDDLE BOOK,

PUNIANA, $2.25.

A NEW Collection of the Best Riddles and Puns newly told, by the Honble. Hugh Rowley. The BEST COOKERY BOOK—Mrs. Beeton's Book of Household Management, $2.25. The BEST and CHEAPEST ENCYCLOPÆDIA—Chambers' Encyclopædia of Universal Knowledge for the People, in 9 vols., cloth extra, and half calf extra. Curiosities of Literature, by D'Israeli, $1; Gil Blas, $1; Don Quixote, $1; Our Constitution, our Laws and System of Government, $1; Dante's Purgatorio, $1; Dante's Paradiso, $1; Book Days (Chambers) $6; 1001 Gems of Poetry, by Mackay, $1; Hans Andersen's Book of Fairy Tales, $1.50; Hand-book of Gymnastics and Athletics, by Ravenstein and Halley, 2.25; History of Signboards, $2; the Slang Dictionary, $1.75; British Rural Sports, by Stonehenge.

For sale by
J. DURIE & SON,
No. 10, Sparks-st.,
Opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, October 18, 1867. 498y

Crockery, China and Glassware.

The largest assortment in the Dominion is now open for inspection at the

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

BREAKFAST SETS of Gilt and Figured China, Dinner Sets that are really beautiful, and Tea Sets that cannot be equalled elsewhere. Also a large variety of Toilet Sets, Enamelled and Gilt Punch Bowls, Flower Shades, English, Scotch and German Cut Glass; Prest Glass of all kinds; Bohemian, Parian, and other Vases; German China Dogs; and a variety of other Beautiful Goods at Low Prices. Also, Stoves and Furniture, Mattrasses, Mirrors, Looking Glasses and all other articles required in House Furnishing.

Remember the Variety Hall is 34, Sussex-st., nearly opposite the Barracks.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Agent.
429y

Dutch Flower Roots.

A very fine and large assortment of

Double and Single Hyacinths,

NARCISSAS,

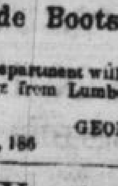
Double and Single Tulips,

JONQUILLS,
CROCUS,
DUC VON THOLE, &c., &c.,

Just received from Europe by the subscriber.

WM. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-street.
Sept. 548tf

AT THE CAPITAL

Boot and  Shoe Store!

NO. 10, YORK STREET,

Next door to the Market Drug Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE to inform his numerous friends and the inhabitants of the city and surrounding country, that he has opened, at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish them with a superior article.

Ready-made Boots and Shoes.

The Custom Department will receive his special attention. Orders from Lumberers promptly attended to.

Ottawa, May 8, 186 GEORGE MURPHY. 429-y

Wanted.

A SITUATION by a YOUNG MAN who understands BOOKKEEPING by Double and Single Entry, and their collateral branches. Salary no object. Best City references can be given. Apply to E. R. G. at this Office.

Ottawa, November 7, 1867. 586a

AT THE SIGN OF THE

24 24

Rideau Street,

CAN BE HAD

GARDEN TOOLS

Of every description:
HOES, RAKES,
PLOT LINES,
SPADES, SHOVELS, &c.

Carpenters' and Joiners' Tools

NEW AND IMPROVED.

Agricultural Implements

IN GREAT VARIETY,

Nails, Spikes, Camp Kettles, Circular and Crosscut Saws, Lamps, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c.,—all CHEAP.

☞ CALL AND INSPECT.
THOMAS BIRKETT.
Successor to James Clarke.
Ottawa, April 14 409y

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next Session of Parliament or the Legislature, for an Act to incorporate certain persons under the name of "The St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company," and to vest therein the Ottawa and Prescott Railway with the lands, rights, privileges, franchises and appurtenances thereto belonging or appertaining, with full power to convert the several interests of the present proprietors thereof into stock or shares, and to open stock or share-books, and also to enable the Company to substitute Bonds or Debentures bearing interest for the several certificates of the Trustees under a certain Deed of Security, heretofore made in and upon the said Railway by the proprietors thereof, or to confirm such certificates as Mortgage Bonds, and also to enable the said Company to sell or lease the said Railway and its appurtenances, and also for power to extend the line of the said Railway, from the City of Ottawa, in either or both of the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, and generally to confer upon the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company, all powers, rights and privileges necessary in and for the conduct, management, working and efficiency of the said Railway and its appurtenances either by adoption of certain of the sections of the Railway Act, or by express provision therefor.

Ottawa, September 6, 1 532-2m

EXPRESS.

OTTAWA to MONTREAL

—VIA—

The Ottawa River Navigation Co.

THE public are informed that owing to the increased demand for the quick dispatch of

Merchandise and Parcels

To and from Montreal, the above Company have been induced to open an

EXPRESS AGENCY

In the city for the carriage of all descriptions of goods and monies, &c., at reasonable rates. Goods called for on leaving notice at the offices of the Agents.

483tf HERRICK BRUSH & CO.

FARMS FOR SALE.

100 ACRES.—The north half of Lot No. 11, in 4th Con. of the Township of Osgoode, with a good House and Barn, and other outbuildings, and a good Spring Well, fifty acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. This is situated on the Prescott Road within fifteen miles of Ottawa. Also the south half of Lot No. 6, in the 3rd Con. of Osgoode, containing 100 acres, 50 acres cleared, the rest well wooded, with good hardwood, and well watered, and situated within a quarter of a mile of the Railway Station. Titles good. For further information apply to

PATRICK HERBERT,
Rideau Hotel, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1867. 551-3m

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce he she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders 122

Opening of Parliament

OP RAGLASS,

Suitable for Viewing the Sights on the 6th instant,

From $1.50 to $25.00,

AT THE

Market Drug Store,

York Street,
WM. HEARN.

A large assortment of Optical Instruments, Thermometers, &c. just received.
Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1867. 475y

Piano-Forte and Organ Instruction.

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR of Music, Teacher of Organ, Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, 69 Sparks-st., adjoining Desbarats' Block.
May 26y

ONTARIO

Clothing and Out-Fitting Store,

R. H. GRAHAM

WOULD inform the Citizens of Ottawa and vicinity that on the

1st of OCTOBER

He will open in the store formerly occupied by E. Miles' Parliamentary Hair-dressing Saloon, a complete stock of

Gentlemen's Out-Fitting Goods, Cloths, &c.

Mr. Miles will carry on a branch of the Parliamentary Hair-dressing Saloon in the store occupied by him as a Melodeon Depot, Rideau-street opposite Workman & Griffin's Hardware Depot.

Ottawa, Sept. 24. 546tf

BOARD.

A RESPECTABLE gentleman can be accommodated in a private family on Rideau street, Sandy Hill, with a FURNISHED BEDROOM and SITTING ROOM, with or without Board. Apply at THIS OFFICE.
Ottawa, October 31, 1867. 577-tf

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, now in Session, for the Incorporation of a Life Insurance Company, under the name of the "Dominion Life Insurance Association."

Ottawa, November 8, 1867. 581tf

To Sell or Let---Rare Opening,

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business. Apply to

JOHN MACAULEY,
Chaudiere, Ottawa.
November 9, 1867. 585-6p

Royal Italian Bitters!

—OR—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of Pavia

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GIANELLI obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable Tonic ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States. Sold by the Proprietor.

K. ARNOLDI,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,

METCALFE-STREET,

Telegraph Company's Building, Ottawa.

CONFIDENTLY recommends and guarantees the following WINES, viz.:—

	Per Gall.	Per Doz.
No. 1 Port (good sound wine)	$2 00	$6 00
2 " "	3 00	8 75
3 " old	3 50	10 00
4 " superior old	4 50	12 50
5 " Very fine old	5 75	15 50
1 Sherry, light table	2 00	6 00
2 " Superior do	3 00	8 75
3 " Very choice	3 50	10 00
4 " Choice old	4 50	12 50
5 " Very fine	5 50	15 00
Marsala	1 30	4 00

Pints $1.00 more per 2 dozen.

Hennessy's, Martell's, and Otard du Puy's Brandies, in wood and bottle.
Pure Jamaica Spirits in wood and bottle.
Scotch and Irish Whiskeys in cases.
DeKuyper's Gin in wood, red and green cases.
Booth's, Bernard's, and Thompson's Old Tom London Gins in cases.

A very superior assortment of Champagnes, Moselles, Hocks, Clarets, Sauternes, &c., in quarts and pints.

Maraschino, Curacao, Vermouth, and Royal Italian Bitters, &c.

Guiness' Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ale and Hibberts' Porter, quarts and pints.

Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Purity guaranteed in all cases. Inspection invited.

Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.

K. ARNOLDI,
Wine and Spirit Merchant, Metcalfe-st.,
Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa.
November 9, 1867. 585y

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada Gazette.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, November 8, 1867.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be this day 29 per cent which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

SNOW'S

Celebrated Fever Remedy.

A Sure and Certain Cure for Fever—Continued, Remittent, Intermittent, Typhoid, and Fever arising from Ordinary Colds.

THIS REMEDY has been used in Tropical climates for many years with the greatest success. It shortens the attack, reduces the fever gradually, and at the same time enables the system to throw off the poisonous effect of the fever on the blood and secretions generally.

PRICE—50 cents and $1 per Bottle. Sold Wholesale and Retail by

H. F. MacCARTHY,
Chemist, Ottawa City
Sole Agent for Dominion of Canada.
November 2, 1867. 579-3m

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,
LIQUORS AND
HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.
Ottawa, October 12, 1867. 561-tf

SMITH & RODNEY

MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of

English, French and Canadian

CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.

Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

BREAD.

MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN RETURNING thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the

YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY.

And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices.

Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.

Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.

☞ Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.
Ottawa, December 309t

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) at the TIMES Steam Printing Works, No. 60 Sparks-st, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 590 | OTTAWA, C. W., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1867. | PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only $6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance) $5 00
If not paid in advance 6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance) $1 00
If not paid in advance 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES

LEGAL.

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

MASSE & TETREAU,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, Hull, C. E., near the Post-office.
J. A. MASSE. N. TETREAU.
Ottawa, March 23. 390tf

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, Corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

ROSS & PARSONS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
ALEXANDER ROSS. ALBERT PARSONS.
Ottawa, July 28. 189-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office! No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law. OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
AS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public Office, over Mr. Luke Casser's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c. OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

MEDICAL.

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350n

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa February 7, 1866. -utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, with out the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. The cure guaranteed.
Ottawa, April 14. 17w-100-y

A. CODD, M.D.C.M.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—McDougal's Block, Besserer-st., Sandy Hill. 571-3m

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST! Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 578y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington-Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 436tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid) or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office! Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-a

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office! North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 39, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. H. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,
Millwright and Engineer
MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,
GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Fleck's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 219tf

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS. Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

NOTICE
IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL
Lumbermen & Others
ARE strictly forbidden to pass or trespass in, over and about the fronts of Lots number 29 and 30, in the First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and the Broken Fronts thereof, unless and until some satisfactory arrangement is come to with the proprietors thereof. All persons trespassing after this notice will be prosecuted according to Law.
JOHN WM. THOMSON, Proprietors.
Dated this 26th June, 867. 470tf

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.

Ritchie Hotel, Grenville, C. E.,
JOHN RITCHIE, Proprietor.
THE Subscriber has leased the above first-class hotel for a term of years and hopes by strict attention to the wants and comforts of his guests, and friends at large, to merit a large share of public patronage. The Hotel is the largest and best laid off house in Grenville; it is three stories high and commands a beautiful view of the rapids and steamboat landing. The Bar will contain Liquors of the choicest and purest quality. The Table will be supplied with the best the market can afford. Special care will be taken with the Stables, which will be under the care of an experienced Hostler, and always supplied with fresh Hay and Oats. Charges moderate.
JOHN RITCHIE.
May 18. 438-6m

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., dail

DRUGGISTS.

"The Medical Hall,"
41 RIDEAU-STREET,
C. AUSTIN, APOTHECARY.

THE celebrated "Quinine Champagne," also "Orange Quinine Wine," and other Tonic Bitters at
AUSTIN'S, "The Medical Hall," Rideau-street.

Remedies for Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, and other summer complaints, are kept on hand, besides a good supply of disinfectants at
AUSTIN'S, "The Medical Hall," Rideau-street.

Hair, Nail, Tooth, Cloth, Hat, and Flesh Brushes, Turkish Towels, Shoulder Braces, India Rubber Combs, in variety. Bathing Caps, Bath Sponges and Bags. Hair preparations in variety. Lubin's, Rimmel, Piesse and Lubin's and Phalon's Perfumes. Genuine Eau D'Cologne, Florida Water, also a number of preparations for the teeth and gums at
AUSTIN'S, "The Medical Hall," Rideau-street.

C. Austin begs to thank his many customer and friends for the liberal patronage extended to him since his removal to his present premises, and assures them it will be his endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.

"The Compounding Department" is conducted personally by himself, and prescriptions committed to his care will be dispensed with accuracy and promptness. 321y

JUST RECEIVED AT THE MEDICAL HALL
28, Sparks-Street,
A LARGE direct importation of Lubin's Perfumes, including the latest, viz.,
Bouquet de Ottawa,
" Prince of Wales,
" Princess Alexandra,
" Canada Volunteers, &c., &c.
Farina's Basket Cologne, all sizes,
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar,
Hovenden's Ext. Limes and Glycerine, for the hair
King's Hair Brushes, large variety,
Flesh Brushes, Flesh Gloves,
Turkish Towels, Bathing Pads,
Bath Sponges, Puff Boxes, Puffs and Powder,
Violets, Cosmetics, all colours, &c., &c., &c.
And a supply of ENGLISH PATENT MEDICINES, such as Cockle's Anti-billous Pills, Norton's Chamomile Pills, Roche's Embrocation, Blair's Gout Pills, Dalby's Carminative, Keating's Cough Lozenges, &c. Also a complete stock of English Drugs, Chemicals and Pharmaceutical Preparations.
Sole appointed agency in Ottawa for Kenneth Campbell & Co.'s (Medical Hall), Montreal, favorite preparations, viz., Cough Lozenges, Worm Pastilles, Brewster's Dentrifice, Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia, Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt, Cherry Balsam, Atlantic Sea Salt, Revalenta Arabica.
W. M. MASSEY, Dispensing Chemist, Medical Hall, Sparks-st.
472y

MORTIMER'S Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
Just Received!
THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

OTTAWA DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866 SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A free Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb 12 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 2o-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

A. J. LEMON,
RESTAURANT, corner of George and William Streets, (P. O'Meara's old stand).
OYSTERS in every style, at all hours.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
} Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866. 4-y

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BRO

INSURANCE.

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 Stg.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent, Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company,
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the whole of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2600 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits $43.00
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year 25.31
And each subsequent year 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D., Medical Referee.
R. SMITH, Agent
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. .... Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO., AGENTS, Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

Royal Canadian Bank
OTTAWA AGENCY:
Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St.
M. P. HAYES, AGENT.
Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the
CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!
...de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.
We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.
The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.
The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.
Price twenty-five cents per bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for C. W
Sol by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.
Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 577ydw

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
A. MORTIMER BOOKBINDER,
Metcalfe-street,
BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe-street, formerly occupied by The Evening Post, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for
BOOKBINDING,
PAPER-RULING, or
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,
Of every description in the neatest and most durable style.
Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.
Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.
A. MORTIMER, Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, March 16 384y

THE REVERE HOUSE,
OTTAWA.
G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, } PROPRIETORS.
THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867. 582tf

WOOD! WOOD!
FIREWOOD FOR SALE. Office, east end of the Sappers' Bridge. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE 546-2m

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET.
THAT New Three Story STONE BUILDING, Corner of Sparks and Bank Streets, one of the best business stands in the City. The shop is large, and ten large rooms on the two flats or storys above the shop, and four rooms in the attic, making in all fourteen rooms, and good yard, &c.
TERMS—REASONABLE.
Possession can be had at any time.
Apply to JAS. WADSWORTH.
Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1867. 554-tf

Three Houses to Let,
ON VICTORIA TERRACE, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.
Apply to MRS. LAUDER.
Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

FOR SALE.—THE WESTERLY one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

For Sale,
BY PRIVATE BARGAIN, A LARGE first-class Frame House and Lot, 66 by 99, within ten minutes' walk of Government Buildings.
Apply to H. McLEAN, Centre Town.
May 8 429tf

FOR SALE.
THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. Blasdell's Homestead, containing about Two Acres, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.
LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

TO LET.
A Comfortable Dwelling over the Store of the subscriber on Wellington street.
Apply to JOHN GREENE.
Ottawa, Aug. 28, 1867 523-tf

TO LET
Possession given 1st June.
PINE GROVE HOUSE pleasantly situated on the Richmond Road, with Stables, Coach House, Garden and vacant Lot adjacent thereto. A cistern of fine water in the house. Apply to
MRS. BUNTING, Rochester Estate, or on the Premises
Ottawa, May 10, 1867. 430-tf

FOR SALE, THAT ELIGIBLE property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same, forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices.
For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 27, 1867 369y

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.
NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,
The Victoria Hoel
could not fail to be made to pay.
It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.
Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ., Or JOHN HENEY, Esq., Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W
Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

Dwellings to Let.
POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY. A new Brick Building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.
A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pumps, Stables and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.
For furthe particulars apply to J. L. P. O'HANLY. Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—Beautifully situated on the Macadamized Road between Ottawa City and Aylmer, about 36 minutes' drive from the city. A farm of excellent land, containing about 90 acres, with a large Stone House erected thereon.
The proprietor has no objection to sell a part of the farm, with or without the house. This would be a desirable country residence. Title unexceptionable.
Apply to REV. J. JOHNSTON, Hull Village.
August 1. 501-5m

FOR SALE. Lots 9 and 10 South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.
ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND.
In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.
For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ., City of Ottawa.
Ottawa Feb. 10, 1866. 46-utf

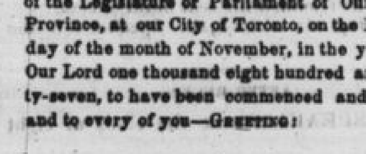
OYSTERS! OYSTERS. OYSTERS IN SHELL,
RECEIVED daily at the QUEEN RESTAURANT, opposite main entrance to the Parliament Buildings.
The proprietor has made arrangements for a large supply of these delicious Bivalves, as also a constant supply of GAME, which he will supply to families at the lowest possible price.
Ottawa, Oct. 9, 1867. 555-d

NOTICE.
APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next Session for a CHARTER to run a STEAM FERRYBOAT from the GATINEAU POINT and RIVER to the CITY of OTTAWA, to be called the GATINEAU AND OTTAWA STEAM FERRY COMPANY.
Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1867. 565-2m

BLYTH & KERR,
Successors to Chas. Garth,
No. 25, Rideau-st.,
Plumbers,
Gas & Steam Fitters,
Tin & Coppersmiths,
Bell Hangers, &c.
All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.
—ALSO—
Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.
Just received a well selected assortment of
Cooking Stoves, Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves, Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves, Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves, Fire Guards,
Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c.,
Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.
Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.
Orders from the country will receive strict attention.
Ottawa, August 26. 416y

U. S. CONSULAR AGENCY
AT OTTAWA, C. W.
Notice to the Business Men of Ottawa and its Dependencies.
THE undersigned U. S. Consular Agent for the City of Ottawa, and the dependencies thereof, deems it proper to give public notice to those who may require his official services, that his office in R. Eaton & Co.'s Store, Rideau-street, will be open at all times during business hours. All invoices of property of whatever kind exported or intended to be exported into the United States, must be authenticated by me at this Consular Agency, in order to facilitate its transit at the proper ports of entry.
P. H. MAHAR, U. S. Consular Agent.
April 12. 407tf

CANADA



H. W. STISTED.
[L. S.]
CANADA.
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.
VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our faithful the members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of our Province of Ontario, and summoned and called to a meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of Our said Province, at our City of Toronto, on the Fourth day of the month of November, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of the Province of Ontario stands called for the fourth day of the month of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at which time at our City of Toronto, you were held and constrained to appear; Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our loving subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council of the Province of Ontario, to relieve you, and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on FRIDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of the month of DECEMBER next, you meet Us, in our Legislature or Parliament of the said Province, at our City of Toronto, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein Fail Not

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province of Ontario, to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved HENRY WILLIAM STISTED, a Companion of the Order of the Bath, a Major-General in Our Service, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario. At our Government House, in our CITY of TORONTO, in Our said Province, this SECOND day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and in the thirty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,
S. J. VANKOUGHNET, Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
582td Ontario.

COAL! COAL!
AT A VERY LOW RATE,
By ordering from ESMONDE BROS.
JUST RECEIVED THE
Beecher & Parker Coal Stove
For Halls, Churches, Stores, &c. These Stoves are acknowledged to be the best in use. We have also the Challenge Heater, Gas Burner, Oriental, Morning Glory, Alma, Union, Franklin, &c. Our stock of Cook, Box, Parlor and Hall Stoves is not to be excelled. A beautiful assortment of Japanned and Planished Ware, Lamps, &c. The best patterns of Hot Air Furnaces always on hand. Tinwork executed on the premises.
ESMONDE BROS., 43 SPARKS-ST., Opposite the Ontario Bank.
Ottawa, November 1. 311y

The Great Song of the Day is,
"Put your Shoulder to the Wheel,"
To be had at ORME & SON'S.
Also, Ka-Foozle-um Galop, Belgravia Waltz, Come to me Angel of Sleep, Nora O'Neal, &c., &c.
Fresh Arrivals of Chickering, Steinway and Dunham PIANOS at Manufacturer's Prices.

NOTICE.
Parties, Balls, &c., furnished with a first-class STRING-BAND of from six to twenty performers, at ORME & SON'S, Sign of the Golden Lyre.
November 5. 448y

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MRS. GRANT'S SALOON,
GEORGE STREET.
Choice Wines & Liquors, Prime Cigars
Remember the place P. O'Meara old stand. Jy6-470t

CUNNINGHAM AND LINDSAY'S
MANTLE AND MILLINERY
SHOW ROOMS.
Are now filled with all the novelties, which you are invited to inspect.
If you require a good Jacket, Call at CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
If you require a fashionable Bonnet or Hat, Call at CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
If you require the latest Styles in Dress Goods, See CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S STOCK.
If you require Hosiery and Gloves, Call at CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
If you want good value in Blankets and Flannels, See CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S STOCK.
The best value in all kinds of Linen Goods, At CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
If you require CHEAP COTTONS you will get the best value in Ottawa at
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S,
No. 14, Rideau-st.
OTTAWA, Oct. 15, 1867. 510y

NOTICE.
THE POST OFFICE
IS DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE
PEG TOP DEPOT.
WHERE you will find the best, largest and most complete stock of
Fall and Winter Goods,
Ever offered the public of Ottawa, comprising Lapland and Polar Witneys, Nap Bob Pilots, Moscow Beavers, &c. In fact all the new and most fashionable goods manufactured, selected personally by the proprietor, whose long practical experience in the business is sufficient guarantee for his ability to select Cloths of the best quality. Please call and inspect stock previous to purchasing elsewhere.
Ottawa, Sept. 16, 1867. 381y

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! | 35, SUSSEX St. | H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

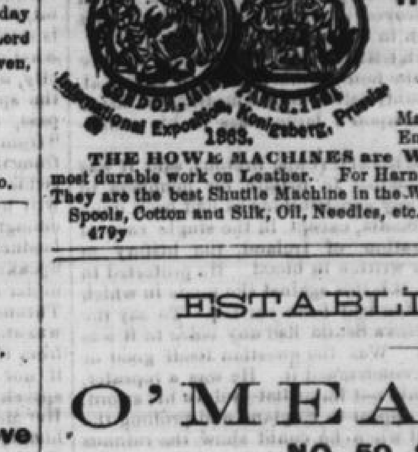
Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stoves.

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PAR TOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.
Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!
Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!
Price Lists sent free on application.
Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending chasers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT, 35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 2, 1867. 62-y



THE TWO HIGHEST PREMIUMS AND ONLY
GOLD MEDALS
—FOR SEWING MACHINES AT THE—
Paris Exposition, 1867,
WERE AWARDED TO THE
Wheeler and Wilson Manufacturing Company,
—AND THE—
Howe Machine Co., both of New York.
There were Eighty-two Competitors.
Wheeler & Wilson's New Button hole Attachment for their Machines is now ready. It is the greatest invention of the day. Embroidering Attachments, and other latest improvements, etc
THE HOWE MACHINES are WORLD-RENOWNED for doing the Handsomest and most durable work on Leather. For Harness Makers, Carriage Trimmers, Boot and Shoe Makers, &c. They are the best Shuttle Machine in the World for Tailors' use.
Spools, Cotton and Silk, Oil, Needles, etc., etc., constantly on hand.
479y G. A. WALTON, AGENT, 37 Sparks-st., Ottawa.

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
O'MEARA & Co.
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods.
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.
PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS,
BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS.
COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN Do. BUCK,
MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES.

O'MEARA & CO
ALEX. DUFF.
OTTAWA, September 12. 227tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Furnished Bedrooms and Sitting-Room Wanted.
1000 Agents Wanted—Novelty Co.
Male School Teacher Wanted—John O'Reilly.
Commercial Bank—J. A. Pinard.
Reduction in Cottons—J. A. Pinard.
The Dominion Life Insurance Association, Canada.

HIS EXCELLENCY

The Governor General

WILL HOLD A

LEVEE!

AT HIS OFFICE IN

The Departmental Buildings,

ON

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16,

AT TWO O'CLOCK, P.M.

Gentlemen attending the Levee will please to bring with them Two Cards with their names legibly written or printed on them, one to be given to the person appointed to receive them in the Corridor, and the other to the Officer who will announce their names to His Excellency the Governor-General.

Entrance by the door immediately under the Governor-General's Office, and departure by the Eastern door of the building.

By Command.

J. G. IRVINE,
Lt.-Colonel,
A.D.C.

Governor-General's Office,
Ottawa, November 9, 1867. 586td

The Ottawa Times
City and County Official Paper

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1867.

After one of the most interesting debates of the week, the Address was carried last night, and the House adjourned at half-past twelve.

We give up the greater portion of our space this morning to the publication of a full report of the brilliant and exhaustive speech of the Hon. T. D. McGee. It is quite probable from the late hour it was got into type several errors may have escaped correction, but we shall have it carefully revised for publication in the next issue of the Weekly Times.

The member for Lotbiniere, Mr. Joly, performed a generous and chivalrous act yesterday afternoon, the spirit of which, we were glad to notice, was warmly entered into by the House. He took occasion to vindicate Mr. McGee from an imputation conveyed, the other night, in the speech of the member for Lambton, with respect to the existence of Fenianism in Montreal, and pronounced a well deserved eulogy on Mr. McGee's patriotic sacrifices for the peace of the country. Mr. Joly being a political opponent of Mr. McGee, had no incentive, but the manly instinct of honor, to induce him to notice the matter at all, and that he did so, and with such spirit, is in the highest degree to his credit. Referring to Mr. McGee's former position in Canada, to his influence over the hearts of his countrymen, and the power which was thus placed in his hands, against the recent opposition offered to him in Montreal West, Mr. Joly reasoned, and we think correctly, that Mr. McGee had brought that opposition upon himself solely by his efforts to prevent the spread of Fenianism in Canada—in his words, Mr. McGee "sacrificed his "power to the interests of his country," and for this sacrifice he claimed that he was entitled to the warmest national gratitude. The House warmly applauded his every sentiment, and evinced its full appreciation of the justice of his remarks.

Mr. McKenzie, as became him, denied all intention of reflecting upon Mr. McGee's character in any respect; he had merely asserted that Mr. McGee's attempt to prove the existence of Fenianism in Montreal had been a miserable failure, and his object was to vindicate the loyalty of a large class of the population which had been grossly slandered through that attempt. Of course! Everybody knows that Mr. Alexander McKenzie is the chivalrous defender of the Irish name! His whole political antecedents, not to speak of other accidents or associations, point him out as their real champion—against the misrepresentation of such men as Thomas D'Arcy McGee! Doubtless the House understood this point too; though there may have been some members intimate with Montreal, individually interested in its peace and prosperity, and viewing things through other than Lambtonian spectacles, that did feel the full force of Mr. Joly's remark that had Mr. McGee merely been content to let matters alone, to keep his mouth shut and his hand still, the Fenian excitement would have borne a very different character. Mr. Joly felt, as nearly the whole country feels, that Mr. McGee's silence, even on this question, would have been a national calamity; and when Mr. McGee, knowing the responsibility of his position, feeling no doubt, as well as anybody could have felt, that silence on his part would have been a crime, "sacrificed his power" that he might save his countrymen from seduction from the path of duty, and his adopted country from such horrors as even the very smallest of Fenian risings within it could not have failed to produce, the credit which Mr. Joly claimed for him ought surely to be ungrudgingly accorded.

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1st PARLIAMENT: 1st SESSION.

THE SENATE.

Thursday, November 14, 1867.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

After the presentation of petitions, and other routine.

INQUIRY.

Hon. Mr. McCLELAN inquired of the Government if the report that two gentlemen appointed to this Chamber from New Brunswick had declined acceptance of their seats was correct, and if so, had those vacancies been filled, and by whom?

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL answered that there were two vacancies for New Brunswick in the House, and they were about to be filled up.

REPORTING THE DEBATES.

A general conversational discussion again took place on the motion of Hon. Mr. Wilmot for a committee to enquire at what cost the debates of the House could be reported and printed. Some hon. members favored the appointment of such a committee: others preferred leaving the matters in the hands of the Committee on Contingent Accounts, and by consent of the House the motion was amended so as to refer it to that Committee. It was then put and carried.

MAILS TO THE LOWER PROVINCES.

Hon. Mr. STEEVES gave notice that he would inquire to-morrow of the Postmaster General, whether daily mails were made up in this city for Nova Scotia and New Brunswick; if not how many mails were made up for those places each week, and by what route or routes they were sent.

ADDRESS.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved for an Address to His Excellency praying him to communicate to this House, any royal instructions received by him respecting the passage of Bills by Parliament.

The hon. gentleman stated, it was desirable to have these instructions, together with the Union Act, printed with the new edition of the Rules and Orders of the House.—Carried.

The House then adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Thursday, Nov. 14, 1867.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at three o'clock.

Mr. HOLTON demanded an explanation as to what steps had been taken to replace Ministers who had resigned.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said negociations were going on, and he would be able to lay explanations before the House in a day or two.

Mr. F. JONES did not think it necessary to refer to the manner in which elections were carried in Ontario. That was over now. Under the circumstances he felt the necessity of Coalition, notwithstanding all that had been said against it. He had given his vote for Confederation, partly from the peculiar political situation of the country, arising from sectional views, rendering legislation impossible. He referred to the oneness of views existing between the member for Cornwall and the Minister of Justice on the subject of Representation by Population. It was Macdonald on one side and Macdonald on the other, which seemed to show that the best trade in this country was that of a Scotchman. He believed in great parties, but the people were tired of party without principle, and hence it was found impossible to resuscitate party in Ontario at the late elections.

[The Sergeant at Arms here announced a message from the Senate, in reference to the appointment of a Library Committee, so far as that House was concerned.]

Mr. JONES continued, showing the additions to our debt were not so much owing to Coalitions, as to other causes, instancing the Municipal Loan Fund and the Grand Trunk Railway, for which liabilities were incurred before the Coalition of 1854 came into power. He complained of the expense attending the increase of members of the Legislature, showing that in England, while reform endeavored to increase the voters it also reduced representations. This country had a greater proportionate representation than any country in the world. He said that the Intercolonial Railway could not be built for £3,000,000, and he regretted that a larger sum had not been asked for, which would be found in the end to be at least $20,000,000. Engineers were not accustomed to over estimate the cost of work, and we would be forced to raise from our own resources sufficient to complete the work at a much greater interest than that which had been guaranteed by the Imperial Parliament. Speaking of the opening of the northwest, he argued that the route proposed by Lake Nipissing would be found impracticable, and he regretted that Ministers had spent money upon it. He would prefer seeing the northwest erected into a crown colony.

Mr. JOLY (Lotbiniere), said as the hon. member for Montreal West was absent, on account of illness, he said the country owed a debt of gratitude to that hon. gentleman He used his power to repress his countrymen when he thought they were going too far. Compare the late election with former ones and witness the contumely to which that hon. gentleman had been subjected on account of his patriotic efforts. He had placed his whole interests at the command of his adopted country, and he should be rewarded by the high honor of national respect. (Hear, hear.) He went on to define his position on Confederation. He had opposed that measure, but the die was now cast—we could not go back and must go forward. If the Union were destroyed it would jeopardise all that was British in Canada. (Cheers.)

Mr. McKENZIE said that he had merely said that the hon. member for West Montreal, had miserably failed in attempting to fasten Fenianism upon a large class in his constituency.

Mr. McKENZIE (Cape Breton), said it was not the practice in Britain for members to legislate away constitutions as had been done in Nova Scotia, except in the single case of the annexation of Ireland, the history of which was written in blood. He protested in the strongest terms against the mode in which Confederation had been carried. To say the people of Nova Scotia had any voice in it was a mockery. Was the question itself good or bad? He condemned it. He was a repealer, but he would not immediately draw his sword. He would appeal to England and prolong the battle, and when he could show the ruinous effect of Confederation, he could appeal to England without a charge of factiousness.

Mr. BODWELL said it was not his intention to make any remarks had the discussion not taken so wide a range. He could heartily congratulate the Dominion on the consummation of Confederation, but it was not faultless. He thought the Senate ought to have been made elective. He thought a great mistake had been made in passing this scheme without submitting it to the people, although it was scarcely necessary in Ontario, where it was almost unanimously supported. It established a bad precedent. While he admitted the ability of gentlemen from Nova Scotia, he regretted the course they had taken. He thought they had overdrawn the picture of their grievances. He believed the benefits of Union were equal to all Provinces, and he was pleased to hear the last speaker say that he would give the Constitution a fair trial. He believed all had patriotism enough to do that, and if it were found ruinous to any, or all, they could urge its repeal. He believed that the talents of the gentlemen from Nova Scotia would preserve her individuality. If they were determined to fight out the battle to the bitter end it would be better to let them go in peace, but he was persuaded that they would soon accept the situation. He would ask if they were prepared to adopt and support a revolutionary policy for any length of time? He thought they were not. He hoped the postage on letters would be reduced, and the postage on newspapers abolished throughout the Dominion. One object of Confederation, and not the least was the consolidation of British power on this continent. The Northwest, capable of maintaining many millions, was held by a grasping monopoly. This subject demanded attention in the interests of civilization of this country, and of the Empire. It was the duty of either the British or Canadian Governments to open up the vast agricultural wealth of this country to our sons and those who should come amongst us. Still it would require a great outlay, and if Nova Scotia were to be a source of weakness instead of strength, there would be great difficulty in assuming new burdens successfully. He regretted the allusion to Fenianism, as he felt that the feeling of loyalty extended from one end of the Dominion to the other. He thought defence should be provided for, but all the resources of this country should not be appropriated to that object. He believed the United States would not precipitate a causeless war by invasion; but it was right that we should prepare to meet lawless hordes like that of June, 1866, but not to assume an attitude of menace. He regretted that nothing had been said in the speech in reference to a Reciprocity Treaty. The disasters predicted from the repeal of that treaty had not been fulfilled. We had prospered, but it was partly due to the demands made upon our produce by the American war, but when the exceptional state of things passed away we would feel the want of the treaty, although he still believed we could live without it. At the election he had taken the position that party government was the only true one, and although he would accept good measures from a purely Conservative government he would prefer a purely Reform one. He could not forget that the Hon. Minister of Public Works had said that if the Reform party asked him to do so he would leave the Government and take his position in the Reform ranks. If the government brought down economical measures they need not fear factious opposition. He believed hon. gentlemen in the House had risen above the spirit of sectionalism. (Applause.)

M. TREMBLAY, Chicoutimi, next addressed the House in French.

Mr. CARMICHAEL, Pictou, explained the manner in which the election in his county had been carried. He objected to Nova Scotia occupying a position of inferiority and existing by sufferance.

Mr. OLIVER had great pleasure in saying that he agreed with the answer to the speech. He believed Confederation would result in great good to the whole Dominion, and while sympathising with the Nova Scotians in their objections to the manner of carrying the measure in that Province, he was grieved that they had adopted the course they had. He showed that Nova Scotia had been treated as fairly by the Confederation scheme as any other Province, and that that Province had actually been treated more liberally than any other in settling the per centage per head. Already more money had been sent to Nova Scotia for public works than had been received from it. The debt of the Dominion was distributed at $25 per head, and an absolute equality maintained, while the Local Governments of Ontario and Quebec had to assume the surplus debt of the late Province of Canada. He believed the tariff should be lowered instead of raised, as trade should be as free as possible. In reference to defence we had the guarantee of the Imperial Government that its whole power would be given for our assistance, and with the volunteers our position would be safe, as he believed the people of the United States had no desire for war. The same feeling existed in the South as before it was conquered, and if the United States provoked war with this country or England the South would gain its independence. He referred to the banking scheme of last Session. He had voted for it, but it was on the assurance from the Government that it would not be used if the Government debentures could be sold. He had been deceived. He argued that the failure of the Commercial Bank was the result of the manner in which the scheme had been carried out. The question at the late election in Ontario was whether the Government which had carried the scheme should be allowed to put it in working order, but Ministers of both General and Local Governments had endeavored to bring out candidates in opposition to Reformers, wherever they could, in the face of their plea, that they only desired a fair trial, which such Reformers were willing to give. He would maintain that the elections in Ontario were not carried because the country approved of the policy of the Ministry. He objected to the nomination of Senators by the Crown, arguing that if they were elected, Nova Scotia could not complain, that she had no representation of her peculiar views in the Senate, and he would not oppose repeal in that particular. After a lengthy speech, he resumed his seat amid cheers.

It being six o'clock, the Speaker left the chair.

AFTER RECESS.

The SPEAKER took the chair at eight o'clock.

Mr. McGEE—Mr. Speaker: Although we all must feel the inconvenience of a prolonged discussion on the Address, I trust the House will grant me its kind indulgence in rising to offer such remarks as have suggested themselves to my mind during the course of this interesting and important discussion. (Hear.) In doing so, sir, I make my obeisance to the eminent position you occupy, and to its present possessor; a most grateful duty to any one who has had the privilege of the previous acquaintance of Mr. Speaker, and a duty which will be grateful hereafter to every member of this House who has not had formerly that privilege. This Parliament, Sir, over which you have been chosen with unanimity to preside, meets here in what was called the other night "the backwoods of Canada," under singular, but in the main, what I cannot but think, fortunate auspices. Contrary to foolish rumors which had been let loose by their foolish authors, no member for the new Dominion is absent from his seat; we meet with full benches, and with an Executive strong enough in experience and in following, to give a salutary certainty to the financial and other measures they may propose to this House. (Hear.) We meet in the Capital of the Sovereign's choice in obedience to the Sovereign's summons; and I trust, and believe, we are all here to make the best of that Constitution, which our own work has received that Sovereigns cordial approbation. (Cheers.) This Capital, it is true, is very near the backwoods; it is rather the ground-plan of a great city, than what one usually conceives a great capital city, ought to be; but if the foreshowings of the speech from the Throne, should come to pass, and our new nationality be extended "from the Atlantic to the Pacific,"—and from the Atlantic to Lake Superior is a long stride in that direction,—(Hear, hear,) Ottawa will be found central enough and convenient enough for the transaction of the public business of the entire Dominion. Mr. Speaker, so soon as we were assembled under this roof we had the speech from the Throne, now under consideration; but there was another occasion, on which another speech from the Throne, might have been addressed if not to us to those who sent us here; a speech which might have been made when Her Majesty gave her assent to this Act; which history will not fail to make as addressed by England to us in this passing year of 1867, and in terms such as I will venture to find expression for, as best I can. Her Majesty might have said on the occasion to which I refer, "Gentlemen of the four United Provinces, I transfer to your charge and keeping, all those parts of North America which "remained faithful to the King, my grandfather, after the secession of our other American possessions. I transfer to your charge and "keeping, a vast territory which the Kings "my predecessors have clung to with a determined resolution for three centuries; for "the possession of which we seven times "went to war with powerful rivals; which "cost us to retain and defend, many thousands "of lives and many millions of treasure: This "territory so eagerly explored, so ardently "coveted, so bravely contested with gallant "competitors; I now, in the name of my "people and by the advice of my Imperial "Parliament, transfer to you and yours, to "have and to hold, to make or to mar—to build "up or to break down!" (Loud cheers.) Her Majesty might have so spoken on the passage of the Union Act,—and if deeds were as vocal as words, (which they often are to those who understand their dialect,) such a speech has actually been delivered to us, by the head of the Empire, and it is to take that speech, as well as this into consideration we are now assembled here. (Cheers.) Sir, this is not the continuation of any former legislature; nor are we here, least of all, as one Province men; we are here, if in good faith, as members of one Dominion, *Puissance* or "new Nationality" so constituted by a deliberate and well considered Act of the Sovereign, to begin a new set of journals, which we all trust may become the precious records of a great, free people. (Cheers.) I regretted much to hear my honorable friend from Hants, for so (notwithstanding certain hard sayings during his late hustings campaign, I presume to call him); I regretted much to hear him so repeatedly use the terms, whenever he spoke, "your country" and "my country.' This Act by virtue of which we were summoned here, in the Queen's name, constitutes us, so far as a Constitutional Act can, one country; we are all here, every man of us, if in *bona fides*, which I do not doubt, to legislate for the four Provinces (and all British America, ultimately) as one country; and the hour that we passed that bar, to take the oath of Membership in the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, we assumed the character of fellow-countrymen even more bindingly, than we had it before. The hon. member and those who may agree with him, have already made their election in coming here; they have already acknowledged the Union, and sealed their acceptance of it with a most solemn oath; they cannot, therefore, be in the Union and out of it, at one and the same time; and my respectful suggestion to the gentlemen of that opinion is, that they should give in the adhesion which they have given, cheerfully and gracefully as the hon. members from Westmoreland and Guysboro' did when they spoke, and so let us proceed, to hold common council, for a common country. (Cheers.) This Act says: "Canada shall be divided into four Provinces, Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.' I sincerely trust the hon. members have no insurmountable prejudice against accepting the common name of Canada and Canadian. (Hear, hear.) If British America could have been condensed into one word; if it were equally indigenous, euphonious, and applicable, to all sections of our population, many would have preferred it; if the title of Nova Scotia could have been with propriety extended westward, I for my part, should have cheerfully accepted it, for I have a strong historical and personal feeling of attachment, for old Scotia and new Scotia. But of the names from which we were free to choose, there was none so indigenous, so euphonious, and so applicable, and without disrespect to the other Provinces, there was none so illustrious as Canada. (Cheers.) For three centuries—whether under French or English domination—the valley of the St. Lawrence has been the stage of great men, and the theatre of great actions; Canada is a name familiar to all educated people in England, France, and America, (cheers); and if as Lord Bacon said, in recommending the adoption of the name of Britain, in the reign of James 1st, a name has "much impression and enchantment in it," I believe we have chosen the best one which was left to us, and one which we may hope, all our descendants, if not ourselves, will be proud to bear, to defend, and to illustrate. (Cheers.) Mr. Speaker, the Union is established, and we are here, or ought to be, all of us, as Unionists; and I quite agree with the hon. member for Cumberland (Dr. Tupper), that it would be much to be deplored, both here and at home, and beyond our limits, if the impression was allowed to go abroad, from this House especially, that our Act of Union was carried by means of intrigue, corruption and coercion. No such stain must be allowed to rest upon the fair repute of this great transaction; no such false version of the facts must be allowed to go uncontradicted into general and permanent circulation; and I stand here prepared to maintain the allegations in the Address, that not only as to its substance, but as to the mode of its preparation and passage into law this British America Act, is a glorious and most timely charter, for which we have all cause to be thankful. (Cheers.) As one of the least of its promoters, cognizant, I believe, of every step of its progress, from the first rude sketch scarce half designed at Charlottetown, in September, '64, to the finished piece of legislation, completed at Westminster, in '67, as we now have it here; I stand up to maintain, that all its provisions were honestly meant and fairly meant towards every Province; I stand here to maintain that three years discussion in this busy age was not an insufficient time for the consideration even of so important a measure (Cheers); and I deny that in any degree, our Union, owes its establishment, to intrigue or corruption, or coercion. (Cheers.) This, sir, seems now, necessary to be done before this debate closes because not confining himself to personal vindication, the hon. member opposite (Mr. Howe) has endeavored even here to discredit and dishonor the men and the means by which this Union was carried, and his efforts in that direction are put very adroitly on the American market. Here Mr. McGee read an extract from the New York *Herald* of Saturday as to Mr. Howe's speech. I purposely refrain from all criticism on the hon. member's personal vindication. If he says now he did not mean what he said at Halifax in '64, after the Charlottetown Conference was called, or at Port Robinson in '62 when I stood by his side, what we all thought he then meant, what was corrected for the press by a hand which he only could control, and what he received without explanation, our congratulations on having said, I can only observe that I regret it; I deeply regret it. (Hear, hear.)

"Who would not grieve if such a one there be
Who would not blush if Atticus, were he?"

But when the hon. gentleman goes farther than personal vindication—when he attempts to lay rude hands on this work of so many able and patriotic men, steadily prosecuted through several years, when he ventures to asperse the motives of our colleagues in this work and to discredit the work itself—it is necessary that some Unionist, who knows all the facts, should rise before the close of this debate, to vindicate both the work and the workmen. (Cheers.) It will be remembered by all who hear me that the growth of this design in Canada was gradual and continuous. In '51 Sir Edmund Head, had promised in his speech, at the close of the Session to move the Imperial authorities. The same year, the hon. Minister of Militia, the hon. member for Sherbrooke, and the Hon. Mr. Ross, then in England, did actually so bring it; in 1859, the Toronto Reform Convention declared in general terms, for the Federal principle; as a meeting of the Lower Canada Opposition, with which I, at that time acted, also did, about the same period. In the other Provinces, especially in Nova Scotia, the movement for Union was simultaneous with our own. In '61 the hon. member for Hants, (Mr. Howe,) moved and the Legislature of Nova Scotia carried unanimously, the Union resolution read for us the other night, by the hon. member behind me, (Dr. Tupper.) I well remember in 1862 when the hon. member with one, who, I much regret for the sake of this House, is not now with us, (Mr. Archibald,) the hon. minister near me (Mr. Tilley,) and other gentlemen from New Brunswick came to Quebec in relation to the Intercolonial Railroad, how much they regretted with me, that the then Government of Canada proper, headed by the hon. member for Cornwall, could not be induced to take up the question of Union. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) The hon. member said the other evening that he brought in his his Union resolution to satisfy my esteemed friend, Mr. John Tobin, the former member for Halifax city; if so I am happy to know that Mr. Tobin had so much and such a salutary influence upon the hon. member; but he was not—I refer only to what I am personally a witness of—quite correct, as to what took place in consequence at Quebec. So far from "laughing over it for an hour," the joint meeting of ministers over which I had the honor to preside, listened for nearly that space to an ardent appeal from the hon. member to take up the Union question conjointly with the railroad, and when we who agreed with him found ourselves a minority, we consoled ourselves with the reflection, that the road would render the Union, bye and bye a necessity. (Loud cheers.) I mention these facts to show, that whoever else was taken by surprise by the design of a Canadian Union, the hon. member for Hants certainly was not, but though men may halt, or may drop off, events will not stand still; and accordingly in '64, we found that unexpectedly the prospects of Union, both east and west, had suddenly brightened up. Between March '61 and June '64, we had three unsuccessful Canadian administrations, a state of things which every one saw could not continue in this country. This led to Mr. Brown's Constitutional committee in the Session of '64, which proved rather a *fiasco* except that the Federal principle found increase of favor on both sides of the House; and this again led to the Canadian Coalition of the same summer, brought on in the first place by the disinterested interposition of the hon. members for Lanark and Compton, (Mr. Morris and Mr. Pope,) and sanctioned by the hon. member for Cornwall, and the formal vote of the Opposition of that day. It has been urged against this Union as a corrupt taint in its very conception, that it was brought about so as to settle a chronic constitutional quarrel, between Upper and Lower Canada; sir, I admit that was one reason for the Union, and a very good and excellent reason it was; but there were other motives and influences, (foreign and domestic,) at work, to the same good purpose, which may not be so patent to the popular recollection. It is astonishing how apt we are to loose sight of the influence of events in which we have not been ourselves personally concerned, and I need not take a better illustration of this fact than by asking the members of this House—all of whom must well remember the date—to carry back their thoughts to the bombardment of Fort Sumpter, on the 12th of April, 1861, just five weeks after the installation of President Lincoln, at Washington. Eight years have not yet passed, and who but the actors personally engaged can now recall the successive steps by which secession rose into civil war, and civil war into a American revolution, both in a military and constitutional sense of the word revolution? Who remembers the particulars of the secession of South Carolina, of Major Anderson's first movement, or General Beauregard's first order to fire on the flag of the Union? I recollect, sir, saying at the time, in a debate on our constitutional difficulties in 1861, when we sat at Quebec, that that first shot fired at Sumpter "had a message for us"—Canadians; and that that message was "to sleep no more, except upon our arms." (Hear, hear.) But if my words were then considered, as they may have been, mystical, or at least premature, they were found to have a meaning before the end of that same year, when in the month of December, Captain Wilkes seized Messrs. Mason and Slidell, in the Bahama channel; when the United States Government incarcerated them in Fort Warren and the British Government demanded their release. (Hear, hear.) Not only at the time of the *Trent* affair, but at every subsequent period of the four years' civil war, American events deeply impressed themselves on every Canadian capable of observation or reflection. We saw in those four years the improvisation of a Northern army of 800,000 men, and a navy carrying 4,900 great guns. In the miserable affair of St. Albans; in placing armed vessels on the lakes, contrary to the treaty of 1818; in the Fenian raids; in the introduction of a vexatious system of passports; in the refusal to renew the Reciprocity Treaty, we were taught at every step how powerless we were under the old state of things; we were taught that the days of the colonial comedy of Government were over and gone, and that politics had become stern, and almost tragic for the New World. (Cheers.) We needed not the lesson taught with such personal directness in the detestable assassination of Mr. Lincoln, and the equally atrocious murder of more recent date, when the gallant Emperor of Mexico was done to death at Queretaro (hear.) I do not pretend, Mr. Speaker, to discern more clearly than others the signs of the times on this side the Atlantic, but I should consider it an insult to the intelligence of any member of this House, to undertake to show him how this revolution in the whole American economy, military and financial, affected and continues to affect, these Provinces, and to render more and more necessary for them, a common Government, and a common policy (hear, hear.) The statesmen of England, accustomed to deal with affairs, far and near, were quick to learn the lessons of the civil war, and long before Lee had surrendered, Great Britain began to shape her new policy toward the United States. Sir, that new policy included the concentration of the forces and means of these Provinces, under one General Government, if the British connection was to be maintained; everyone knows that such was the condition of the connection; and, whoever values the connection, will not disparage the condition, (hear, hear.) So much, Mr. Speaker, as to the antecedents of the projected Union up to '64, and the coincident American events, which seemed to many observers in England and the Provinces, to demand all possible expedition in its prosecution. The Quebec Conference I have already mentioned, but perhaps I may be permitted to refer again to the 33 gentlemen, who came together there, to frame the outlines of this measure. I will not compare them with other assemblies held in other times and countries for similar purposes; but I will say this, for that assembly, that a more anxious and laborious body, never met to deliberate on the fate of their fellow countrymen. (Cheers.) My hon. friend (Dr. Tupper) and my other hon. friend (Mr. Tilley,) were accused, I believe, of sacrificing their respective Provinces to the deep seated machinations of the so-called "Canadian party;" but, whoever had seen those gentlemen and their colleagues, in that conference, must have at all events, borne testimony to their seal, for their own constituents, (hear, hear.) Sir, I cannot recal the recollection of that assembly, now that its work is so far done, without reference to one bright and venerable name—that of the President of our body—Sir Etienne Taché, (hear, hear.) Those who remember that gallant old French Canadian gentleman, need not be reminded how far he was above lending his unsullied name to any miserable intrigue on corrupt bargain, (hear, hear.) His sense of duty was that of a soldier of the Spartan stamp; and there is reason to fear that he may have hastened on his last illness, by this devotion to the cause of Union. (Hear, hear.) Even in death it seemed as if his high character served to promote the same good work; and I could not but think as I saw his colleagues—Protestant and Catholic—the Hon. Mr. Brown included, sitting in the sanctuary, at the Requiem Mass, and standing beside his grave in the quiet churchyard of St. Thomas, that the example of so honorable a leader, would not be without imitators among them. (Loud cheers.) Sir, it was a very proper proceeding of the last Parliament of the former Province of Canada to order a testimonial to the memory of Sir Etienne Tache to be placed in the House he led during the Confederation debates in 1865; and I feel that we could none of us wish our new Union better, than that it may have hereafter,—as I trust it will have,—many statesmen, entitled to find their effigies ranked by his side. (Hear, hear.) The President of the Quebec Conference is no longer able to defend himself or his colleagues in that Assembly, but, the great majority of those who were members of it, are still here, or in the other House. If there was a corrupt intrigue, we are here to answer for it: we are here ready and willing to be tried by our peers, and for one, and for all, I challenge those who have accused us so loudly behind our backs, before audiences where we could not be heard in our own defence; who sit here not on seats alone, but on a three legged lie; I dare those bold accusers of absent men, to stand up now; here; in this debate; and to make good their charges of corruption against the authors of this Union, in any one of those Provinces. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Speaker, this challenge will not be accepted; it cannot be answered (cheers); let then, the vile calumnies of the canvass perish and be forgotten with the canvass; and let the retribution which is spared to the calumniators, be a warning to all those who come after them, that detraction at ever so great a distance, is an unsafe as well as an unworthy weapon of political warfare. (Hear, hear.) The hon. member for Hants has spoken in laudatory terms of the public spirit of those who aided him, in his abortive attempts to defeat this Union. Sir, I am quite willing that the public conduct of the friends and foes of Union, in all the Provinces, should be contrasted, as often and as openly as possible: whether greater moral courage was shown in swimming with the current of local prejudices, or against it in the Maritime Provinces every man can judge; and I will say for my part, that to the fortitude, the energy and the determination of the Maritime Unionists, led by my hon. friends near me (Messrs. Tilley and Tupper), not forgetting the gallant and faithful few of Prince Edward's Island, the whole Dominion owes a debt of gratitude, which I trust will be repaid, with interest. (Applause.) Whenever such an Unionist presents himself in public or in private life, throughout this wide Dominion let his very presence bring a welcome with it, and let his name be a title of honor for us and for our children. (Hear, hear.) I do not blame all those who were not original Unionists; I do not blame the many wise and good men, who could not, or who cannot yet see, this cause as we see it; but I do blame those who had recourse to prejudices, old and new, to combat a project they could not argue down; whose trust was in the mistrustfulness of poor human nature, and in its proneness to harbor evil suspicions of others. I do blame them that the intentions of the friends of Union, which were noble and upright, were so grossly misrepresented, and that this battle of great principles, was, by its adversaries adjourned from the high ground to the low—was drawn off into a slough of personality, where the combatant who could throw most dirt, was most at home. Among the other prejudices appealed to, in the canvass against the Union, was the frequent reference to the case of the Legislative Union of Great Britan and Ireland, which was impudently assumed to be a case in point. This seems to have been considered a most crushing reproach as addressed to myself, and I am told great use was made of it, on both sides the Bay of Fundy, and that it had some effect with Irish electors in several constituencies. (Hear.) I am ashamed, sir, to have to bring before the House so false, and so unworthy a means of misleading the ill-informed as this was, and to charge its authorship as I must, on gentlemen, who ought to know better. The Irish Legislative Union, sir, has not one circumstance, either in its inception or completion, in common with our Federal Union. In Ireland there was an ancient Royalty, first invaded in hostile array by King Henry I, but really united, by election of its own chiefs to the Crown of England in the time of Henry VIII, (in the year 1541); an ancient historical Kingdom retaining after the annexation of the two Crowns its own Legislature, acting absolutely for that Kingdom, conjointly with its own Crown, in peace and in war; voting its supplies to the King of Ireland for the army and navy and civil service of Ireland; choosing a Regent on its own terms, (as in 1788); a Crown co-ordinate with the Crown of Britain; a Sovereign Legislature, within its own domains, not derived from the Legislature of England, as had been solemnly asserted and admitted; in 1641, 1689, and 1782; this was the description of nationality which was extinguished in 1800, while the people of Ireland groaned under martial law, and meetings of electors were dispersed at the point of the bayonet, and yet presuming on the credulity or preoccupation of their auditors, this is the historical parallel which intelligent men—members of this House I am ashamed to say—did not hesitate to parade as an awful warning, and a case in point at the hustings in the Maritime constituencies. (Cheers.) Sir, some months ago, a truly great man, on his election as Lord Rector of the University of Edinburgh in speaking of the abuses of high intelligence, was driven to ask, could there be a sadder spectacle, than "an eloquent man, speaking that which was untrue?" (Cheers.) I turn to the gentlemen who were guilty of misleading their Irish friends into hostility to this Federal Union, by false and forced parallels with the Irish Legislative Union, and I ask them in all earnestness for what purpose do they suppose did the Giver of all good gifts endow you with their superior intelligence—above that of the mass of men? On what tenure do you hold those powers of expression and persuasion by voice and pen? What are the obligations of the intelligent to the unintelligent, among countrymen and fellow-citizens? Is it to trade on their prejudices, or to withstand them? Is it to foster ancient animosities and antipathies, or to abate and restrain them? Is it to tell the truth, or to pass off falsehoods for truth? (Cheers.) There can be but one answer to these questions, and I commend that answer to the authors of the unfounded parallels between the Irish Union and our Union. (Cheers.) For the friends of the measure, I defy any one to show that we ever resorted to such unworthy appeals to sectional prejudices, either in the protracted debates at Quebec in 1865; or during the two elections in New Brunswick; or in Nova Scotia (hear, hear.) It is true it has been alleged elsewhere that we made use of the Fenian organization in the United States, to subserve the Union cause: it was even alleged directly, at one time, that I was instrumental in promoting the Fenian raid against Camp Bello, as an electioneering auxiliary to our friends in New Brunswick. If this was meant as a jest, it was a poor one; if it was seriously meant, it was a pitiful invention, of which its authors ought to be ashamed. These were some of the prejudices against which our friends on the Atlantic had to contend; in the Province of Quebec there were not wanting sectional cries, and appeals to prejudices of creed and origin; but my hon. friend the Minister of Militia, with the moral courage which distinguishes him withstood those cries, and aided by the leading men of the British minority, he triumphed over them. In Ontario an able agitator, of whom I shall say no more in his absence, than that, as I never shrunk from encountering his prejudices either as a friend or foe, neither do I exult in his defeat though much deserved, but this able man also attempted to create a sectional party—to revive rather the old and obsolete parties in his own Province—and he met with his deserts. The learned gentleman at the head of the Government, (Sir John A. Macdonald,) met Mr. Brown and his friends on the sectional issue in Ontario, and gave them a tolerably complete overthrow. (Applause.) In this way we faced and fought every prejudice in every Province; in all but one we succeeded, and I do not at all despair, that if this Government does its duty firmly and fairly by all the Provinces, but that we shall have from that one, as the hon. member for Guysboro', (Mr. S. Campbell,) last night assured us, a full and fair trial. (Hear, hear.) So far, I have endeavored to show that the steps taken to carry this measure were circumspectly, and constitutionally, and fairly taken; I now come to the internal merits of the Act itself; but before I proceed to that part, I must say a few words as to the circumstances immediately attending its passage through the Imperial Parliament. The hon. member opposite, (Mr. Howe,) complains that the measure was not more fully discussed in both Houses of the Imperial Parliament. Sir, while I join him in that expression of very natural regret I must observe, that there was no want of interest or discussion in England generally. All the reviews, the magazines, the leading journals, were full of British American Union. The hon. member himself had plied the press vigorously while in London, and had elicited very able replies, from other Nova Scotians, also, fortunately, there at the same time; but it was quite evident, to the members of the Imperial Parliament that the adoption of this measure was a foregone conclusion, and they are not apt in England, to debate matters already decided. Every statesman of every party saw the necessity for its passage; it was the measure of two administrations, and fortunately could not not be made by any side a party question. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Cardwell, were as anxious for it, as Lord Carnarvon and Mr. D'Israeli; one of the best speeches made in its behalf was by the veteran Whig leader, Earl Russell, though it was brought in by a Conservative administration. These circumstances go far to explain the absence of any elaborate parliamentary criticism of the Bill; and besides, it was somewhat becalmed, by getting under the lee of the great domestic question of the day—the Reform Bill. Although, therefore, the Act was passed without an exciting debate, it certainly was not passed, either in ignorance or indifference, to the present, or future, of these Provinces. Before passing from this point, I hope I may be permitted to render what is due to the two statesmen—the then Colonial Minister, and his predecessor in that office—(Mr. Cardwell and Lord Carnarvon), to whom our delegates when in England were so largely indebted. It was my good fortune though detained behind my colleagues to reach London, as a Delegate, before the introduction of the Bill in the House of Lords, and to have listened to the very full, and clear and convincing statement of Lord Carnarvon. That speech will remain a convincing testimony of his Lordship's great abilities, and his great interest in our future: and perhaps the House will permit me as illustrative of its whole spirit, to read them one passage which occurs towards the close of that speech—

"But if the advantages of Union are great in a military, a commercial, a material point of view, they are not, I think, less in the moral and political aspect of the question. When one existing restrictions are removed, and the schools, the law courts, the professions, the industries of these Provinces are thrown open from one end to another, depend upon it a stimulus greater than any that has ever been before in British North America will be applied to every form of mental or moral energy. Nor will it be the main body of the people that will alone feel this. The tone of Parliament, the standard of the Government, will necessarily rise. Colonial institutions are framed upon the model of England. But English institutions, as we all know, need to be of a certain size. Public opinion is the basis of Parliamentary life; and the first condition of public opinion is that it should move in no contracted circle. It would not be difficult to show that almost in proportion to its narrowness Colonial Governments have been subject to disturbing influences. But now, independently of the fact that in these confederated Provinces there will henceforth be a larger material whence an adequate supply of colonial administrations and colonial oppositions can be drawn, it is not, I think, unreasonable to hope that, just as the sphere of action is enlarged, the vestry element will be discarded, large questions will be discussed with the gravity which belongs to them, men will rise to a full sense of their position as members of a great Parliament, and will transmit their own sense of increased responsibility and self-respect through Parliament and the Government to the main body of the people."

As to the measure itself I am not going to inflict on the House, an analysis of its 147 clauses; but there are some principal provisions of it, to which I must refer, in justice to the subject itself: such as the guarantee of the educational rights of the minority, in the 93rd clause; and the several clauses which define the Constitution of this House; of the Honorable Senate; of the Judiciary; and the clauses affirming the *Sovereignty of Her Majesty* and her successors, over British America. So far as I know this is the first Constitution ever given to a mixed people, in which the conscientious rights of the minority, are made a subject of formal guarantee. I shall never cease to remember with pleasure that I was the first proposer of that guarantee in the Quebec Conference; a guarantee by which we have carried the principle of equal and reciprocal toleration a step farther in Canada, than it has yet been carried, in any other free government—American or European. (Hear, hear.) I have no desire to go into the vast question of education at this moment; it is a question on which all men feel free to speak, rather than bound to think; but I hail this 93rd Clause of our Union, as the *Magna Charta* of the youthhood of this Dominion; as a solemn guarantee that no Christian parent shall ever be obliged in any part of British America to succumb to the heartless, and soulless, and godless doctrine, that religion and education can be justly divorced in a Christian country. (Applause.) As to the Constitution of the two Houses, under this Act, we have adopted here, what Ontario long ago demanded, and Quebec resolutely resisted—"representation by population." I had always declared that principle a just one, as applied to the popular, or taxing branch of the legislature, but I had always voted against its adoption, "unless as part of a general Constitutional change." Well, sir, that change at length arrived; Ontario got what she wanted; and the first use she made of her enlarged representation, I am rejoiced to say, was to put down her sectional agitators, and to send here a sound Union majority. It cannot be concealed, however, that 81 members for one Province, out of 181, is a formidable preponderance, and it will be for my hon. friends, the leaders of Ontarian public opinion, on both sides of the House, to see that it does not become a dangerous one. I will not venture to speculate at this moment, on the probabilities of future party combinations; but it is plain to any one, that it is most undesirable for the sake of each Province, and of all, that any one should come here *en masse*, as a Province, either in Government, or in Opposition. But, sir, this also, I will venture to add, that no one Province politician can ever lead this Dominion Parliament; that the man must be of national dimensions to fill that place, and discharge its duties. So it will be; so it ought to be! (Applause.) As to the life Senate, we have all the best constitutional authorities with us, that a second Chamber ought not to stand on the electoral basis of the first; and, so long as our Senate continues to be a fair representation of all our real interests, so long it will be looked up to, and obeyed. If it is to be undermined it will be by the abuse of Executive patronage, and not by the substitution of the principle of selection for that of election, as applied to that House, (hear, hear.) In maintaining the independence of the judges, and reserving their appointment to the National Government, I also believe this Union Act to be wisely framed; and its establishment a cause of congratulation to all the Provinces. Speaking the other night of its imputed or imagined defects, an hon. member said, "it was only an Act of Parliament!" So I will take leave to remind him are the Bill of Rights, and the Act of Succession both included for us, in this Act; but they are fundamental acts and parts of the British Constitution, and no one as yet has argued that they belong to the same class, as the ordinary Statutes of the realm. They are looked upon, to use Lord Chatham's words, as "the Scriptures of the Constitution;" while other ordinances of Parliament are as the writings of particular commentators, open to revision and correction (hear, hear.) But, sir, I will go farther than the fitness of the time, the constitutionality and circumspection of the change, and the excellence of the Act; I affirm this, that in establishing a second Constitutional Government on this continent, we are rendering an unpurchasable service to the cause of civil and religious liberty everywhere. I say a second Constitutional Government, for I admit that of Washington to be the first, and I suppose we must leave Mexico at present out of the account, not only of constitutional, but of civilized governments. What is it to establish such a second government in America? It is, in my humble opinion, to provide all men with an opportunity of comparison, and a means of choice between two systems—the British representative system of free government, and the American, or Democratic system. It is to give the third generation of the XIXth century an opportunity to observe the institutions of our common ancestors adapted to our Canadian circumstances, side by side with the institutions of Anglo-American invention, in the last years of the last century. It is to put side by side in this new arena, filled with eager spectators, the masterpieces of Alfred and Edward I; of Bacon, Somers, and Chatham, with the masterpieces of Washington, Hamilton, Jefferson, Madison, and Marshall; it is to compare an ancient text of freedom, enriched with the commentaries of Hall, Burke, Mansfield, and Mackintosh, with a modern text elucidated by Webster and Storey and Calhoun. They have no cause to be ashamed of their political progenitors, neither have we (hear, hear); and with all possible admiration for the age that produced the American constitution, and the illustrious men who adopted it, I hope we live in a better century than they did (hear, hear.) This century, as compared with the XVIIIth, may be called a religious century; there is no Bolingbroke possible now "to patronise Providence;" no Voltaire to argue "that Christ was no charmist;" no Litchtenberg to anticipate the day when "the belief in God would be like a nursery tale;" the skeptical method of Descartes is not, thank God, the philosophical gospel of the age. Though the Republican Fathers were many of them sincerely religious men, yet many others, such as Jefferson and Franklin, were professed skeptics; and the philosophy of doubt, breaking off all traditions, and pretending that each man should start afresh on his own consciousness, acknowledging nothing he could not prove, was too congenial to the epoch and its work, not to be acquiesced in by the majority. Rationalism lies at the root of Republicanism; faith and reverence have prepared the deeper and better foundations of our form of Government; and until faith and reverence fail from our hearts, or those of our children, I have no fear that this, our Constitution, will fail. (Applause.) I come now, sir, to refer lastly, to what gives the completion of character to this work, the clauses affirming the sovereign rights of Her Majesty and her successors, over British America. These clauses, declaring the Executive power to reside with the Queen, to be exercised by and with the advice of Her Privy Council for Canada; declaring the sovereign to be Commander-in-Chief of all the land and sea forces of this country; declaring the Queen the first estate of this Parliament; all these are merely declaratory clauses, repeating and renewing old maxims and arrangements. What is remarkable, however, is that whereas similar declaratory clauses are found in the Quebec Act, and the Union Act of 1840, they were both statutes framed in England exclusively, while the clauses, and all the remainder, were drafted and proposed by Colonists only. It is remarkable that a hundred years after the Stamp Act and Tea Tax; ninety years after the Declaration of Independence; nearly half a century after the promulgation of "the Monroe Doctrine"; the representatives of these Provinces should have taken upon themselves, so solemnly to re-assert as fundamental constitutional propositions, the sovereignty of the English Crown, over all our territory. (Applause.) What was done in this way in 1840, and in 1799, was done by others; but these declaratory clauses are our own work: I do not say that we were free to take any other course; I do not pretend that we could have raised, even if we would, the question of Sovereignty, in 1864 or in 1867; I only speak of the cardinal fact as I find it, that we have here, by our own act, selected the monarchical form of Government for ourselves and for our children; that for them and for ourselves, we have entered into this solemn compact to uphold the constitutional monarchy in this country; and that the Queen, and her Imperial Parliament and Government, have, on their part, by the passage of this Bill with these provisions, with equal solemnity, constituted themselves parties to this compact and agreement (Hear, hear.) I do not desire, sir, to dwell at present, on all the corrollaries and consequences likely to flow from this formal and solemn establishment of monarchy on this Continent, by the voluntary act of four millions of its inhabitants, but this is the path which by this Act, we have voluntarily chosen to enter—by this path, if we are not to abandon it, we are to journey on into the future, and whither it leads there we must follow. Sir, for one, I can truly say, that I saw and felt all along the solemnity of the selection we were called upon to make, but I never doubted, no not for one instant, that we had decided well in choosing to affirm so unmistakably as we have done the principles of Constitutional and responsible monarchy, for these Provinces. I am fully aware of the intense propagandist force which resides in the democratic idea. I know there are democratic fanatics who damn all other sects in politics, but their own; but looking back to the venerable centuries of Christian civilization which have preceded us, I am not taught, that it is best for the people, that the headship of the State should be frequently elective. Our Republican neighbors may prefer their own institutions as much as pleases them; but at all events, they must allow us to have a preference also, even though it should not quite coincide with their own. (Hear, hear.) We can honor and reverence their illustrious Martyr President, who fell a victim to his duties; but they must permit us also, to reserve some of our admiration and sympathy, for the Martyr of Queretaro, as well as the Martyr of Mexico: for that gallant gentleman, a true Prince, the worthiest to rule that Mexico had ever seen, but of whom Mexico was not worthy: that cruelly murdered Prince, whose effigy the House of Hapsburg may be proud to raise in the long procession of the illustrious Princes, his ancestors! Sir, I certainly cannot agree with the hon. member (Mr. Howe) that the time or the means chosen, ought to subject us to the displeasure of our Republican neighbors. This Union project is a very old one—as old as the country, and though hastened by recent events among them and among ourselves, it certainly dates long beyond the firing by Beauregard on Fort Sumpter. No question of Sovereignty was raised by us; we merely embodied and re-affirmed a power that already existed, and which the Republic always recognized as existing in North America. If we had sought to plant a despotism by their side—without representative institutions—without securing the common rights of freemen, sprung from the same source as their own; then, indeed, they might have cause for suspicion and displeasure. As it is I deny that we have given them any such cause, and I submit that such an argument, or assertion ought not to be advanced on the floor of a Canadian Parliament. (Hear, hear.) The hon. member opposite (Mr. Howe) also bestowed a good deal of his ready ridicule on the expression so often used in His Excellency's Speech—of "a new nationality." He was not precise in stating his objections to the use of that expression; but I inferred that he thought it premature as to time, and inconsistent with the continuance of the Imperial connexion. He talked of walking upon stilts, and having "the stilts knocked from under us," as if our increased stature as a people in 1867, was a forced and artificial increase. I need not surely remind the hon. member, that in the year 1800 including Newfoundland and Prince Edward's Island, with the British main, we were less than 400,000 souls altogether; and when the Sydenham Union was carried, about two millions, while we are now, including the same Provinces, fully 4,000,000. (Hear, hear.) These living millions are stilts, and we are vain enough to think we can stand on them. In 1790, the United States commenced with a total population of 3,900,000 souls, but they had, it is true, no gigantic native neighbors on their flanks; still they had the power of England on this side, of Spain in the Floridas, and of France in Louisiana. They began modestly and moderately, and they have advanced by degrees, in their "new nationality." I ask the hon. gentleman this question—if he does not look forward to a new nationality here, in these Provinces, to what does he look forward? Surely he must see that a population which increased in sixty years, a hundred fold, cannot be reckoned upon as a stationary quantity? With some nations the best ambition is to keep what they have got; but these are nations of fixed population and full boundaries. Extending as we are in space—increasing in number—improving in intercourse—we cannot stand still politically, even if we tried. (Hear, hear.) But the hon. member and his followers seem to have some confused notion in their heads, that a new nation cannot exist within the Empire, consistently with the Imperial connexion. Sir, I don't know where they got such a notion, but it is a very childish one, and contrary to all experience. The Federal principle is precisely adopted to meet a difficulty of that kind, and has for many centuries met it successfully. In the German Empire there never was any difficulty as to the simple existence of separate nationalities and kingdoms; in the Spanish Empire, so long as its sovereigns respected the rights and liberties of the component parts, there was no difficulty of holding together the kingdoms of the Netherlands, of Arragon, and Naples; in the Austrian Empire, when the rights of the ancient kingdom of Hungary were respected the kingdom was in fact, the mainstay of the Empire. In our own day, we have in Hindostan an Empire within an Empire, so constituted expressly on the ground of strengthening the Imperial connection by the wisest statesmen, our contemporaries. So far, therefore, as to that childish and foolish notion of incompatibility. But the hon. member will not allow, that even with our four millions, we have men enough to start in the onerous career of a new nationality. What amount of population does he suppose then to be necessary to such a start? For colonies, as colonies, to get together and keep together, four millions of inhabitants is no small achievement, and if we have not increased more largely by immigration of late years than we have—if our present population is 80 per cent native born to 20 per cent born abroad—I will tell the hon. member why we have not attracted and retained more people, from the other side of the Atlantic. We have not attracted more people, because we have not made our country attractive; because we are not known as a nation abroad; because these isolated Provinces did not impress the imagination of the emigrating classes. Who in the byeways of Germany, or even of Britain, knew anything of Canada, up to the other day? In those hives of human labor, they knew only one country—America—and one seaport—New York. But once give your Provinces united the aspect of Empire, make them a power and a name, and the reputation and credit of the Dominion will be our best immigration agents abroad. (Hear, hear.) As to our inability to stand alone, with the numbers we have, I beg to observe, sir, that in my opinion, it depends very much on our unanimity or division. No power on earth can take forcible possession of this country, if we are united as one man, in its defence. (Applause.) No population that can be stirred up against us, can put a hostile four millions, face to face with us, on our own soil. If every man, woman and child in Canada, is imbued with the spirit which enabled Switzerland to hold her own against the Austrian Empire, and Spain in her decline to cast out Napoleon in his vigor, we will be safe enough, within our rivers and rapids in summer, and our snowed-up roads and freezing skies in winter. (Hear, hear.) We complain sometimes of our rigorous winters, but there is this compensation at least, that no invading force that bivouacked out for one genuine Canadian night, would ever answer to the call of the long roll again. (Hear, hear.) My own views on the subject of defence are pretty well known, and when my hon. friend (Mr. Cartier) brings down his measure, if the House desires to hear them, I shall be happy to meet its wishes; but I will now only say this, that I hope to see the military spirit of our population encouraged in every way; that I hope to see rifle matches and tournaments become as familiar municipal institutions as town meetings, or county agricultural fairs. (Applause.) I cannot, for one, agree that the best way to make ourselves respected abroad, to secure impunity from attack, is to depreciate the sources of our strength; but rather to rely upon and make the most of what Lord Bacon, in his "true greatness of Britain," considers a main element of a nation's strength, "its breed of men." By the breed of men that bring a nation safely through its destinies, Lord Bacon must have meant—for he did not live to finish out that essay—not only the muscle of the men, their bodily hardihood, but also their *morale*—their courage, docility, and capacity of combination—the wisdom of the few, to command, and the wisdom of the many, to co-operate. I do not disparage the power of numbers; I do not under-

rate the power of wealth; but above both I place the safety of any State, great or small, in the spirit and unity of its inhabitants. Now, it is in the power of our public men to depress or raise the public spirit; to strengthen or weaken the unity of the Commonwealth; and it is because the election appeals made in Nova Scotia have tended to beggar and belittle our public affairs; to estrange and render suspicious and skeptical the people; it is on these grounds that I think their authors most censurable of all, the many respects in which they are censurable. Those who have taken that line of politics have certainly not helped to elevate the minds of our population, either the constituent many, or the representative few. I need not illustrate this position by reciting instances of the many countries which have been undermined in their courage or character, conquered within before they were conquered without; to name Greece is enough:

"Enough! no foreign foe could quell
Thy soul, till from itself it fell!
Yes! self-abasement paved the way,
For villain bonds and despot sway!"

The policy of self-abasement I cannot see in the light of policy at all. View it how we may; turn it round and round; hang it in any light you like, it will not wear the lineaments of prudence, or fortitude, or patriotism. I trust this first Parliament of the Dominion will stamp its reprobation upon every mention of such a policy; and that while avoiding all bravado on the one hand, as unbecoming men in our position, we will in this place endeavor to elevate, and not to depress, the public spirit of the country (hear, hear.) The hon. member (Mr. Howe), said the other night he would not take back anything he had said as to the extent of these Provinces, he leaves us, unabridged, our square miles; and I trust also he will leave us unshaken, what is more essential, the faith of our people in their own future, the faith of every man, Canadian in Canada, and of every Province in its sister Province (hear, hear.) This faith wrongs no one; burthens no one; menaces no one; dishonors no one; and as it was said of old, faith moves mountains, so I venture reverently to express my own belief, that if the difficulties of our future as a Dominion, were (which I cannot yet see) as high as the peaks of Etna or Tolima, or Illimani, yet that the pure patriotic faith of an united people would be all-sufficient to overcome, and triumph over all such difficulties. The honorable gentleman, after speaking for about two hours and a-half, resumed his seat amid the most enthusiastic plaudits, which lasted for some time.

Messrs. Anglin, Tilley, Smith and Johnson subsequently spoke, the Address was passed, and the House adjourned at half-past twelve o'clock.

FROM HALIFAX.

Special to the Times.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 13, 1867.

The *Chronicle* of this morning bitterly attacks Mr. Stewart Campbell for his action at Ottawa, and declares he has fallen out of the Anti ranks. The action of Mr. Campbell is keenly felt by the "Antis."

The *Express* of this evening says that Mr. Campbell is consistent with his publicly expressed intentions, and that his defection brings hope and encouragement to the Union party. It predicts that others will follow Mr. Campbell's example.

The Departmental elections take place on the 12th December. The Attorney-General and Provincial Secretary will probably be opposed.

One hundred thousand dollars have been paid into Revenue during the past fortnight, in anticipation of increased duty on certain articles.

Gen. Doyle, our Governor, is still confined to his house from the effects of a fall from his horse.

The Local Parliament meets early in January.

Encouraging accounts from the gold mines still continue.

Chief Justice Young, in his charge to the Grand Jury, calls the attention of the Dominion Government to the defects in the Railway laws, which should punish officials for accidents through their negligence.

Yesterday's Despatch.

Special to the Times.

HALIFAX, November 15, 1867.

It is rumored that the Anti manifesto was not signed in consequence of a division in the camp. Several objected.

The *Gazette* of last night contains the following order: "In amendment, clause one, of Quarantine regulations, in force in Halifax, vessels from Great Britain, British West Indies, or any foreign port, shall come to off any wharf within the limits of the city; such vessels coming at night shall fire a gun and hoist two vertical lights at the foremast head. If there be any sickness on board such vessel shall remain until visited by the health officer of the port." It is considered here that the Provincial Government had no authority to issue such order.

Henry Yeomans, George P. Mitchell and John Harvey have been appointed Commissioners to examine into, and report upon, the existing state of the Public Departments, humane institutions, and the number of persons employed therein, and especially as to the financial condition of the province on the 18th November, and also to state the Provincial indebtedness on the 30th June last.

The 28th day of November has been appointed a day of thanksgiving.

LOCAL NEWS.

POLICE COURT.—James Purcell was charged with assaulting William Kain, and fined $10 inclusive of costs.—Michael Shearer, drunk and disorderly. Fined $5 and costs.

MUCH NEEDED.—The skeleton building left standing as a terror to all pedestrians passing on the north side of Wellington-st, has at length been removed, at least the front part. The side walls being of very strong masonry a new front is being put in, and in a few weeks we understand it will again be opened for business.

DEATH OF A VOLUNTEER.—Gunner Ford, of No. 1, Captain Parson's, Battery of Garrison Artillery, died on Wednesday last, after a long and continuous illness. Deceased entered the Battery in 1863, and on its being ordered on frontier service in 1865 he proceeded with his comrades to Prescott, and remained there on active service for eight months. He will be buried this afternoon with military honors. The Artillerymen will assemble at the Drill Shed at 2 p. m. in full uniform.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.—Monday evening next is now positively fixed upon as the opening night by the new company, most of whom have arrived, and are busy preparing for the occasion. Amongst the celebrities already to hand are Miss Marion Clifton, Mrs. John Dunn, Miss Virginia Currier, Miss Emma Hall, La Petite Katie, Mr. Daly, H. R. Lampee, F. Salter, Geo. Tyler, E. A. Mason, and Thos. Murphy; several others are expected to arrive to-night. The company as now organized is a very powerful one, presenting an array of talent, in which is combined all the requisites of a first class company, capable of producing in the best styles some of the choicest selections of the day. On the opening night, the romantic and operatic Spanish drama of "Don Cæsar de Bazan," with all its original songs, dances, etc., will be presented, Miss Clifton sustaining the principal *role* of Maritana, in which she has few if any compeers. The new National Dance, "Army and Navy," by Mr. A. R. Lampee, concluding with the farce of "The Rough Diamond." We hope to chronicle a well filled house, such as will give heart to the actors, and one that shall satisfy the Manager and Lessee that all that has ever been required in Ottawa, was a sound representation of the Drama, in order to secure public patronage. We are assured that the house will be well warmed, and good order enforced

AMERICAN NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—It is rumored that Gen. McClennan has been, or will be, tendered the appointment of Secretary of War by the President.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13—A number of merchants and capitalists of this city, stockholders of New York Central, representing $13,000,000 of the stock, have addressed a letter to Commodore Vanderbilt, endorsing their proxies, and requesting him to use them in the selection of a proper board of directors at the next election. It is rumored he will be the next President.

SPRINGFIELD, Nov. 14.—Six inches of snow fell here yesterday, delaying railway trains.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 14.—Major James Work, formerly a rich slaveholder and resident of this city, committed suicide by cutting his throat.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Last night a thief named Maguire, was shot, and fatally wounded by a police officer.

The meteoric shower did not appear in much force last night. A few small meteors were discernable, but nothing alarming appeared.

The heirs of Annete Jan, who claim the Trinity Church property, met in convention at Poughkeepsie yesterday. There were two hundred men and women present.

The *Tribune's* special says it is still uncertain whether Mr. Thornton will come as British Minister to Washington, although Lord Stanley urges his appointment.

William Connors was fatally burned by a kerosene explosion, while filling a lamp, last night.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—Last week 761 emigrants arrived, making 320,475 for the year. Judge Busteed leaves here this evening for Alabama, to try the case of James Hickman, who was tried for treason by a petit jury. He now brings a suit against the jury, Judge Marshall, and all concerned for false imprisonment, laying his damages at $28,000.

John Nevin, of Brooklyn, yesterday assaulted his wife with an axe, breaking her collar bone and crushing her skull. He was arrested.

PLOUGHING MATCH.—The local ploughing match for the Township of Templeton came off on the 11th inst., on the farm of W. R. McClutchie. It was a very successful one there were thirteen ploughs on the ground. The land was in very poor order for ploughing owing to the long drought this Autumn, and being partially frozen in the morning, the sod broke badly considering the circumstances. The judges were highly pleased with the work. The match was open only to those who had never ploughed or taken a prize at the county matches. The judges were Alexander Kennedy, Esq., of Nepean, and Peter McDonald, of Gloucester. The prizes were awarded as follows:—

1st. Robert Steward, a suit of clothes, value $15, the gift of Robert Blackburn, Esq., merchant, New Edinburgh.

2nd. John McElroy—a pair of pants, value $4, the gift of James Blackburn, Esq., merchant, New Edinburgh, with $9 added by the Committee.

3rd. Hugh McClutchie—a double harrow, value $10, the gift of Hugh Mason, Esq., plough maker, Billings' Bridge.

4th. Joseph Barber—$7.

5th. James Turner—a pair of top boots, the gift of Edward Mason, Esq., merchant, Templeton.

6th. James Paterkin—$4.

7th. Andrew Davidson—$3.

8th. Charles Barber—a cap, value $2, also the gift of James Blackburn, Esq.

9th. Span of horses shod—value $2, the gift of Abraham Sharpley, blacksmith, Templeton.

RICHARD BARBER,
Sec. and Treasurer.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY.

6 HOSPITAL STREET,
2 doors from St. Francois Xavier Street.

It has been established, by the best medical authority, that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have imported a supply of Teas that can be warranted pure, and free from poisonous substances, in boxes of 10, 15, 20 and 25 lbs., and upwards.

BLACK TEA.—Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea. 45c., 50c.; Fine Flavored New Season do., 55c.; Excellent Full Flavored do., 75c; Sound Oolong, 40c, 45c.; Rich Flavored do., 60.; Very Fine do. do., 75c.; Japan Good, 50c.; Very Good, 58c.; Finest, 75c.

GREEN TEA.—Twankay Common, 35c.; Fine do, 55c.; Young Hyson, 50c. and 60c.; Fine do., 75c.; Superfine and Very Choice, $1.

A saving will be made, by purchasing direct from the importers, quality and purity considered. All orders for boxes of 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage-free to the country. Teas not mentioned in this circular equally cheap. The company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb. box would be too much, two or three clubbing together could divide. In writing you will oblige by addressing thus: Montreal Tea Company, 6 Hospital-st., Montreal. An excellent Mixed Tea could be sent for 60c.; very good for common purposes, 50c. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man, where there are Express Offices. A trial solicited.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,
6 Hospital Street,
First Street below Notre Dame Street.

All boxes and chests sent from this establishment have the address of the Montreal Tea Company printed on them.

—It is stated that the Pontifical army is to be furnished with the new breech-loaders, superior to the Chassepots.

CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.—Garland, Mutchmor & Co., 20 Sparks-st., make a speciality of carpets and house furnishings. They have a large stock, comprising new choice patterns in Brussels, tapestry, two and three ply carpettings, to which they are making weekly additions. Carpets made and laid with despatch. Inspection invited. 587-y

THE "GREAT EASTERN" STEAMSHIP.—Unlike any other exhibition, we believe the sight of this noble vessel has given good satisfaction to the thousands of persons who travelled to Quebec to view her, and well repaid them for their outlay; and it is just so with the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," there never was anything that gave such satisfaction; it releives pain almost instantly, and is the finest thing in the world for rheumatism, neuralgia, and pains in the stomach, &c. 25 cents will buy a Bottle of it. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

ANOTHER CATHOLIC ARCHBISHOPRIC.—It is understood that the appointment of a coadjutor archbishop to the senior prelate of the Roman Catholic ecclesiastical Province of Quebec, which includes the Province of Ontario, will be discussed by the bishops of the church during their present visit to Toronto. Although the position of coadjutor is that which the bishop is expected to assume, the dismemberment of the present ecclesiastical provinces, and the appointment of a new archbishopric is looked for on account of the increasing importance of the interests of the church in the west.—*Globe.*

BRYAN'S WAFERS.—(The great public remedys have now been in use over 20 years, hence it canno be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a sure, harmless and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all Bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25cts. per box.

POOR HORSES.—There are thousands of poor horses dragging out a miserable existence, suffering from a variety of diseases, rendering them almost worthless, that would be restored to a healthy and sound condition, and a value given to them of which their owners never dreamed, would they but use the means within their reach. From 1 to 3 packages of Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine will in all cases produce a satisfactory result; hundreds have testified to this fact.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.,* is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

JUST ARRIVED AT

J. A. PINARD'S,

SIGN OF THE

GOLDEN BALL!

No. 17, Sussex-st.,

GREY & BLEACHED COTTONS

OFFERED AT SUCH

REDUCTION IN PRICES,

To justify the saying.

The Good Old Time has Come again.

GREY COTTONS, sold 2 weeks ago for	5½d per yard, now sold for				....	**3½d. yd.**
Do.	do.	do.	8d.	do.	....	**7d.** "
Do.	do.	do.	9d.	do.	....	**7½d.** "
Do.	do.	do.	9½d.	do.	....	**8d.** "
WHITE COTTONS, sold 1 week ago for	4½d. per yard now sold for				....	**3½d.** "
Do.	do.	do.	8d.	do.	....	**7d.** "
Do.	do.	do.	9½d.	do.	....	**8d.** "
Do.	do.	do.	1s. 2d.	do	....	**11d.** "

A Bargain---A lot of Heavy White Cotton, 41 inches wide, worth 1s. 3d. sold for 10d.

ALSO, A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

DRESS GOODS,

Cloths of all Makes & Designs,

Prints, Flannels and Woollen Goods, &c., all purchased lately, and offered at such prices as to please everybody. Blankets, best value, and Cheapest in Ottawa. Call and judge for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere.

GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES—ONE PRICE.

First-Class Tailoring done on the Premises.

Ottawa, November 15, 1867. 590b

THE

Dominion Life Insurance Association,

CANADA.

CAPITAL, - - - - $500,000,

In Shares of $50 Each.

Only $12.50 per Share is intended to be called up, but Shareholders in their option may pay the full amount of the Shares and receive the Dividends thereon.

THIS COMPANY has been organized for the purpose of affording increased facilities in transaction of LIFE INSURANCE, especially in the Dominion of Canada, in which notwithstanding the vast extent of its territory, and yearly increasing population, there is as yet, only one Local Life Insurance Company. Large sums are annually paid by residents in Canada for Insurances on their Lives, and this money, which is sent out of the country, might with more profit be retained in it, and invested in securities equally as safe as those of the United States or Great Britain.

Life Insurance rests upon a solid foundation of truth and reason. It results from a conviction, which is every day gaining strength of the incalculable benefits of the system.

No other plan has yet been devised by which duty and affection can so adequately, and so securely provide against the uncertainty, and the irreparable loss of a productive human life. It only requires that the merits and beneficent workings of the system should be more fully under-tood and appreciated, in order that life should be secured against the hazards of untimely death, as universally as the prudent insure their material possessions against the peril of devastation by the elements.

The prevalence of Life Insurance may justly be regarded as the measure of advancing refinement and social virtue, and every man on whom the lives and well being of others depend, will, by the enlightened growing intelligence of public opinion be deemed guilty of inexcusable selfishness and criminal imprudence if he fails to avail himself of that protection which the system offers.

It is believed that not more than one in twenty of the heads of families in the United Kingdom have yet availed themselves of the benefits of Life Insurance, and the number who have done so in Canada and the United States is greatly tower in proportion. There is thus a most ample field for its operation, and more so now than ever in consequence of the abundance of money placing Insurance within the reach of nearly all.

An Act to incorporate the Company has been applied for in the present session of the Parliament of Canada; and it is therein provided that no Shareholder shall be responsible beyond the capital for which he subscribes.

From the connections and arrangements which have been made by the Directors, there is little doubt but an extensive business will be transacted in Canada, as well as in the United States and in Great Britain. The success which has attended many of the existing properly conducted Life Insurance Companies (especially those which have avoided the speculative, and always hazardous risks of Marine and Fire, the combination of which with life risks is opposed to correct principles of Insurance, and is wisely prevented by the laws of some countries) affords satisfactory evidence of their value as an investment, the shares being at a premium ranging from 100 to 2000 per cent.

There is therefore no reason why this Company, which will be founded on those principles, which experience has shown to be the most approved, and conducted with prudence and economy, should not attain a measure of success as great as some of those referred to.

A very influential Board of Directors has been formed, and the necessary amount of capital has been secured to enable business to be commenced as soon as the Act has been obtained. As it is, however, very desirable to have a numerous body of shareholders, who will interest themselves in promoting the business of the Company, the Directors will receive applications for Shares in the form annexed.

Forms of application may be received by applying at the OFFICE of R. S. CASSELS, Esquire, Wellington Street, Ottawa.

Form of Application for Shares.

TO THE DIRECTORS OF THE
DOMINION LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Gentlemen,
Please allot me shares of $50 each in the above undertaking, and I agree to accept the same, and to pay on each shares to your Bankers, or receiving a letter of allotment.

Signature,
Address,

Applicants for shares may elect to pay $12.50 on each share, or any larger sum.

Ottawa, November 15, 1867. 590tf

ILLUMINATED CLOCK,

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

E. K. MACGILLIVRAY & CO.,

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

J. Sewill's Celebrated Watches!

J. SEWILL is by Special Appointment Watchmaker to Her Majesty the Queen, Royal Family, and Court of Spain; The Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty; Her Majesty Queen Victoria; Royal Navy; and Prize Medallist of the International Exhibition of 1862. N. B.—Manufacturing and Repairing attended to.

Ottawa, November 9, 1867. 477y

MARRIED.

On the 14th instant, at the Cathedral, Ottawa, by the Very Rev. D. D. Dandurand, Vicar-General, John Doran, Esq., of the town of Perth, to Minnie Philomena, daughter of S.G. Lynn, Esquire, of Eganville.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED.

WITHIN a short distance of the Parliament Buildings a FURNISHED SITTING-ROOM, and TWO or THREE BEDROOMS, WITH BOARD, for the Winter, suitable for a gentleman and his family.

Address—
D. C., Post Office,
Ottawa.

November 15, 1867. 590a

PINE SAW LOGS WANTED.

THE Subscribers are open to contract for

FIRST QUALITY PINE SAW LOGS,

Thirteen to Sixteen Feet Long,

To be delivered in Quebec during next season in quantities of 2000 and upwards.

Apply, with full particulars, to
BENSON & CO.
Quebec.

Quebec, Nov. 6, 1867. 584-a

Situation Wanted.

A GENTLEMAN having considerable experience in his business, wishes a situation as SALESMAN, BOOKKEEPER or COPYIST. Can furnish the best of references.

Address—W. C., at this Office.

Ottawa, November 9, 1867. 585-3

Boarding.

ONE SUITE OF ROOMS AT DUIGnan's Private Hotel, Sparks-st.

Ottawa, August 17. 514tf

OPENING OF THE

First Confederate Parliament!

THIS being an important event in the History of the New Dominion, W. NOTMAN has decided in conjunction with MR. J. A. FRASER to commemorate the same in the shape of a large picture embracing portraits of all present on the occasion, and as it is utterly impossible in the necessarily hurried sketch taken on the spot to secure likenesses, all present are respectfully invited to call and sit for their individual portraits, either at MR. NOTMAN'S Studio in Montreal or at his New Establishment now building and which will shortly be opened in Ottawa.

Ottawa, November 6, 1867. 582y

WANTED.

BY a Lady, Pupils in Music or Drawing, or would give instruction for three hours daily in English, Music, French and Drawing.

Address M.E.H., TIMES Office. 586-2

FOUND.

IN the Gallery of the Senate House, a GOLD MOUNTED READING GLASS. The owner can have the same by paying for this advertisement, and applying at

J. T. & W. PENNOCK'S,
19½, Sparks-st.

Ottawa, November, 9, 1867. 585-3

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, now in Session, for the Incorporation of a Company for the purpose of guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in situations of trust, under the name of the "Dominion Guarantee Association."

Ottawa, November 8, 1867. 584tf

Wanted Immediately

TWO FIRST-CLASS JOURNEYMEN Blacksmiths to whom constant employment and good wages will be given. Apply to

PETER KILDUFF,
York-st., Ottawa.

463tf

RELIANCE

Mutual Life Assurance Co.,

ESTABLISHED 1840.

CHIEF OFFICE—71 King William-street, Mansion House, London.

Accumulated Premiums over...$1,000,000.
Annual Income over.......... 300,000.

TRUSTEES.

The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.

Viscount Kirkaldie	James Traill, Esq
John Ledger, Esq	Sir John T Tyrell, Bar
J R S Phillipps, Esq	W M Tufnell, Esq

DIRECTORS.

George Ashlin, Esq	William Phelps, Esq
W W Duffield, Esq	John Pike, Esq
J W Egertongreen, Esq	Henry T Prinsep, Esq
George T Harris, Esq	Major Skinner, R A
John James, Esq	Charles H Smith, Esq
John W Lay, Esq	James Truill, Esq
John Ledger, Esq	W M Tufnell, Esq
J Oxlyparker, Esq	Edward White, Esq

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

J W Ogle, Esq, M D | H F Smith, Esq, M D

BANKS.

Messrs William Deacon & Co, Birchin Lane, *The London and County Bank.*
Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.

SOLICITORS.

Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields.
Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.

EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*

Canada Branch—Montreal.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Walter Shanly, Esq, M P, Chairman.
Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq.
W HIingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.

SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie.
MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Ilingston, Esq, M D.

The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are *protected* from all *liability* by the deed of settlement.

Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.

Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies

Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to

T W GRIFFITH,
Manager and Secretary.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.

Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

NEIL McKINNON,
Agent for Ottawa.

589-6m

ETNA FIRE AND MARINE

Insurance Company.

The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.

Capital, - - $2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly $1,000,000;

HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland.

CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London.

CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-street, Edinburgh.

DIRECTORS.

John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.

Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.

Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrom, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.

John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.

Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.

Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.

Jeffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.

Robert Conway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.

David Richardson Goodlate, Esq, Merchant.

FEATURES.

A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.

MODERATE PREMIUMS.

The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk.

Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment.

Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.

JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.

N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.

T W GRIFFITH,
Manager for Canada.

Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.

Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

NEIL McKINNON,
Agent for Ottawa.

589-6m

BUY YOUR TEA

DIRECT FROM

THE IMPORTERS.

TEA! TEA! TEA!

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6 Hospital Street, Montreal, having just imported a large quantity of Green and Black Teas, beg to call the attention of the Trade, Hotel Proprietors, and large establishments generally to their list of prices. Buyers of Chests and Boxes of Tea will save money by getting it direct through the Importers.

All orders for 25 lb. boxes and upwards, carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Parties wanting smaller quantities should club together. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations, will please send post office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station, where there are express offices. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man. Cash collected in Montreal free of charge, and Tea forwarded for the same. Original packages Black Tea weigh, ½ chests about 50 lbs. Chests do. 90 to 100 lbs. Green Tea from 60 to 80 lbs. Teas not mentioned in advertisement can be had equally cheap. The Company are determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, every article may therefore be depended on as to quality and weight.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea..	$00 45
Fine Flavoured New Season do..............	00 55
Excellent Full Flavoured do................	00 75
Sound Oolong..................................	00 45
Rich Flavoured do............................	00 60
Very Fine do..................................	00 75
Japan..	00 58
Very Fine do..................................	00 75
An excellent mixed Tea, Black and Green,....	00 60

GREEN TEA.

Twankay, Common............................	$00 38
Fine do......................................	00 55
Young Hyson..................................	00 60
Fine do......................................	00 75
Superfine and Very Choice..................	1 00
Fine Gunpowder..............................	00 85
Extra Superfine do..........................	1 00

Reductions made to buyers of Five Chests and upwards.

Address
MONTREAL TEA CO.,
6, Hospital-st, Montreal.

Agent for Ottawa and neighborhood,

MR. JOS. MOONEY.

All Boxes and Chests sent from this Establishment have the address of the *MONTREAL TEA COMPANY* printed on them.

August 27, 1867. 52234-wy

WANTED.

A FIRST-CLASS MALE TEACHER for the R. C. SEPARATE SCHOOL of ST. GEORGE'S WARD. Engagement to commence from or after the 5th December next. Applicants to state salary required, and be prepared to furnish certificates as to character and qualification.

Address—
JOHN O'REILLY,
Secretary, B. R. C. S. S. T.

Ottawa, Nov. 15, 1867. 590tf

6 OR EIGHT GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with board and lodging at No. 126, Clarence-street.

Ottawa, Nov. 12, 1867. 587a

R. J. WICKSTEED,

ADVOCATE, &c., 43, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.

November 14, 1867. 589-6m

Auction Sales Montreal,

BY JOHN LEEMING & CO.

THE HONBLE. HUDSON'S BAY CO.'S

BUFFALO ROBES

A SALE by Catalogue of the foregoing will take place at the

Company's Warehouse,

17 Common-street, Montreal,

On Tuesday, 19th November, '67;

Catalogues will be prepared.
Sale at TWO o'clock.

JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
Auctioneers.

586td

TRADE SALE OF TEAS,

BY Catalogue, for account of Messrs. D. TORRANCE & CO.,

On Friday, 22nd November.

Particulars hereafter.
Sale at NINE o'clock.

JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
Auctioneers.

586td

Dress Goods!

THIS is a large Department of our business. It embraces all the newest materials, colourings and styles of

Poplins, Cords, Marls, Stripes,

Chenes, Merinoes,

Crape Cloths, and Compound Mixtures.

WINCIES

In plain colours, from the principal manufacturers in Glasgow, Perth, Aberdeen and Bradford.

Wool having declined in price during the past few months Goods made from such will be found much "*cheaper*" than last season.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,
Sparks-st.

Shawl, Mantle & Millinery

HOW ROOMS.

The above heading directs your attention to another of our large and increasing departments. It contains all the leading novelties for the season in Bonnets, Hats, Dress Caps, Flowers, Feathers, Hoop Skirts, &c.

MANTLES

In Waterproof, from $6.00.

JACKETS

In Velveteen and other Fancy Cloths, from $3 to $5, quite stylish.

SHAWLS

In Paisley Longs and Squares, Woolen do. in endless quantities, from $1.50 to $15.

The Mantles and Millinery

Are under the management of Miss Linschfield, late of London, England.

Orders executed promptly.

Visitors will find Our Show Rooms one of the principal sights of the Metropolis.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,
Sparks-st.

CARPETS

And House Furnishings.

We are largely into the above line, and give special (personal) attention to it. The Stock is one of the largest in the city; it embraces

Patent Brussells, from	....	$1 00	per yd.
Real do	do	1 50	"
3 Ply, Imperial	do	1 40	"
2 do Scotch,	do	0 90	"
And Unions,	do	0 60	"

Hemp Carpets, Druggets, Felts, Cocoa Matting, and Matts, Crumb Cloths, &c., also a complete stock of Sundry Furnishings.

Parties requiring Carpets will save money by buying from us.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,
Sparks-st.

Principles of Business.
Goods marked in plain figures.

One Price—Ready Money.

Ottawa, November 13, 1867. 380y

Confederation Billiard Rooms.

THESE Rooms are fitted up with three of Phelan's Standard Four Pocket Tables. The cushions are new, and cannot be excelled for elasticity. Gentlemen fond of the noble and scientific amusement of Billiards are respectfully invited to call in.

WILLIAM MURRAY,
Proprietor,
Metcalfe-street, near Sparks.

587a

Land for Sale.

$50 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 25, 2nd Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 546-6m

WANTED.

A CLERK to take charge of a Country Store about eight miles from the City. One speaking French and English preferred. Good references required. Apply at this Office.

November 8, 1867. 584tf

Finnan Haddies!

(McEWAN'S CURING,)

JUST RECEIVED.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-st.

October 31, 1867. 577-tf

TUITION.

A WIDOW LADY wishes to enter a Family where her TUITION in the usual branches of Education, including Singing, Pianoforte and Guitar, would be considered a sufficient remuneration for her Board. Reference given and required. Address—MUSICA, at this office.

November 9, 1867. 585-3

A CHOICE LOT OF

WINTER APPLES

FOR SALE AT

SCOTT'S CONFECTIONERY

SPARKS STREET.

Ottawa, November 12. 587a

HYACINTH

GLASSES

FOR SALE AT THE

MARKET DRUG STORE,

YORK STREET,

WILLIAM HEARN.

November 13, 1867. 588a

Commercial Bank.

NOTES taken at par at

J. A. PINARD'S,

17, Sussex Street, Sign of the Golden Ball, for a SHORT TIME ONLY.

Ottawa, November 15, 1867. 590b

1000 Agents Wanted.

$25 A DAY has been made by Agents in this business. Every family wants and will have it. Only ONE DOLLAR capital required to commence, which send in registered letter. Address—

NOVELTY Co.,
Box 10, Welland, Ont.

November 15, 1867. 590-2-46d

Gents' Furnishing Goods!

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

Invite the inspection of intending purchasers to a LARGE and well assorted stock of Gents' Underclothing in

CANADIAN and SCOTCH

Lambs' Wool, from the *best* manufactures.

White Dress Shirts,

Fancy Flannel Shirts, Cardigan Jackets, Hosiery,

Gloves, Ties, Scarfs, Braces, Paper Collars,

Linen-faced, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Linen Handkerchiefs, hemmed and unhemmed, Wool Mufflers and Railway Wrappers.

English & Canadian Tweeds, in Great Variety,

Broadcloths from the best manufacturers in Britain. Overcoatings in all the best materials Beaver, Moscow Beaver, Pilots and Whitneys, Cassimeres and Doeskins.

Goods Marked in Plain Figures. No Second Price.

Inspection Invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Ottawa, November 14, 1867. 484y

Ottawa CROCKERY Store!

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED ex Ships "SYLVEN," "SUMMER," and other vessels, fifty crates and hhds. of

Glass, China and Earthenware,

From the celebrated Potteries of "Clementson Bros.," Hanley, (acknowledged to be the best makers in England), comprising

Richly Cut and Prest *DECANTERS*, Pints and Quarts,
" " " *CLARET JUGS.*
" " " *TUMBLERS* and *GOBLETS.*
" " " *WINES* (to match decanters,)
BREAKFAST SETTS, DESSERT SETTS.
DINNER " *TEA* "
TOILET SETTS, (a choice selection.)

Parian Marble, in Vases, Statuettes, Jugs and Trinket Boxes

And a complete assortment of COMMON WARE, Wholesale and Retail. An early inspection solicited.

W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)*

Ottawa, October 28, 1867. 574y

JUST RECEIVED PER EXPRESS, *DIRECT FROM ENGLAND,*

A NEW LOT OF

MASONIC GOODS!

—AT—

YOUNG & RADFORD'S,

30 SPARKS-ST.

Parties wanting such GOODS will find our Stock *the most complete in Canada.* MASONIC JEWELS made to order according to designs from the Book of Constitution of the Grand Lodge of England.

YOUNG & RADFORD,

PRACTICAL WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS,

—AND—

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS.

Ottawa, October 25, 1867. 435y

G LOVES,	**H** OSIERY,
R IBBONS,	**E** MBROIDERIES,
A LPACCAS,	**N** UBIAS,
N ECKTIES,	**D** RESSES,
T WEEDS,	**E** DGINGS,
	R UGS,
A NTIMACCASSARS,	**S** HAWLS,
N OVELTIES,	**O** IL CLOTHS,
D AMASKS.	**N** O SECOND PRICE,

At

GRANT & HENDERSON'S,

The Bishop's Building, Sussex-st., near the Cathedral.

OTTAWA, Nov. 2, 1867. 472y

City Hoop Skirt Factory!

43, Sparks-st., Central Ottawa,

NEARLY OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE LOT OF BREAKFAST Shawls, Nubias, and Wool and other Hose, Hair Nets, Belt Clasps, Ladies' Pocket Handkerchiefs, and as usual a Splendid Assortment of

FRENCH CORSETS,

THE CHEAPEST IN THE CITY. THE LATEST STYLES OF HOOP SKIRTS ARE THE

SKATING SKIRT (SCARLET,)
THE WALKING AND RECEPTION TRAIL,
PLASTIQUE,
DEMI AND QUAKER TRAIL.

The above Skirts are being made to measure on the Shortest Notice, Wholesale and Retail.

Ottawa, Nov. 14, 1867. 546y DAVID MILLAR.

American (Waltham) Watches.

THE true value of Machinery applied to Watchmaking is not that by its use Watches are made rapidly, but that they are made correctly. Very few people know why a Waltham Watch should be superior to any other. In the first place, at Waltham the Watch is regarded as only a machine, to be constructed, like any other machine, on mechanical principles. The factory is indeed little else than a vast machine shop, the principal work in which is not more upon watches than upon machinery to make watches with. If the watches are good, it is because the machinery is good. Of course there must be no defect in the principle or plan of the movement, no mistake in the sizes or shapes of the pieces of which it is composed, nothing wanting in their properties, and no error in their positions. These points once thoroughly settled in regard to each part of every variety of watch, it rests wholly with the machinery constructed with infinite diversity of form and function, expressly for the purpose, to produce the finished pieces. The method established in every department is the repudiation of parts by mechanical means, and this is carried out on the system of the most thorough subdivision of labor.

By means of multiplying guages and microscopes, tests, and inspection for the detection of wear in cutting tools and for faults and flaws in steel or stone are made to accompany the work in every stage from beginning to end. As a necessary result, the Watch goes together a perfect machine. Every part is found to fit properly in its place. Every pin may be pushed till it pinches, and every screw turned home. Instead of a sluggish and feeble action, the balance, even under the pressure of the highest mainspring, vibrates with a wide and free motion, and the beat has the clear and ringing sound, always characteristic of the Waltham Watch. The machine is a timekeeper from the start.

This system of watchmaking is unknown in foreign countries, and is entirely original with the Waltham Company. The company claim that by it they produce watches that cannot be equaled for every quality which makes a watch valuable. Simple in plan and correct in principle, the movement is not only beautifully finished, substantial, accurate and cheap, but is uniform to the minutest details, not easily damaged, easily repaired, and when repaired always as good as new.

There are different grades of finish in the different varieties of watches made by the Waltham Company, as there are different sizes and shapes, to suit all tastes and means, but every watch that bears the genuine trade mark of "WALTHAM," is guaranteed to be a good one, and nobody need be afraid to buy it.

Every Watch Fully Warranted.

For sale by all first-class dealers in the United States and British Provinces. For further information address the Agents,

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
New York.
ROBERT WILKES, Toronto, O.

586-45-3m

COFFEE. COFFEE.

MOCHA	COFFEE,
JAVA	COFFEE,
JAMAICA	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Native)	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Plantation)	COFFEE,
LAGUAYRA	COFFEE,

Fresh every morning, whole or ground.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-sts.

Ottawa, Oct. 14, 1867. 562-tf

DR. CHAS. A. MONDELET, D.D.S.,
Fellow of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery,

SURGEON DENTIST.—Office, Corner of Sparks and Elgin-streets, near Post Office, Ottawa. References kindly permitted to Sir John A. Macdonald, K.C.B., Lt.-Col. Irvine, A.D.C., E. Parent, Esq., G. Futvoye, Esq., Lt.-Col. Coffin, G. Desbarats, Esq., H. Potter, Esq., James Hope, Esq.

November 12. 587-3

To Members of Parliament.

TO RENT a furnished Bedroom with a Sitting Room—breakfast furnished if required—at Mr. Friel's Cottage, on Wellington-st., three minutes' walk from the Parliament Building. Apply on the premises.

Ottawa, Nov. 12, 1867. 587-3

DRUGS, &c.

Pharmaceutical Preparations, Photographic Sundries, Surgical Instruments, Shop Fittings, Perfumery, Drugs, Paints, Glassware, Medicine Chests, Storekeepers Sundries. Patent Medicines, Drysalteries, Dye Goods, Colors, Lozenges, Chemicals, Oilmen's Stores, Veterinary Sundries.

Thirty thousand prices of the above forwarded free of all charge, monthly, by

Burgoyne, Burbridges and Squire
COLEMAN-ST., LONDON. 23y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,
WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads, Chairs, &c., Chandiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.
Ottawa, Aug. 8, 1867. 506y

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD—
PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &c.,
Prepared by AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT
East End Daly-st., Ottawa.
April 1. 397tf

THERE will be offered FOR SALE by Public Auction, at the RUSSELL HOTEL in the CITY of OTTAWA, on the TWENTY-THIRD day of NOVEMBER, instant, at TWELVE o'clock, noon, under the Power of Sale contained in a mortgage thereof, that Valuable Leasehold Property with the STONE SHOP and DWELLING thereon, situated on the Corner of Sussex and Clarence Streets, and known as the South Half of Lot No. 1, on the North Side of Clarence Street, formerly the property of the late Eusebe Varin.

Vendor will covenant against his own acts only. Conveyances, Searches, Abstracts, &c., to be at purchaser's expense.

There will also be offered for sale at the same time and place those Valuable TIMBER LIMITS, covered by Licenses No. 201 of 1866-1867, on Chalk River, 202 of 1866-1867 on Chalk and Deep Rivers, and 203 of 1866-1867 on Chalk River.

Also, VILLAGE LOTS Nos. 2 and 3, in Block number Six, in the Village of AYLMER. Also, a LOT of LAND in the Township of EARDLEY, and TWELVE ACRES of a LOT of LAND in the Township of HULL, in the County of Ottawa.
HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, November 8, A. D., 1867. 585td

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.
ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.
From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.
From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you *what* complaints I have *cured* with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine.* I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1, 1855.
DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.
Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.
From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856.
SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.
From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa.* Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.
From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.
DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood.*
JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.
From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness.* If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe costiveness to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the *natural secretion* when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to *cleanse the stomach* and *expel worms.* They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.
HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating *neuralgic pains,* which ended in *chronic rheumatism.* Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.
DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.
Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy and J. Skinner in Ottawa.
February 28th, 1867. 6843w

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr., on the premises. 564tf

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON and after MONDAY, the 4th NOV., 1867, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Express, 2.45 p. m.	5.20 p. m.
Mixed, 7. 30 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.30 p. m.
LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.30 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.
T. S. DETLOR, SUPERINTENDENT.
Ottawa, Oct. 31, 1867. 4y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT
Commencing 1st July, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:30 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.30 a.m., and 3.45 p. m., arriving at Sandpoint at 1:10 p. m., and 9:25 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

5:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 5.45 a.m., and 2:00 p. m., arriving at Brockville at 12:00 p. m., and 8:15 p. m.

The 7:30 a.m. Train from Brockville connects at Sandpoint with U. F. Coy's Steamers for Portage du Fort, Pembroke, &c., and the Train from Sandpoint at 2:00 p.m., leaves after Steamers are due from Ottawa and Pembroke.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.
H ABBOTT,
Manager for Trustee.
Brockville, June 29. 472y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at .... 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at .... 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at .... 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P.M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 6.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at .... 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at ... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond, ... 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at .... 4.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at ... 10.10 P.M.
☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.

For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
May 26. 135-v

WASHING MACHINE.

THE UNDERSIGNED are now manufacturing a new and what they claim to be the

Only Washing Machine now in the Dominion,

as we are prepared to prove from the evidence of those who have tried it. All they ask is a trial. It is simple in construction, easily adjusted, and answers for an IRONING TABLE. It never need be taken out of the Kitchen, as it answers for a piece of Furniture. The following testimonia will show what the Ladies at the Nunnery think of it. Parties desirous of giving us a fair trial will please to send us notice by post, or otherwise, naming time and place, will be attended to.

HOLGATE, OLIVER, & ANNABLE.

This is to certify that Messrs. Holgate, Oliver & Annable's Washing & Ironing Table have been used by the Grey Nuns, and they have proved to be very satisfactory.
GREY NUNS.
Ottawa, August 12th, 1867.

NW DOMINION.

DRY GOODS !

—AND—

Readymade Clothing

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in the store formerly occupied by

Messrs. Fingland & Draper

And where he will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

DRY GOODS !

AND

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Which will be sold at a small advance on cost.
JAMES HIGGINSON,
Union Block, Sussex-st.
Next to the Tea Pot.
Ottawa July 10, 1867. 481tf

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa.

LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET

ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED

Canadian Champagne !

WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and WHICH they can sell at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateurs who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is *supposed* to be imported. Hotel keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders.

☞ Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given than by any other y for the same.
LAROQUE & CO.
awa, September. 235tf

STEAMERS.

CANADIAN INLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

1867. 1867.

ROYAL MAIL THROUGH LINE.

The magnificent steamers comprising the line, viz.,

SPARTAN,
GRECIAN,
PASSPORT,
KINGSTON,
MAGNET,
and CHAMPION,

Have commenced their regular trips between Montreal and Hamilton, calling at all Intermediate Ports, connecting with the

Ottawa and Prescott Railroad.

Both ways, daily, Mondays excepted.

Passengers will find it to their advantage to travel by this route, it being the quickest and cheapest, as well as the most comfortable.

Meals and State Rooms always included in the Fare.

N.B.—Through and Return Tickets can be obtained at reduced rates from
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.
4448 Agents.

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY'S

1867. 1867.

Fast Sailing Mail Steamer *Queen Victoria,* (Captain Bowie,) leaves Ottawa daily (Sundays excepted) at 6:30 a.m. for Grenville and intermediate landings, connecting with the C. & Grenville Railway, and at Carillon with Steamer *Prince of Wales.* Passengers arrive in Montreal at 4:45 p.m.

Steamer *Prince of Wales,* (Captain H. W. Shepherd,) leaves Lachine on arrival of the 7 a.m. train from Montreal, connecting at Carillon with C. & G. Railway, and at Grenville with Steamer *Queen Victoria,* arriving at Ottawa at 6:30 p.m.

The comfort and economy of this line is unsurpassed, while the route passes through one of the most picturesque districts in Canada, and is the most fashionable for tourists.

Parties desirous of a pleasant trip can obtain Return Tickets from Ottawa to Grenville, valid for one day, at single fares.

Passengers for the Celebrated Caledonia Springs will be landed at L'Orignal.

Parcel express daily from Ottawa to Montreal and intermediate landings.

FARES

Return tickets to Montreal .... $6 00 each.
First class 3 50
Second do 2 00

Market Steamer *Dagmar,* (Capt. Peter McGowan,) leaves Montreal, Canal Basin, Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Baggage checked through.

The Steamer *Alexandra* (Capt. M. Shepherd,) will be employed in towing rafts between Ottawa and Grenville.
R. W. SHEPHERD.
May 14. 4348

NEW FREIGHT LINE TO OTTAWA AND THE RIDEAU CANAL.

1867. 1867.

MONTREAL & OTTAWA
FORWARDING COMPANY,
LIMITED.

PRESIDENT—HUGH MCLENNAN.

DIRECTORS:
W. MCNAUGHTON, ... J. B. AGGER

This Company is now prepared with new and efficient stock to forward Freight of every description between Montreal, Ottawa and Rideau Canal, and intermediate Ports, with promptness and despatch, and at low rates.

Freight received at the wharf of the Richelieu Company, at Quebec, and forwarded daily.

For freight apply to
D. MURPHY, *Agent,*
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
ISAAC BONNER, *Agent,*
85 Common-st., Canal Basin, Montreal.
May 7. 428-S

CHANGE of TIME.

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

1867 1867

Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following first-class steamers

ANN SISSON,	Capt. BOCKUS.
EMERALD,	" LEITCH.
ALLIANCE,	" FINDLAY.
OREGON,	" HILLIARD.
SNOW BIRD,	" TONER.
JASON GOULD,	" OVERMAN.
PONTIAC,	" DUGGAN.
PEMBROKE,	" COUVRETTE.
CALUMET,	" BLONDIN.

On and after SEPTEMBER 1st (until further notice) the steamer *Ann Sisson* will leave Aylmer every day, for the Upper Ottawa, at 7 a. m., connecting with the *Alliance* at head of Railroad at 11, touching at Arnprior, Sand Point, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage du Fort, arriving at 2 p. m. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after arrival of *Alliance* for Cobden, connecting with steamer *Jason Gould,* and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The *Pontiac* leaves Pembroke at noon on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Des Joachims, calling at all intermediate ports, returning Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, leaving at 6 a. m., connecting at Pembroke with steamer *Jason Gould,* which leaves Pembroke Landing at 1 p. m., and arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The steamer *Alliance* leaves Portage du Fort every morning at 7:30 a. m., railway time, touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bristol, Sand Point and Arnprior, and arriving at head of Railway at 11:45, and connecting with *Ann Sisson* at Pontiac at noon. Passengers reach Ottawa at 4 p. m.

The steamer *Calumet,* on and after Friday, 4th instant, will leave Havelock on Tuesdays and Fridays at 5 a.m., returning from Chapeau Village same days at 2 p.m.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at Sand Point 1 p.m.; and on the down trip at Sand Point at 7 a.m.

Passengers for Des Joachims leave Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars apply at the Office of the Company at Ottawa City or Aylmer.
R S. CASSELS,
President.
Ottawa City, Au . 26, 1867. 419-s

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind,* and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses;* also, as a *Condition Medicine,* surpassing everything of the kind in its easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867. 577dw6m

Auction Sale

OF A VALUABLE

IMPROVED FARM,

IN THE

County of Carleton.

BY Virtue of Power of Sale contained in a certain Mortgage, which will be produced at the Sale,

On Monday, the 18th Day of November,

1867, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, at

The Auction Rooms

OF

MR. JOHN McDONALD,
Sussex-street,

IN THE

CITY OF OTTAWA,

Lot No. One,

FARM IN GOULBURN.

The East Half of Lot No. 19, in the 3rd Concession of the Township of Goulburn, containing by admeasurement 100 Acres of Land, more or less, of which about 15 Acres are cleared.

TERMS.—One-tenth of the Purchase Money to be paid down, for balance, terms will be made known at the sale.

For further particulars apply to
JONATHAN JONES, Esq.,
Solicitor, Masonic Buildings,
Toronto street, Toronto.
Or to JOHN G. BELL, Esq.,
Ottawa.
Toronto, October 16th, 1867. 575-3aw43td

LONDON MUSIC STORE !

SIGN of the BIG FIDDLE,

—AND—

Under the Parliament Hairdressing Saloon.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received from the Best Manufacturers in America, a Large and fine assortment of

PIANOS!

Equal to any ever brought to this market or any other. Having been purchased for Cash they will be disposed of at Manufacturers' Prices.

☞ ALSO, A NUMBER OF WILLIAMS'

VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS

or which the undersigned is Sole Agent for Ottawa and vicinity. Testimonials from Clergymen and the Principal Professors of Music in Canada can be seen at this establishment.

Several cases of Excellent
VIOLINS,
CONCERTINAS,
ACCORDEONS,
TAMBOURINES,
GUITARS,
FLUTES,
DRUMS,
&c., &c

Direct from Germany.

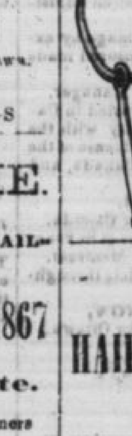
Second-hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.
E. MILES,
Elgin Street,
Opposite the Russell House.
Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1867. 551-39y

NEWHOUSE'S

CELEBRATED

Muskrat, Mink, Fox, Otter, Beaver and Bear



TRAPS !

MANUFACTURED BY
ONEIDA COMMUNITY
ALEX. WORKMAN & Co.,
Sole Agents,
For Ottawa and Vicinity.
Nov. 1, 1867. 578-b-44-d

PARLIAMENT HAIRDRESSING SALOON !

E. MILES,

Hairdresser by Appointment to His Excellency the Governor-General,

HAS REMOVED HIS PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON from the old stand to his new and commodious room over the LONDON MUSIC STORE, on Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, which he has fitted up in the most *recherche* style of the business, and where his Rotary Hair Brush, which he imported expressly for himself, being the first introduced into British America, will be kept ready for use. The saloon is delightfully ventilated, and very pleasantly situated.

Mr. MILES would take this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his many friends and the public, for their kind and generous patronage to him, during a number of years, in his old establishment, and trusts that by unremitting attention to business, and in his new and first-class saloon, with polite and attentive workmen, to merit a continuance of their favors.

All kinds of Hair Watch Guards, Finger Rings, &c., manufactured to order. For the convenience of ladies orders will be received at the London Music store, where a fine and varied assortment of Hair-work will be found.
E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.
Ottawa, October 3, 1867. 553-39y

Toronto House, Ottawa.

MRS. TROTTER begs to inform her friends that having enlarged her premises by the addition of other portions of the Desbarats Block, which have been fitted up in unexceptionable style.

☞ A few suites of rooms e now ready for the reception of boarders.
Ottawa, Sept. 17, 1867. 474tf

HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem

Silver Mounted Harnesses.

To be seen at the Stable of
M. CAMERON,
Besserer Street.
Ottawa December 9 314tf

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, Lot No. 15, 4th Concession Gloucester, Rideau Front, 7 miles from Ottawa, on the Macadamised Road, leading from Ottawa to Metcalf, consisting of 100 acres, 80 of which cleared, and in the highest state of cultivation. The soil is of the very best quality; there is a good dwelling house, barn, stable and other out buildings thereon. This farm is well fenced and watered.

For further particulars apply to
H. McLEAN, Auctioneer,
Or the subscriber, on the premises,
W. HALPENNY.
Gloucester, Sept. 13, 1867. 557 37-6m

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to Dr. J. Garvey, and whose accounts have been rendered, are requested to call and settle at once, or costs will be incurred.
J. GARVEY, M.D.
Ottawa, Sept. 4, 1867. 529tf

1867. FRESH TEAS. 1867.

INDIA WAREHOUSE,

No. 16, Rideau-Street,

Next door to Cunningham and Lindsay's.

BRANDY, HENNESSEY and other Brands, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

PORT WINE, finest quality, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SHERRY WINE, various brands, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINE OLD CHERRY BRANDY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

JOHN BULL BITTERS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

STOUGHTON BITTERS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

RAMSAY'S PORT ELLEN ISLAY WHISKEY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY
April 10.

GUINESS'S DUBLIN STOUT PORTER,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

HIBBERT'S LONDON STOUT PORTER,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

BOOTH'S OLD TOM GIN,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

DE KUYPER'S HOLLAND GIN, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINEST OLD RYE WHISKEY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

BERNARD'S GINGER WINE,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINEST AMBER SYRUP,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S RED AND Black Currants, Jams and Jellies,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

GOOSEBERRY JAM, STRAWBERRY Jam, Raspberry Jam, Green Gage Jam,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS, AND BREAKfast-Rolled Bacon.
A choice supply of the above can always be had
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

PORK AND FLOUR
Constantly on hand,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10. 406tf

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA
Ottawa, 23rd October, 1867.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL

COMMUNICATIONS

RELATING TO

INDIAN AFFAIRS & LANDS,

OR TO THE AFFAIRS OF

Ordnance Lands,

BELONGING TO CANADA,

ARE IN FUTURE TO BE

ADDRESSED TO

"The Honorable the Secretary of State for Canada, Ottawa."

ETIENNE PARENT,
Under Secretary of State,
574-4-law for Canada

DALGLISH & RUSSELL

ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF THEIR new and varied assortment of

GROCERY GOODS

Consisting of Teas, Gunpowder, Old Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Twankay, Black, Extra Fine English Breakfast Souchong, Congou ditto, Oolong, Orange Pekoe, Finest Japans.

Coffees.—Java, Jamaica, La Guayra, Mocha Roasted and Ground on the premises.

Sugars.—English, refined in leaves, Broken Loaf, Crushed White, Yellow Refined.

Chocolate and Cocoa Spices, Mustards, Essences, Syrups, Pickles, Sauces, Vinegars, and Bottled Fruits, in Syrup, Preserves, Potted Meats, Fruits &c. Also, Provisions, Sugar Cured Hams, Spice Rolled Hams, Bacon, Butter, Cheese, Crackers, Biscuits, Flour, Oatmeal, Barley, Peas, Rice, Labrador Herrings, Table Codfish, Digby Herrings, &c., &c.

Our stock is extensive and complete, and every article warranted to give satisfaction. All orders sent or left will be promptly attended to.

All Goods delivered on the shortest notice
Dalglish & Russell,
Wellington & Kent-sts.
Ottawa, May 22, 1867. 441y

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

—AT—

Hamilton's Hotel, York-st.

—A—

COOK and a GIRL for DINING ROOMS.

None but those who thoroughly understand their business and can furnish first-class references need apply.
PHOEBE HAMILTON.
Ottawa, October 25, 1867. 572-tf

PIANO

FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS.
Apply at this office.
Ottawa, July 9. 480tf

ADDITIONAL

Canal Regulations.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with the 28th Chap. Con. Stats. of Canada, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to approve of the following additional regulations to ensure the proper using, management and protection of the Canals of the Dominion of Canada.

By Command,
WM. H. LEE,
C.P.C.
Privy Council Office,
Ottawa, 14th October, 1867.

Regulations in pursuance of the 28th Chap. Con. Stats. of Canada, for landing firewood on the line of the Rideau Canal, in the City o Ottawa, and in addition to the regulations for the management and protection of the Provincial Canals, which were authorized by the Governor in Council, 20th May, 1857, Sections 14 and following, and were made applicable to the Rideau Canal, under the Order of His Excellency in Council of the 2nd of June, 1860.

1st. No firewood to be landed on the easterly side of the Basin from Sappers' Bridge to the line of Little Sussex-street.

2nd. Firewood may be landed between the line of Little Sussex-street and the By-wash or waste weir, but must be removed within twenty-four hours after having been placed there; a fine of three cents per cord will be charged for every day the wood remains on the wharf after such notice has been given.

3rd. Firewood may be landed and piled around the Basin on Government Land within forty feet of the water, leaving a roadway of at least fifteen feet between every four piles of firewood, which roadway must be as near as practicable at right angles to the margin of the Canal. This wood must also be removed within twenty-four hours after the owner or person in charge has been notified to that effect and in default a fine of three cents per cord will be levied upon it for every day it remains thereafter.

4th. Two cents per cord will be charged as wharfage or ground rent upon firewood placed on any part of the Government Canal Reserve.

5th. No firewood may be landed without a permit having been first obtained from the Lock Master or Collector, and the let-pass must be given up to this Officer before the wood is unloaded, under a penalty of forty dollars. 568-tf

HOWE'S

Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10, Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors, to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.
G. HOWE & SON.
☞ Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's Grocery.
April 27. 420y

THE NEW RIDDLE BOOK,

PUNIANA, $2.25.

A NEW Collection of the Best Riddles and Puns newly told, by the Honble. Hugh Rowley. The BEST COOKERY BOOK—Mrs. Beeton's Book of Household Management, $2.25. The BEST and CHEAPEST ENCYCLOPŒDIA—Chambers' Encyclopœdia of Universal Knowledge for the People, in 9 vols., cloth extra, and half calf extra. Curiosities of Literature, by D'Israeli, $1; Gil Blas, $1; Don Quixote, $1; Our Constitution, our Laws and System of Government, $1; Dante's Purgatorios, $1; Dante's Paradiso, $1; Book Days (Chambers) $6; 1001 Gems of Poetry, by Mackay, $1; Hans Andersen's Book of Fairy Tales, $1.50; Hand-book of Gymnastics and Athletics, by Ravenstein and Halley, $2.25; History of Signboards, $2; the Slang Dictionary, $1.75; British Rural Sports, by Stonehenge.

For sale by
J. DURIE & SON,
No. 10, Sparks-st.,
Opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, October 18, 1867. 498y

Crockery, China and Glassware.

The largest assortment in the Dominion is now open for inspection at the

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

BREAKFAST SETS of Gilt and Figured China, Dinner Sets that are really beautiful, and Tea Sets that cannot be equalled elsewhere. Also a large variety of Toilet Sets, Enamelled and Gilt Punch Bowls, Flower Shades, English, Scotch and German Cut Glass; Prest Glass of all kinds; Bohemian, Parian, and other Vases; German China Dogs; and a variety of other Beautiful Goods at Low Prices. Also, Stoves and Furniture, Mattresses, Mirrors, Looking Glasses and all other articles required in House Furnishing.

Remember the Variety Hall is 34, Sussex-st., nearly opposite the Barracks.
JOSEPH BOYDEN,
429y General Agent.

Dutch Flower Roots.

A very fine and large assortment of

Double and Single Hyacinths,

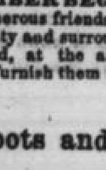
NARCISSAS,

Double and Single Tulips,

JONQUILLS,
CROCUS,
DUC VON THOLE, &c., &c.

Just received from Europe by the subscriber.
WM. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-street.
Sept. 548tf

AT THE CAPITAL

Boot and  **Shoe Store !**

NO. 10, YORK STREET,

Next door to the Market Drug Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE to inform his numerous friends and the inhabitants of the city and surrounding country, that he has opened, at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish them with a superior article.

Ready-made Boots and Shoes.

The Custom Department will receive his special attention. Orders from Lumberers promptly attended to.
GEORGE MURPHY.
Ottawa, May 8, 186 429-y

Wanted.

A SITUATION by a YOUNG MAN who understands BOOKKEEPING by Double and Single Entry, and their collateral branches. Salary no object. Best City references can be given. Apply to E. R. G. at this Office.
Ottawa, November 7, 1867. 583a

AT THE SIGN OF THE

24 24

Rideau Street,

CAN BE HAD

GARDEN TOOLS

Of every description:
HOES, RAKES,
PLOT LINES,
SPADES, SHOVELS, &c.

Carpenters' and Joiners' Tools
NEW AND IMPROVED.

Agricultural Implements

IN GREAT VARIETY,

Nails, Spikes, Camp Kettles, Circular and Crosscut Saws, Lamps, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c.,—ALL CHEAP.

☞ *CALL AND INSPECT.*
THOMAS BIRKETT,
Successor to James Clarke.
Ottawa, April 13. 408y

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next Session of Parliament or the Legislature, for an Act to incorporate certain persons under the name of "The St Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company," and to vest therein the Ottawa and Prescott Railway with the lands, rights, privileges, franchises and appurtenances thereto belonging or appertaining, with full power to convert the several interests of the present proprietors thereof into stock or shares, and to open stock or share-books, and also to enable the Company to substitute Bonds or Debentures bearing interest for the several certificates of the Trustees under a certain Deed of Security, heretofore made in and upon the said Railway by the proprietors thereof, or to confirm such certificates as Mortgage Bonds, and also to enable the said Company to sell or lease the said Railway and its appurtenances, and also for power to extend the line of the said Railway, from the City of Ottawa, in either or both of the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, and generally to confer upon the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company, all powers, rights and privileges necessary in and for the conduct, management, working and efficiency of the said Railway and its appurtenances either by adoption of certain of the sections of the Railway Act, or by express provision therefor.
Ottawa, September 6, 1 532-2m

EXPRESS.

OTTAWA to MONTREAL

—VIA—

The Ottawa River Navigation Co.

THE public are informed that owing to the increased demand for the quick dispatch of

Merchandise and Parcels

To and from Montreal, the above Company have been induced to open an

EXPRESS AGENCY

In the city for the carriage of all descriptions of goods and monies, &c., at reasonable rates. Goods called for on leaving notice at the offices of the Agents.
483tf HERRICK BRUSH & CO.

FARMS FOR SALE.

100 ACRES.—The north half of Lot No. No. 11, in 4th Con. of the Township of Osgoode, with a good House and Barn, and other outbuildings, and a good Spring Well, fifty acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. This is situated on the Prescott Road, within fifteen miles of Ottawa. Also the south half of Lot No. 6, in the 3rd Con. of Osgoode, containing 190 acres, 50 acres cleared, the rest well wooded, with good hardwood, and well watered, and situated within a quarter of a mile of the Railway Station. Titles good. For further information apply to
PATRICK HERBERT,
Rideau Hotel, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1867. 551-3m

BOARDING.—MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce that she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 127

Opening of Parliament

OPERA GLASSES,

Suitable for Viewing the Sights on the 6th instant,

From $1.50 to $25.00,

AT THE

Market Drug Store,
York Street,
WM. HEARN.

A large assortment of Optical Instruments, Thermometers, &c., just received.
Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1867. 475y

Piano-Forte and Organ Instruction.

W. C. CLARK.

PROFESSOR of Music, Teacher of Organ, Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, 69 Sparks-st., adjoining Desbarats' Block.
May 26y

ONTARIO

Clothing and Out-Fitting Store,

R. H. GRAHAM

WOULD inform the Citizens of Ottawa and vicinity that on the

1st of OCTOBER

He will open in the store formerly occupied by E. Miles' Parliamentary Hair-dressing Saloon, a complete stock of

Gentlemen's Out-Fitting Goods, Cloths, &c.

Mr. Miles will carry on a branch of the Parliamentary Hair-dressing Saloon in the store occupied by him as a Melodeon Depot, Rideau-street opposite Workman & Griffin's Hardware Depot.
Ottawa, Sept. 24. 546tf

BOARD.

A RESPECTABLE gentleman can be accommodated in a private family on Rideau street, Sandy Hill, with a FURNISHED BEDROOM and SITTING ROOM, with or without Board. Apply at THIS OFFICE.
Ottawa, October 31, 1867. 577-4

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, now in Session, for the Incorporation of a Life Insurance Company, under the name of the "Dominion Life Insurance Association."
Ottawa, November 8, 1867. 584tf

To Sell or Let—Rare Opening.

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business. Apply to
JOHN MACAULEY,
Chandiere, Ottawa.
November 9, 1867. 585-6m

Royal Italian Bitters !

—OR—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of Padua.

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. Gianelli obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable Tonic ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room, before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States. Sold by the Proprietor.

K. ARNOLDI,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,

METCALFE-STREET,

Telegraph Company's Building, Ottawa.

CONFIDENTLY recommends and guarantees the following WINES, viz.:—

		Per Gall.	Per Doz.
No. 1	Port (good sound wine)	$2 00	$6 00
2	" "	3 00	8 75
3	" old	3 50	10 00
4	" Superior o'd	4 50	12 50
5	" Very fine old	5 75	15 50
1	Sherry, light table	2 00	6 00
2	" Superior do	3 00	8 75
3	" Very choice	3 50	10 00
4	" Choice old	4 50	12 50
5	" Very fine	5 50	15 00
Marsala		1 50	4 00

Pints $1.00 more per 2 dozen.

Hennessy's, Martell's, and Otard du Pay's Brandies, in wood and bottle.
Pure Jamaica Spirits in wood and bottle.
Scotch and Irish Whiskeys in cases.
DeKuyper's Gin in wood, red and green cases.
Booth's, Bernard's, and Thompson's Old Tom London Gins in cases.
A very superior assortment of Champagnes, Moselles, Hocks, Clarets, Fantarnes, &c., in quarts and pints.
Maraschino, Curacao, Vermouth, and Royal Italian Bitters, &c.
Guiness' Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ale and Hibberts' Porter, quarts and pints.
Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Purity guaranteed in all cases. Inspection invited.
Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.
K. ARNOLDI,
Wine and Spirit Merchant, Metcalfe-st.,
Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa.
November 9, 1867. 533y

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.
R. S. M BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, November 8, 1867.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be this day 29 per cent which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

SNOW'S

Celebrated Fever Remedy.

A Sure and Certain Cure for Fever—Continued, Remittent, Intermittent, Typhoid, and Fever arising from Ordinary Colds.

THIS REMEDY has been used in Tropical climates for many years with the greatest success. It shortens the attack, reduces the fever gradually, and at the same time enables the system to throw off the poisonous effect of the fever on the blood and secretions generally.

PRICE—50 cents and $1 per Bottle. Sold Wholesale and Retail by
H. F. MACCARTHY,
Chemist, Ottawa City
Sole Agent for Dominion of Canada.
November 2, 1867. 579-3m

NEW STORE !

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,
LIQUORS AND
HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.
Ottawa, October 12, 1867. 561-tf

SMITH & RODNEY

MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of

English, French and Canadian

CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.
Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

BREAD.

MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN RETURNING thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the

YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY.

And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices.

Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.

Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.

☞ Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.
Ottawa, December 306t

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) at the TIMES Steam Printing Works, No. 60 Sparks-st., in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 591 | OTTAWA, C. W., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1867. | PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only.......... $6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line,.......... 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line,.......... 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance).......... $5 00
If not paid in advance.......... 6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance).......... $1 00
If not paid in advance.......... 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorised to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES

LEGAL.

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 480y

MASSE & TETREAU,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, Hull, C. E., near the Post-office.
J. A. Masse. N. Tetreau.
Ottawa, March 23. 390tf

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. Office: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

ROSS & PARSONS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
Alexander Ross. Albert Parsons.
Ottawa, July 28. 189-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. Office: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the government employés, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law. Offices: Hull and Aylmer, C. E. Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
Jas. Colman. W. McKay Wright, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Conner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 331y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c. Office: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. Offices: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
☞ Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
Robert Lees. John J. Gemmell.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

MEDICAL.

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(Recently from England.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. ☞ Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350a

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa February 7, 1866. -utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 17w-100-y

A. CODD, M.D.C.M.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—McDougal's Block, Besserer-st., Sandy Hill. 571-3m

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. E. O'Connor. W. H. Waller.
March 9. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
Office: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. Office: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
Office: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,
Millwright and Engineer
MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,
GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Fleck's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 219tf

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

NOTICE
IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL
Lumbermen & Others
ARE strictly forbidden to pass or trespass in, over and about the fronts of Lots number 29 and 30, in the First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and the Broken Fronts thereof, unless and until some satisfactory arrangement is come to with the proprietors thereof. All persons trespassing after this notice will be prosecuted according to Law.
JOHN WM. THOMSON, Proprietors.
Dated this 26th June, 1867. 470tf

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

Ritchie Hotel, Grenville, C. E.,
JOHN RITCHIE, Proprietor.
THE Subscriber has leased the above first-class hotel for a term of years and hopes by strict attention to the wants and comforts of his guests, and friends at large, to merit a large share of public patronage. The Hotel is the largest and best laid off house in Grenville; it is three stories high and commands a beautiful view of the rapids and steamboat landing. The Bar will contain Liquors of the choicest and purest quality. The Table will be supplied with the best the market can afford. Special care will be taken with the Stables, which will be under the care of an experienced Hostler, and always supplied with fresh Hay and Oats. Charges moderate.
JOHN RITCHIE.
May 18. 438-6m

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞ Oysters, Game etc., daily

DRUGGISTS.

"The Medical Hall,"
41 RIDEAU-STREET,
C. AUSTIN, APOTHECARY.

THE celebrated "Quinine Champagne," also "Orange Quinine Wine," and other Tonic Bitters at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall*," Rideau-street.

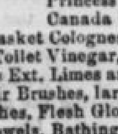
Remedies for Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, and other summer complaints, are kept on hand, besides a good supply of disinfectants at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall*," Rideau-street.

Hair, Nail, Tooth, Cloth, Hat, and Flesh Brushes, Turkish Towels, Shoulder Braces, India Rubber Combs, in variety. Bathing Caps, Bath Sponges and Bags. Hair preparations in variety. Lubin's, Rimmel, Piesse and Lubin's and Phalon's Perfumes. Genuine Eau D'Cologne, Florida Water, also a number of preparations for the teeth and gums at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall*," Rideau-street.

C. Austin begs to thank his many customers and friends for the liberal patronage extended to him since his removal to his present premises, and assures them it will be his endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.

"The Compounding Department" is conducted personally by himself, and prescriptions committed to his care will be dispensed with accuracy and promptness. 321y

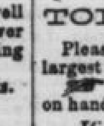
JUST RECEIVED AT THE MEDICAL HALL



28, Sparks-Street,
A LARGE direct importation of Lubin's Perfumes, including the latest, viz,
Bouquet de Ottawa,
" Prince of Wales,
" Princess Alexandra,
" Canada Volunteers, &c., &c.
Farina's Basket Colognes, all sizes, Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, Hovenden's Ext. Limes and Glycerine, for the hair King's Hair Brushes, large variety, Flesh Brushes, Flesh Gloves, Turkish Towels, Bathing Pads, Bath Sponges, Puff Boxes, Puffs and Powder, Violets, Cosmetics, all colours, &c., &c., &c.
And a supply of ENGLISH PATENT MEDICINES, such as Cockle's Anti-bilious Pills, Norton's Chamomile Pills, Roche's Embrocation, Blair's Gout Pills, Dalby's Carminative, Keating's Cough Lozenges, &c. Also a complete stock of English Drugs, Chemicals and Pharmaceutical Preparations.
Sole appointed agency in Ottawa for Kenneth, Campbell & Co's (Medical Hall), Montreal, favorite preparations, viz., Cough Lozenges, Worm Pastilles, Brewster's Dentrifice, Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia, Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt, Cherry Balsam, Atlantic Sea Salt, Revalenta Arabica.
W. M. MASSEY, Dispensing Chemist, Medical Hall, *Sparks-st.*
472y

MORTIMER'S Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

Just Received!



THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
☞ All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises, It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

OTTAWA DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866 SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A free Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

A. J. LEMON,
RESTAURANT, corner of George and William Streets, (P. O'Meara's old stand).
☞ OYSTERS in every style, at all hours.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866. 1-y

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BRO

INSURANCE.

RELIANCE
Mutual Life Assurance Co.,
ESTABLISHED 1840.
CHIEF OFFICE—71 King William-street, Mansion House, London.

Accumulated Premiums over...$1,000,000.
Annual Income over.......... 300,000.

TRUSTEES.
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.
Viscount Kirkaldie | James Traill, Esq
John Ledger, Esq | Sir John T Tyrell, Bar
J R S Phillipps, Esq | W M Tufnell, Esq

DIRECTORS.
George Ashlin, Esq | William Phelps, Esq
W W Duffield, Esq | John Pike, Esq
J W Egertongreen, Esq | Henry T Prinsep, Esq
George T Harris, Esq | Major Skinner, R A
John James, Esq | Charles H Smith, Esq
John W Lay, Esq | James Traill, Esq
John Ledger, Esq | W M Tufnell, Esq
J Oxlyparker, Esq | Edward White, Esq

MEDICAL OFFICERS.
J W Ogle, Esq, M D | H F Smith, Esq, M D

BANKS.
Messrs William Deacon & Co, Birchin Lane, — *The London and County Bank.*
Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.

SOLICITORS.
Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields.
Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.
EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*

Canada Branch—Montreal.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Walter Shanly, Esq, M P, Chairman.
Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq.
W Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.
Solicitors—Messrs Rose & Ritchie.
Medical Adviser—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.
The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are *protected* from all *liability* by the deed of settlement.
Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.
Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies
Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to
T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*
Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.
☞ Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, *Agent for Ottawa.*
589-6m

ETNA FIRE AND MARINE
Insurance Company.
The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.
Capital, - - $2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly $1,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland.
CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Cornhill, London.
CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-street, Edinburgh.

DIRECTORS.
John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.
Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.
Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrom, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.
John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.
Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.
Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.
Jeffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.
Robert Conway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.
David Richardson Goodlate, Esq, Merchant.

FEATURES.
A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.
MODERATE PREMIUMS.
The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk.
Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment.
Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.
JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.
N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.
T W GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.
Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.
589-6m

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 *Stg.*
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 Stg.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent, Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company.
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits.......................$43.90
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year.................. 25.31
And each subsequent year.................. 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
☞ Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D., Medical Referee.
R. SMITH, Agent
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

THE REVERE HOUSE,
OTTAWA.
G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, } ....PROPRIETORS.
THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867. 582tf

WOOD! WOOD!
FIREWOOD FOR SALE. Office, east end of the Sappers' Bridge. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE. 546-2m

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET.
THAT New Three Story STONE BUILDING, Corner of Sparks and Bank Streets, one of the best business stands in the City. The shop is large, and ten large rooms on the two flats or storys above the shop, and four rooms in the attic, making in all fourteen rooms, and good yard, &c.
TERMS--REASONABLE.
Possession can be had at any time.
Apply to JAS. WADSWORTH.
Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1867. 554-tf

Three Houses to Let,
ON VICTORIA TERrace, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.
Apply to MRS. LAUDER.
Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

FOR SALE.--THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

For Sale,
BY PRIVATE BARGAIN, A LARGE first-class Frame House and Lot, 66 by 99, within ten minutes' walk of Government Buildings.
Apply to H. McLEAN, Centre Town.
May 8 429tf

FOR SALE.
THAT VALUABLE PROperty known as T. M. Blasdell's Homestead, containing about Two Acres, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.
Apply to LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

TO LET.
A Comfortable Dwelling over the Store of the subscriber on Wellington street.
Apply to JOHN GREENE.
Ottawa, Aug. 28, 1867 523 tf

TO LET
Possession given 1st June.
PINE GROVE HOUSE, pleasantly situated on the Richmond Road, with Stables, Coach House, Garden and vacant Lot adjacent thereto. A cistern of fine water in the house. Apply to MRS. BUNTING, Rochester Estate, or on the Premises
Ottawa, May 10, 1867. 430-tf

FOR SALE, THAT ELIGIBLE property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same, forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices.
For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 27, 1867 369y

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.
NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,
The Victoria Hoel
could not fail to be made to pay.
It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.
Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ., Or JOHN HENEY, Esq., Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W
Ottawa, March 11. 379tl

Dwellings to Let.
POSSESSION GIVEN IMmediately. A new Brick Building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.
A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pumps, Stables and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.
For furthe particulars apply to J. L. P. O'HANLY. Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10. 1866. 46-utf

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—Beautifully situated on the Macadamized Road between Ottawa City and Aylmer, about 36 minutes' drive from the city. A farm of excellent land, containing about 90 acres, with a large Stone House erected thereon.
The proprietor has no objection to sell a part of the farm, with or without the house. This would be a desirable country residence. Title unexceptionable.
Apply to REV. J. JOHNSTON, *Hull Village.*
August 1. 501-5m

FOR SALE. Lots 9 and 10 South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.
ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND.
In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold *en bloc* or in lots of 5 acres.
For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ., City of Ottawa.
Ottawa Feb. 10, 1866. 46-utf

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq..........Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO., Agents, Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

BLYTH & KERR,
Successors to Chas. Garth,
No. 25, Rideau-st.,
Plumbers,
Gas & Steam Fitters,
Tin & Coppersmiths,
Bell Hangers, &c.
All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.
—ALSO—
Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.
Just received a well selected assortment of
Cooking Stoves, Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves, Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves, Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves, Fire Guards,
Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c.,
Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.
☞ Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.
Orders from the country will receive strict attention.
Ottawa, August 26. 416y

U. S. CONSULAR AGENCY
AT OTTAWA, C. W.
Notice to the Business Men of Ottawa and its Dependencies.
THE undersigned U. S. Consular Agent for the City of Ottawa, and the dependencies thereof, deems it proper to give public notice to those who may require his official services, that his office in R. Eaton & Co.'s Store, Rideau-street, will be open at all times during business hours. All invoices of property of whatever kind exported or intended to be exported into the United States, must be authenticated by me at this Consular Agency, in order to facilitate its transit at the proper ports of entry.
P. H. MAHAR, *U. S. Consular Agent.*
April 12. 407tf

CANADA

H. W. STISTED.
[L. S.]
CANADA.
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.
VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our faithful the members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of our Province of Ontario, and summoned and called to a meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of Our said Province, at our City of Toronto, on the Fourth day of the month of November, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of the Province of Ontario stands called for the fourth day of the month of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at which time at our City of Toronto, you were held and constrained to appear; Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our loving subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council of the Province of Ontario, to relieve you, and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on FRIDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of the month of DECEMBER next, you meet Us, in our Legislature or Parliament of the said Province, at our City of Toronto, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein Fail Not

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province of Ontario, to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved HENRY WILLIAM STISTED, a Companion of the Order of the Bath, a Major-General in Our Service, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario. At our Government House, in our CITY of TORONTO, in Our said Province, this SECOND day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and in the thirty-first year of Our Reign.
By Command,
S. J. VANKOUGHNET,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Ontario.
582td

COAL! COAL!
AT A VERY LOW RATE,
By ordering from
ESMONDE BROS.
JUST RECEIVED THE
Beecher & Parker Coal Stove
For Halls, Churches, Stores, &c. These Stoves are acknowledged to be the best in use. We have also the Challenge Heater, Gas Burner, Oriental, Morning Glory, Alma, Union, Franklin, &c. Our stock of Cook, Box, Parlor and Hall Stoves is not to be excelled. A beautiful assortment of Japanned and Planished Ware, Lamps, &c. The best patterns of Hot Air Furnaces always on hand. Tinwork executed on the premises.
ESMONDE BROS., 43 SPARKS-ST., Opposite the Ontario Bank.
Ottawa, November 1. 311y

The Great Song of the Day is,
"Put your Shoulder to the Wheel,"
To be had at
ORME & SON'S.
Also, Ka-Foozle-um Galop, Belgravia Waltz, Come to me Angel of Sleep, Nora O'Neal, &c., &c.
Fresh Arrivals of Chickering, Steinway and Dunham PIANOS at Manufacturer's Prices.

NOTICE.
Parties, Balls, &c., furnished with a first-class STRING-BAND of from six to twenty performers, at
ORME & SON'S, Sign of the Golden Lyre.
November 5. 448y

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MRS. GRANT'S SALOON,
GEORGE STREET.
Choice Wines & Liquors, Prime Cigars
☞ Remember the place P. O'Meara old stand. 376-176t

CUNNINGHAM AND LINDSAY'S
MANTLE AND MILLINERY
SHOW ROOMS,
Are now filled with all the novelties, which you are invited to inspect.
If you require a good Jacket, Call at CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
If you require a fashionable Bonnet or Hat, Call at CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
If you require the latest Styles in Dress Goods, See CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S STOCK.
If you require Hosiery and Gloves, Call at CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
If you want good value in Blankets and Flannels, See CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S STOCK.
The best value in all kinds of Linen Goods, At CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
If you require CHEAP COTTONS you will get the best value in Ottawa at
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S,
No. 14, Rideau-st.
OTTAWA, Oct. 15, 1867. 510y

NOTICE.
THE POST OFFICE
IS DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE
PEG TOP DEPOT.
WHERE you will find the best, largest and most complete stock of
Fall and Winter Goods,
Ever offered the public of Ottawa, comprising Lapland and Polar Witneys, Nap Bob Pilots, Moscow Beavers, &c. In fact all the new and most fashionable goods manufactured, selected personally by the proprietor, whose long practical experience in the business is sufficient guarantee for his ability to select Cloths of the best quality. ☞ Please call and inspect stock previous to purchasing elsewhere.
Ottawa, Sept. 16, 1867. 381y

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! | 35, SUSSEX St. | H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

☞ Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

☞ Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

☞ New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces,

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HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!
Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application.
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Ottawa, October 2, 1867. 62-y

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GOLD MEDALS
—FOR SEWING MACHINES AT THE—
Paris Exposition, 1867,
WERE AWARDED TO THE
Wheeler and Wilson Manufacturing Company,
—AND THE—
Howe Machine Co., both of New York.
There were Eighty-two Competitors.
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They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
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O'MEARA & CO
ALEX. DUFF.
OTTAWA, September 12. 227tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Card—John McCarthy.
Her Majesty's Theatre—Don Cæsar de Bazan.
Late Literature—J. Durie & Son.
Notice—John G. Richardson.
Boy Wanted—Apply at the Times Office.
Card of Thanks—John Heney.
House to Let—Mr. Heron.
Situation Wanted by a Young Man.

HIS EXCELLENCY

The Governor General

WILL HOLD A

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AT HIS OFFICE IN

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ON

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16,

AT TWO O'CLOCK, P.M.

Gentlemen attending the Levee will please to bring with them Two Cards with their names legibly written or printed on them, one to be given to the person appointed to receive them in the Corridor, and the other to the Officer who will announce their names to His Excellency the Governor-General.

Entrance by the door immediately under the Governor-General's Office, and departure by the Eastern door of the building.

By Command.

J. G. IRVINE, Lt.-Colonel, A.D.C.

Governor-General's Office, Ottawa, November 9, 1867. 586td

The Ottawa Times
City and County Official Paper
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1867.

The Commons adjourned yesterday afternoon until Monday. The business of the coming week will probably be mainly of an initiatory character: the organization of committees, and the introduction of bills.

We insert this morning a letter from a prominent ex-Member of the Legislature of the Province of Canada on the resources of the Dominion. The views he advocates with respect to Nova Scotia coal are identical with those put forth in a recent issue of the Halifax *Express*, from which we quoted a few days ago.

In the course of the debate in the Senate yesterday afternoon the Hon. Mr. Mitchell stated that the bill for the organization and administration of the Fisheries Department would not be submitted until the reassembling of the Legislature next winter. The reason stated for the delay will be readily appreciated when it is remembered that the different systems of the three Provinces have not only to be reduced to uniformity, but that such improvements should be introduced as the experience of the past has shewn to be desirable.

The Senate had before it yesterday a motion for a week's adjournment, on the plea, we suppose, that honorable Senators had nothing specially to do until business, cut and dried, should be sent up from the Commons. It was fortunate for the character of that honorable body that it did not acquiesce in such a proposition; had it done so, it would have exposed itself to very grave suspicion. The members who spoke upon the motion, very plainly indicated their entire dissent from the motion, that they should vote themselves a holiday at their own pleasure, suspend the action of their Committees, and expose themselves to suspicion of having serious doubts of their own usefulness to the country. No one who listened to the brief discussion which took place upon the point, could have failed to be struck with the folly of the idea that a nominated body would naturally be disposed to act in contempt of public opinion. No Senator in that House, who has sat in the Legislative Council by virtue of the popular vote, ever evinced greater regard for the opinion of the public, than on this particular question, and it was so universally viewed as calculated to lower the dignity of the Senate, and excite the hostile criticism of the public, that the proposer was very glad to withdraw the motion. This incident may fairly be accepted as an evidence of the spirit which actuates the members of this branch of the Legislature. While no longer exposed to the temptation of deferring to local or sectional jealousies, or yielding to a temporary excitement of the popular mind, it is very evident that the Senators will more than ever apply themselves to the appreciation of the sober judgment of the country. The plea of "nothing to do" was not only an uncomplimentary one to the Senate, but as shown by the Hon. Mr. Mitchell it was contrary to the fact, for there they were empowered to take into consideration any one of many subjects of importance which it is the privilege of every member to bring before them, and a duty even, provided a member by so doing has reason to believe that such action would be productive of good to the country.

Church of England Services.—We have been requested to state that the congregations of Christ Church (Sparks-st.) and the Chapel of Ease, (Sussex-st.,) will gladly accommodate the Members of Parliament and other strangers with seats in their pews on Sundays during the Session.

The attitude of the Nova Scotia party towards the Constitution may now be pretty fairly estimated. We have had the views of the representatives of that Province thoroughly ventilated during the debate on the Address, and though with the single exception of Dr. Tupper, they unite in condemning the manner in which Confederation was carried, there is considerable diversity of opinion as to the course of action which should now be followed in regard to it. The Hon. Mr. Howe is an advocate of repeal and an immediate application to the Imperial Parliament; the Hon. Mr. Campbell accepts the Union as irrevocable, and will devote himself to the duty of extracting the greatest possible good out of it; while Mr. McKeagney, though still a repealer, is not willing to expose himself to the imputation of factiousness by appealing to the Imperial Parliament for the repeal of the Act of Union, until he shall first have evidence to show that its effects have been injurious to his Province. Other gentlemen have expressed themselves with great warmth on the subject; but all apparently recognise the necessity of conforming to the law while it exists.

In this particular we esteem it exceedingly fortunate that the "Nova Scotia party" had not for a leader a man holding the extreme views of the Hon. Mr. Anglin, of New Brunswick. This gentleman, who for himself accepts the situation out of deference to the verdict of the people of his own Province, declared that he expected that the representatives of Nova Scotia would have come up to Ottawa and protested against the competency of the Legislature of the Dominion to make laws for their Province. We are heartily rejoiced that no such extreme notions prevailed, though we have Mr. Howe's assurance that its propriety was discussed; and we think it creditable to that gentleman's respect for Constitutional practice that he did not give it the weight of his influence, otherwise it might in all probability have been acted upon. The effect of this course it is needless to remark would have simply been to protest against the validity of an Act of the Imperial Legislature as applied to these Provinces, and would have placed the party in open resistance to the legitimate authority of the Sovereign.

The course marked out by Mr. McKeagney for himself is at least a reasonable one. It is as yet but matter of opinion, whether Confederation will, or will not, be beneficial to the Province of Nova Scotia. Its representatives have practically become Unionists, by assuming the duties and obligations of legislators, not for Nova Scotia only, but for the whole Dominion; what then can be more reasonable than that they should first try whether their own influence in the Canadian Parliament will not be sufficient to protect the interests of their constituents before applying to the Imperial Government to sever the connection? They have voluntarily begun the experiment of giving the Union a trial. Ought they not in all fairness to continue it until they find that it has proved injurious to the interests of their Province?

THE RESOURCES OF THE DOMINION.

1st.—The Coal of Nova Scotia.

To the Editor of the Times.

Sir,—The General Parliament of these Federated Provinces now for the first time assembled, appears to be deeply inspired with the responsibilities resting upon it. The whole debate up to this moment has been characterized by a spirit of fairness and moderation, by a spirit to mete out fair and equal justice to every part of the Dominion. It is true, a large majority of the representatives from Nova Scotia, protest rather warmly against the manner in which they have been brought into the Union. Some express themselves, as it strongly impressed, that it must prove disadvantageous to that Province. They dwell upon the fact that their custom duties will be raised half as much again, and that while they have by their fiscal policy favored the importation and consumption of Canadian wheat and flour, that we have not reciprocated that liberality in favoring the importation of their coal and other products. I mistake greatly, sir, the character of the people's representatives now assembled, if they do not during the very first session, agree and resolve upon a liberal and enlightened Dominion policy—a policy which shall remove every feeling of distrust, and show our friends from Nova Scotia, that as it is gradually developed, they will be benefited in as great a degree commercially as any other part of the Dominion. I will only in this letter illustrate what I mean in reference to one class of their products, namely, the article of *coal*—a trade which is yet in its infancy, but will soon assume larger proportions. I do not hesitate, sir, to express my opinion, that observing how the people of Nova Scotia will be called upon to contribute a fifteen per cent tariff, instead of ten—how they are desirous to favor the consumption of our surplus agricultural products of the west, it will become us to say to our American neighbors that if they continue their Japanese policy in regard to the Nova Scotia coal going into their country; that if they do not immediately remove their tariff on that article, we shall impose the very same custom duty upon all American coal imported into Canada. But it will be objected that this will prove an additional burden upon the people of the west. I do not believe, sir, that this will be the case to anything like the extent anticipated. What, sir, is one of the chief and leading objects of this Confederation, but to develop a free and unrestricted commerce with the sister Provinces, thereby making us all comparatively independent of the Republic, until its citizens adopt more enlightened views of trade, and by by thus securing cargoes both ways, the charges of freight will be so reduced that it will benefit the farmers in the west, as giving them higher prices for their produce, while we shall be giving an impetus to the coal trade of Nova Scotia. I predict, sir, that if such liberal views are carried out by the Parliament of the Dominion, but a brief period will elapse until we see an entire revolution in the public sentiment of Nova Scotia, and they will confess that their true friends were those whom they rejected and tried to reject at the polls. By taking this step we shall secure one most important end, namely, harmonize some of those seemingly discordant elements which may to some extent affect the well-being of the whole.

I shall reserve my remarks upon another branch of trade, namely, "the fisheries," for a subsequent communication.

AN EX-MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

November, 15, 1867.

—The excess of births over deaths in England, is more than 1,000 a day.

—In Winchester, England, a woman appeared before the magistrate who according to her own story had been married to a man, and also to his son. Her first husband had another wife and neglected to provide for her, hence the complaint.

—The revolver cannon, lately constructed at Liege, has been tried. It has eight chambers, two of which are discharged at each stoppage in the rotation. It will fire 100 shots a minute and with carriage and ammunition weighs about 600 lbs.

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1st PARLIAMENT: 1st SESSION.

THE SENATE.

Friday, Nov. 15, 1867.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

Sundry petitions were presented, among others one from Arthur Harvey, author of a statistical work on British Columbia, which, on motion of Hon. Mr. Ryan, was referred to the Library Committee.

CALL OF THE HOUSE.

Pursuant to the orders of the day, the clerk proceeded to make a call of the House, when the following members answered to their names:

The Hon. Joseph Cauchon, Speaker; the Honbles. Messrs. Aikens, Allan, Anderson, Armand, Blair, Blake, Bosse, Botsford, Bourinot, Campbell, Christie, Crawford, Dickey, Dickson, Duchesnay, (A. J.) Dumouchel, Ferguson, Flint, Guevremont, Hamilton, (Kingston), Holmes, Kenny, Lacoste, Leonard, Leslie, Letellier de St. Just, Macpherson, McCrae, McDonald, Ryan, Sanborn, Seymour, Skead, and Wilson.

ADJOURNMENT.

Hon. Mr. CHRISTIE, previous to the putting of the motion for the adjournment of the House, suggested that as there was little at present to engage its attention, the adjournment should continue until Thursday next, the 21st instant.

Hon. Mr. McPHERSON said the House ought to be careful not to create the impression that its presence was not required, or that business was not ready to be proceeded with. He had on former occasions suggested that more of the Government bills might very properly be introduced into this branch of the Legislature, and in referring to His Excellency's speech, at the opening of Parliament, he found there were several which could originate here as well as in the other House. These bills, whether introduced here or not, must be carried through by the members of the Government in it, and he thought it would greatly facilitate and expedite business, if the practice obtained of bringing in more of such bills in the Senate. We ought not to be content to be a mere Court of Revision, and should aim at giving it a firm place in the confidence of the country. In his opinion we ought to remain at our post.

Hon. Mr. CHRISTIE said that the measures the hon. member had named, with one or two exceptions, must of necessity originate with the other House, as they would affect the finances of the country, and as a general thing should be in charge of the head of the Department to which the particular interest they related to appertain. The House met day by day but to adjourn as it were. The delays caused by the debates on the Address in the Commons necessarily left this House without work, and it would always be so since that branch of Parliament invariably expended several days in this way—a fact for which this House was in no wise responsible. Then after the Address was passed the earliest bills introduced would at least take a week before they could get to their final stage and find their way to this House. If he saw there was any prospect of business, he would be the last man to propose a prolonged adjournment.

Hon. Mr. McPHERSON maintained that while any member who had private business could at any time absent himself, it was an altogether different thing to close the House itself and could not but think such a course would injuriously affect its position and influence.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY said he fully sympathized with the objection urged against the proposed adjournment. This House was as it were on its trial, and should not even seem to ignore what the country expected from it. Business might come, and it should be prepared to do it. The Address had now passed the other Branch, and no doubt several measures would immediately be submitted. It was not desirable to give parties sufficiently disposed to find fault with the opportunity of doing so with a semblance of propriety. The conduct of the House was in the hands of the Government, and it was for them to say whether the proposed adjournment should take place.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said it was for the House itself to decide the question. It was the place of the members of the Government to be here to attend to the business, but they could not always occupy the time. This lack of occupation at the commencement of the sessions had been always experienced in the Legislative Councils, and in all the Provinces alike. With reference to the measures foreshadowed in the speech, and to which an hon. member had referred, with two exceptions they were of a character requiring their introduction in the Commons. And even where a bill did not necessarily involve this, it was always much more proper and convenient that it should be presented by the Minister to whose particular Department it related, as he had to give explanations and to receive suggestions, which could not be given or received by any one so well as by himself. The hon. member then named the measures adverted to in His Excellency's speech, and argued that with the exception of the Postal Regulation Bill already introduced by himself, one on the Fisheries which his hon. colleague (Mitchell) intended to submit, and possibly one other, it would be either necessary or highly expedient that they should originate in the other Branch.

Hon. Mr. LE TELLIER DE ST. JUST—The Militia Bill was introduced into this House.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—Yes, just precisely for the reason he had alleged, that the Minister of Militia was then a member of it. There was some force in the argument that the adjournment proposed would show the House had nothing to do, and it would perhaps be as well to avoid making that impression, but their meeting day by day without doing anything would very likely have the same effect.

Hon. Mr. RYAN said there was some work to go on with, and quite enough to occupy the House meanwhile. There was one important measure, the Postal Regulation Bill, which he presumed the Postmaster-General was ready to proceed with. Then there was the subject of reporting the debates, which if not immediately attended to and the House adjourned would be found unsettled when it met again. There was a committee on banking, commerce and railways, which was not fully organised; a committee on the rules and orders of the House, and in fact there was something to be done to prepare the machinery for doing the work which would afterwards come before them. As the Government did not seem to wish it, he thought it would not only be impolitic to adjourn but a derelection of duty.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER said the adjournment would be a bad precedent, and if the reasons adduced prevailed they could be repeated with similar results at the commencement of every Session. The Senate desired to take a position which would command the respect of the country, but he thought this was not the way to do it. Then there were a number of members from a long distance who would be kept all their time entirely without occupation. Bills would immediately be introduced in the other House and distributed in this, and the members would have the opportunity of examining them and forming their own opinions of their merits. But this House had at least one important measure before it, and he could see no reason why it should not be discussed next week. There were now four Ministers in the House, and if they each brought in one measure at an early date the House would soon have work enough to do.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL, (Minister of Fisheries,) wished to say that although he intended to bring in a bill to establish as far as possible a uniform system of dealing with the fisheries in the several parts of the Dominion he could not engage to do so during this short part of the Session, and he believed that when he had stated his reasons for this delay the House would entirely concur in their reasonableness. The jurisdiction of his Department extended over thousands of miles of sea coast in three Provinces, and for other thousands of miles in the interior, and as he had had but a few weeks after the elections to prepare himself for his onerous duties, it was hardly to be expected, he should be prepared to bring in so early a well considered measure of the kind proposed. His subordinates were busily employed in collecting the information necessary to enable him to deal with the subject, but there was a great deal to be done before safe conclusions were arrived at. Then there was the Marine Branch of his duties which involved the need of much attention and thought before the great interests it had to deal with could be thoroughly understood, and if possible harmonized in the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec. Different laws respecting lights had obtained in these several countries. In Canada, they were free, whereas in the other Provinces, the cost of their maintenance was chargeable upon the mercantile interests specially affected. The question to be considered was whether the old Canada system should be adopted for the Dominion, or that of one of the Maritime Provinces. Then also there was the subject of Marine Hospitals and other such places of refuge for sailors, which in the different places he had named were managed differently, and regulated by different laws. He was now in communication with the Collectors of Customs and Boards of Trade for the purpose of obtaining information, and was daily receiving replies to the many questions he had proposed, from which he hoped to derive much assistance in framing the measure contemplated. His hon. colleague (Hon. Mr. Campbell) had stated reasons why bills should be introduced in the Chamber, to which the Minister belonged whose Department had to deal with the matters legislated upon, and from what he himself had just now stated, he thought the House would see the great inconvenience of having the measure submitted by others than themselves. As to the adjournment he could not see its propriety. (The hon. Minister urged several reasons against it and sat down.)

Hon. Mr. ALLAN was sure from what he knew of the great ingenuity of the Postmaster-General that he would manage to leave the matter in the hands of the House. (Hear, hear.) For his part he thought it would be a wrong step. The Militia Bill before referred to, and subsequently a Fishery Bill, were brought into the Legislative Council, and left over until the ensuing session, to give the members and the country ample time to consider them. He hoped the Hon. Minister of Fisheries would not bring his proposed measure late, but that there would be every opportunity of dealing with it carefully.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said he proposed bringing it in at the commencement of the second part of the session, which would probably be late in February or at the commencement of March.

Hon. Mr. WARK said hon. members should keep at their post until the answers to the Address were passed and presented. Communication with His Excellency was not supposed to be open, but now as this had been done the House might at any moment receive important messages which would require attention.

Hon. Mr. CHRISTIE withdrew his amendment, or rather stated he had only made a suggestion.

The House then adjourned (as usual) to meet again on Monday at three o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

AFTER RECESS.

Thursday, Nov. 14, 1867.

Mr. ANGLIN, N. B., said that although challenged by the language of the Address the representatives of N. B. opposed to the Union had decided to say nothing. He deeply sympathised with the Nova Scotians in the unjust position in which their Province was placed. The scheme of Union was the offspring of corruption, injustice and fraud. He went on to detail the manner in which the scheme was carried in New Brunswick. The announcement of the visit from Canadians to St. John in 1864 took him by surprise, and he was still more surprised to find that Union was the object for which the Canadians had been invited. He said that there was no more limit to the power of the late Constitutions of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia than to that of England itself, and now they had to come up here as suppliants for justice, perhaps for mercy. His hon. friend had said that the means by which the Union was accomplished were justifiable, but he denied it. The people were not permitted to see the scheme, but were compelled to take the *viva voce* description of its productions, but when it was published it created indignation and surprise from the falsehoods by which it had been described. The position of Canada had been falsified. He had wished the election to be decided on the question of Confederation, and he defied any one to say he or his friends had introduced any side issues. In that election on such grounds they had carried an overwhelming majority against the scheme. Another Ministry came in and because his (Mr. A.'s) party asserted their independence they were charged with being treasonable and disloyal, dangerous to the Queen and to the Constitution. Such appeals had their effect, and could hon. gentlemen assert that that was justifiable. Means were employed to excite and influence the people, which were a disgrace to those who used them. He related the measures taken in New Brunswick to meet the invasion of Campo Bello by the Fenians. Killian had gone about holding meetings and saying that the Fenians were acting with the Anti-Confederates for the purpose of relieving them from Canadian and British tyranny. The speaker said that the actions of Killian and his party seemed very like a part of the policy of the Confederates, for after the Confederate party had triumphed, the Fenian leader disappeared; he did not know whither, but possibly the member for West Montreal might know. That man was found to have been in the employ of T. D. McGee. He stated that all kinds of discreditable means had been resorted to to gain supporters for the scheme, relating the part taken by the Lieutenant-Governor in the matter. In St. John, when all other means failed, they were opposed by money power, which was suspected to be Canadian money power. Such means as these were certainly not honorable or constitutional, but he regretted to say they were successful. He bowed to the decision of the people as irrevocable, and the decision irreversible. He said the charges brought against the Irishmen of Montreal by the hon. member for Montreal West had been a lamentable failure, except to prove the thorough loyalty of the Irish of that city, and that member was the last that should make charges of that kind. He had told his constituents that he would go to Ottawa entirely unpledged to any political party in the Province of Canada, and would judge both by their acts. He knew little of them except what they had said themselves, which was not very flattering. However, he came to do the best he could for his own Province, and would at least give the Government in power a fair trial. It had been promised that money would flow into his Province, but the fact was an agency had been established in St. John, of which the principal business seemed to be to get the bills of New Brunswick banks, and go to the offices of those banks and demand gold, which they must give or submit to a shave. For all these reasons he could not congratulate His Excellency on the accomplishment of Confederation, still he would do his best to work the Constitution successfully. (Cheers.)

Hon. Mr. TILLEY could not allow the assertion that this constitution had been carried by fraud and intrigue in New Brunswick to pass without contradiction, particularly as the charge was made without a particle of proof. He had listened, as he had seldom listened before, to the speech of the member for West Montreal, in which he had made some pointed allusions, which the member who had just sat down well understood. He, the speaker, indignantly repudiated the base insinuation of instigating Fenian acts, which had been cast at his hon. friend from Montreal West. That insinuation might better be applied to the hon. member for Hants, who had said he had been in Washington, and had, by his influence, saved the Maritime Provinces from the Fenians. He would admit that the declarations of the Fenians that they had gone to the borders to assist the Anti-Confederates, had swelled his majority. But what of the last election, which he, the speaker, had carried by a large majority, which proved that if they had a party of punishment in Nova Scotia, they also had one in New Brunswick, and had carried two elections out of three on the question by large majorities. He could not see how the statement of his friend could be true in reference to the Bank agency. The amounts paid out were greater than the receipts, and therefore it could not injuriously affect trade. When a law was made placing New Brunswick on the same footing as Canada, there would be a beneficial increase in the currency.

Hon. A. G. SMITH, N.B., deprecated the revival of electioneering contests which had taken place in New Brunswick. He was deeply interested in the country—his all was in it—and he would do his best to carry out the constitution, notwithstanding he believed it had been carried by corruption and fraud. He also gave his version of the manner in which the question had been treated in his Province. The last election was carried by a no-Popery cry raised by the Minister of Customs. The speaker then explained his negociations with the Lieutenant-Governor in regard to the question of union, which he had contended should be submitted to the people, amid cries of "question."

Mr. JOHNSON, N.B., said in reference to an appeal to the people, that it was a thing unknown in England for a ministry that could carry its measures to dissolve and appeal to the people. If that were to be the system, parliament might just as well be abolished, and every question be decided upon by the people direct. He denied that the last election was carried by the no-Popery cry on the part of the Confederate party; and the cry of Fenianism at a former election, of which complaint had been made, had no part in the last election.

The Address was then passed.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD then moved the usual formalities, and the House adjourned at halfpast 12.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. ROBITAILLE.—Monday next.—Address for copies of reports and correspondence relating to Intercolonial Railway since Quebec conference.

Mr. SPROAT.—Address for returns of surveys and reports referring to harbors on east coast of Lake Huron.

Mr. MILLS.—Enquiry of Ministry whether it was their intention to make appropriations to improve navigation on Rivers Thames and Sydenham.

Mr. WHITE.—Address for amount of tolls collected on Burlington Canal from April 1864 to July 1867 inclusive.

Mr. SMITH.—Enquiry of Ministry whether it was their intention to introduce a measure establishing Court of Repeal.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Friday, Nov. 15, 1867.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

After routine business.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, seconded by Hon. Mr. Cartier, moved "That a Committee composed of Honbls. Sir John A. Macdonald, Mr. Cartier, J. S. Macdonald, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Dunkin, Mr. Dorion, and Mr. Gray, be appointed to assist Mr. Speaker in framing Rules and Regulations for the government of this House; that the Rules and Standing Orders of the Imperial House of Commons, of the Legislative Assembly of the late Province of Canada, and of the Houses of Assembly of the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick be referred to the said Committee for its guidance, with power to send for persons, papers and records, and to report thereon with all convenient speed."—Carried.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, seconded by Hon. Mr. Cartier, moved "That the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery do attend this House on Monday next with the return of the last election of the county of Kamouraska, together with the poll-books, if any there be, and all other papers, letters, and documents which may have been transmitted to him by the Returning Officer for the said County."—Carried.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, seconded by Hon. Mr. Cartier, moved "That a Special Committee composed of Honbls. Sir John A. Macdonald, Mr. Cartier, Mr. Tilley, Mr. McDougall, Mr. Langevin, Mr. Howe, J. S. Macdonald, Mr. Dorion, Mr. Holton, Mr. Fisher, Mr. Chauveau, Mr. Smith, and Mr. McKenzie, Mr. Walsh, Mr. Morris and Mr. Dufresne, be appointed to prepare and report with all convenient speed, lists of members to compose Select Standing Committees ordered by this House."—Carried.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said that nearly the whole business would be Government business, and the rule of only two Government days in the week would not be applicable, as he conceived that the Government should occupy at least four out of the five days of the week.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that general public business would be open to all members. He had no doubt, however, that the Speaker would summon the Committee at at once, and amend the rule to meet the case. He admitted that the first session would be principally occupied by Government measures.

Hon. J. H. CAMERON enquired whether in their Post Office Bill or otherwise, the Government intend to submit any plan to Parliament during the present Session for Government Savings' Banks?

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said it was.

Mr. DUFRESNE enquired whether it is the intention of the Government to introduce during the present Session a measure to authorize the establishment of a Mint in the Dominion of Canada?

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said Parliament had no power.

Mr. MASSON enquired whether the present Government of the Dominion of Canada will, during the present or subsequent Session, bring a measure or measures to enlarge the Welland and the St. Lawrence Canals, for the purpose of bringing the great trade of the fertile West through the St. Lawrence and our Inland Waters.—The Government of the Provinces of Canada on the 23rd August, 1865, having declared that at no distant day they would be prepared to assume the responsibility of pressing on the Legislature the necessity of enlarging our whole system of Canal and Inland Navigation?

Mr. YOUNG enquired whether in their promised postal measure, or otherwise, the Government intends to take steps to reduce the rates of Ocean and Inland Postage, and to assimilate the laws of Ontario and Quebec to those of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, by abolishing newspaper postage?

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said there would be a measure submitted to Parliament which would answer for itself.

Mr. McKENZIE moved, seconded by Mr. Holton, "An Address to His Excellency the Governor-General praying him to cause to be laid before this House a return of the sums paid out of the Public chest to defray the expenses of the elections from this House in the respective electoral divisions of the Dominion; distinguishing the particular services for which the payments were made, as allowed by the Government to the Returning Officers, and, also, the names of all parties to whom such moneys were paid by the Government and the Returning Officers."—Carried.

Mr. McKENZIE, seconded by Mr. Holton, moved "That the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery do prepare a Return from the Records of the Elections to the present House of Commons; showing the aggregate number of votes polled in the Electoral Division in which there has been a contest, with the total number polled in each such Division, and the number on the voters' list of each respectively, and the population in each constituency as shewn by the last census."—Carried.

Mr. McKENZIE, seconded by Mr. Holton, moved for "Correspondence on the question of uniting the Colonies of Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland, and Columbia, and the unorganized territory in the Northwest with the Dominion of Canada."

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that the correspondence was not in a state to be presented, and it would not be for the public interest to present it at once. The motion was withdrawn.

Mr. LAWSON moved an "Address for return of terms of sale of Hamilton and Port Dover Plank Road, &c."—Carried.

Mr. HOLTON, seconded by Mr. Dorion, moved "Address for correspondence between the late Province of Canada and the Bank of Montreal having reference to the provisions of the Act of 1866, 'to provide for the issue of Provincial notes,' &c."—Carried.

Dr. PARKER, seconded by Mr. White, moved "Address for copies of any representations addressed to His Excellency by members of this House respecting the mark of Royal favor which Her Majesty has been pleased to confer upon them."

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said he could not consent to the motion, as it affected Her Majesty in her Imperial capacity, and also the Governor-General in his Imperial capacity.

Dr. PARKER said in his researches he had found such matters had been discussed in the Imperial Parliament.

Mr. HOLTON said he had no desire to discuss this question, and it was only when government refused such correspondence that discussion became necessary. He hoped to convince the hon. gentleman that this information ought to be given to the House. The honors had been conferred for things done in this House, and the country should know why they were conferred. The Minister of Militia had no private correspondence with the Crown or the Duke of Buckingham. It was known that hon. gentleman had addressed remonstrances to the Imperial authorities. It had appeared in a Lower Canada paper, and they were entitled to know the circumstance attending it. He hoped the honorable and gallant knight would consider the matter. If we were to remain a part of the Empire the reasons for conferring honors on our public men ought to be laid before those interested.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said it had been decided in England that the conferring of honors was a prerogative of the Crown not to be questioned. The position had been yielded on one occasion, but it was understood that that was not to be taken as a precedent. Honors were given by the Sovereign on the advice of somebody, and if they were conferred on unworthy persons it would be competent for the House of Commons to enquire by whose advice it had been done, but this was a different case.

Hon. Mr. CHAUVEAU spoke in French, claiming that Mr. Cartier was entitled to Knighthood.

Mr. WHITE said, assuming the position taken by Sir John A. Macdonald to be correct, he would withdraw his name as seconder.

Hon. Mr. HOWE said we were now a nation, and we must deal with this question as a nation. The conferring of honors might be unjust, a man might sacrifice his country for royal favors. Mr. Chauveau clearly looked upon this as an important matter. In France honors from foreign potentates were not permitted to be worn, except by the permission of the Emperor.

Mr. McKENZIE sympathized with the position of the Hon. Minister of Militia. He had jeopardized his own power and that of his party, to give the country a good measure, and he was entitled to the highest honor in the gift of the Crown. Considering the interest taken in the matter on his (McK.'s) side of the House, the Government ought to give the papers.

Dr. PARKER said no one had risked so much to carry Confederation as the Minister of Militia, and he deserved all honor. He argued that the correspondence should be laid before the House.

Hon. J. H. CAMERON said that if such representation as had been stated had been made, the House should have the papers, but a notice should have been given, asking if such representations had an existence. After paying a generous tribute to the noble and courageous character of Mr. Cartier's public career, he said adopting this motion before the House would be establishing a bad precedent.

Mr. MORRIS said there were two kinds of honor, hereditary honors, and those awarded for distinguished personal services. These latter any man might covet, and none deserved them more than the Hon. Minister of Militia, who had taken a bold stand in the interest of his country.

Mr. DUNKIN said if it had been given as a reason for not granting the motion that it was inconvenient, he would not have pressed the matter, but he could not admit that the House had nothing to do with the matter. It was our interest to know how our affairs were managed, whether by Imperial or Colonial advice. He bore testimony to the benefits M. Cartier had conferred on his countrymen of all creeds and nationalities.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that if any representation had been made by Ministers which had affected the matter of conferring honors they would be responsible, but he assured the House that the distinctions had been conferred without any previous intimation, and took them all by surprise on the 1st of July. If the House wanted reasons they must enquire of the Imperial Ministers, as no advice in the matter had been given by Colonial Ministers. He did not know the mode in which such motions were conducted, but supposed it was the advice of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, or Lord Derby, and they were not responsible to this House. The Government of the Dominion had no such papers as those referred to in its possession. No one could speak of the Minister of Militia as he could, for none knew him so well, or honored him more, and none felt the slight as he (Sir J.) did. Mr. Cartier might long ago, had he chosen to accept, have had much higher honors than any recently conferred, honors partaking of both the characters mentioned by his hon. friend. As nothing was to be gained he hoped his hon. friend (Dr. P.) would not press the motion.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said the real question had been lost sight of. Two hon. gentlemen had addressed formal remonstrances to the crown, and the country was entitled to know the answers received; whether they had been told, they were treading upon forbidden ground—in fact, to use a homely phrase, were snubbed. The title of "C.B." instead of "Hon.," he considered a degradation rather than an honor. If the paper were refused the House would suspect a snubbing.

Dr. PARKER then withdrew the motion.

Mr. OLIVER moved an address for a statement of the number of Inland Custom House Offices within the Dominion, &c.—Carried.

Mr. McKENZIE, in the absence of Mr. Blake, moved an address for copies of all warrants, orders, records, &c., in relation to the extradition of Lamirande.

The House then adjourned till 3 o'clock p. m., on Monday.

FROM HALIFAX.

Special to the Times.

Halifax, Nov. 15, 1867.

The political papers here strongly advocate a renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty.

There is quite a commotion among the merchants here regarding the proposed changes in the tariff.

The *Express* of this evening says the Local Government is eager to convince the world how little it cares for British Acts of Parliament; and contends that the Executive has no power or authority to issue any Quarantine regulations. It admits the injustice to merchants, and is confident the Minister of Marine, if petitioned for redress of the alleged grievance, would give it his immediate attention; it trusts this step will be adopted. If either done through error or deliberately, and with the intention of offering a slight to the constitutional authorities it betrays folly and weakness. Pass it over and it will lead to more serious infringements upon the rights and duties assigned to the General Government, as distinguished from the Local.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY, OTTAWA.

A meeting of the above society was held in the "Revere House" on Thursday evening last, which was largely attended by the members. We understand that some forty or fifty new members were added to the roll, and that a degree of interest was manifested scarcely ever evinced before in the affairs of this, one of the leading charitable institutions of this city.

The election of officers for the ensuing year took place, with the following result:—

President—James Fraser, Esq.
First Vice-President—Robert Lees, Esq.
Second Vice-President—E. K. MacGillivray, Esq.
Recording Secretary—J. P. Robertson, Esq.
Assistant Secretary—A. C. Wilson, Esq.
Treasurer—Andrew Mann, Esq.
Physician—Dr. McDonell.
Chaplain—Rev. D. M. Gordon, M. A.
Managers—Messrs. G. D. Sadler, J. W. Russell, Jas. Dalglish, Jas. Peacock, H. Inglis, Wm. McFarlane, Thos. Isaac, Wm. Sutherland, and J. S. Nicholson.
Auditors—Messrs. J. J. Gemmill, John Wilson and John Peacock.

The following gentlemen were appointed a Committee to make the necessary arrangements for the due celebration of the approaching anniversary of their Patron Saint:—Dr. J. A. Grant, M. P., and Messrs. A. Mann, J. P. Macpherson, James Fraser, J. P. Robertson, J. W. Russell, J. Peacock, G. D. Sadler, Wm. McFarlane, E. MacGillivray, G. B. Blythe, W. Sutherland, J. Thorburn, and H. Inglis. From the character of the gentlemen composing the above committee we venture to predict that there is something good in store for the citizens, as the entertainments usually given the public by this society are of the first order.

LOCAL NEWS.

Received.—"Harper's Bazar," from Jones & Holland, news agents, Elgin-st.; The Year Book and Almanac of Canada, from Messrs. Hope & Co. and J. Durie & Son; and the "Edinburgh Review" for October, J. Durie & Son.

Meteorological Observations.—Furnished by Mr. W. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-st.:

Ottawa, Nov. 15, 1867.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 18 above zero:
8 a. m., 20 above zero.
1 p. m., shade, 40 above zero.
6 p. m., 24 above zero.

Unfortunate.—Yesterday forenoon, a workman employed on the building now in course of erection on Wellington-st., by Mr. McCarthy, fell from the top of the wall and injured himself considerably, but broke no bones. The same man was injured by a fall, whilst working at the building of St. Alban's Church last summer.

Her Majesty's Theatre.—In our notice of the performance for Monday evening in yesterday's issue, we were in error in placing the character of *Maritana* to Miss Marion Clifton, Miss Emma Hall sustaining that character; and that of the dashing adventurer and heroic cavalier, Don Cæsar will be represented by Miss Clifton. The whole of the company are now in the city and a full rehearsal was held yesterday, and being there as a private spectator, we have no hesitation in recommending the coming performance to the liberal patronage of all lovers of the drama.

Just Arrived.—We perceive by a new advertisement in the Times that Mr. J. A. Pinard, dry goods merchant, corner of Sussex and George-sts., that he has just received a new importation of all kinds of goods in his line, which he is prepared to sell at prices which will be a great inducement for people at any rate to examine his stock before buying their winter supply. The prices marked in the advertisement are below what people have for some years been accustomed to, and if, as he says, he has really brought back the good old times, he deserves to be patronized. Mr. Pinard also advertises that he has a first-class tailoring establishment on the premises.

A Woman in the Canal.—On Wednesday evening about dark, a woman whose maiden name was Fitzsimmons, under the influence of what spirit deponent saith not, walked down behind Bates' store (before it was burned), and into the canal, where she floundered about rather wildly. She was fortunately seen by William Gaul, a carter, who shouted out for the people at Dickinson's wharf to come to the rescue. It was sometime before they heard the cries, but when they saw the woman's perilous condition they used every exertion to save her, and succeeded. When hauled to land she was pretty well sobered, and taken home on a hand-cart. Enough of the woman's history is known to some of our citizens, to show the value of the life thus saved.

The Fire at Bates' Store.—The fire at this place continued burning and smouldering throughout the whole of Thursday. Some few articles were recovered, but in so damaged a condition as to be almost worthless. About four o'clock the safe in which the principal books and papers were kept was hauled up from the place where it fell, and secured. What it contained, we are not in a condition to say, because it was not opened, but it is believed that all the articles are preserved. The books and papers in another safe which was got out on Thursday morning were in a tolerably good condition, with the exception of a parchment document. It is believed the loss of Bate & Co., will be under $75,000. It is said that the shed on the outside took fire from within, where it is asserted the fire originated.

Distressing.—A poor French Canadian, named Francour, who resides, we believe, on King-st., near the Railroad, was found the other night, or rather at two o'clock in the morning, searching the streets for his lost boy. The story told by the father is that his son is, and was born, of unsound mind, that he is about fifteen years old, that he was last week with Mr. Robert, the butcher, whose place he left on Monday evening last, and has not been heard of since. The father and mother are in great trouble, and extremely apprehensive for their boy's safety. Whoever may know of his whereabouts, or any circumstances that may lead to his being found, will do an act of charity by giving information to his parents at the earliest moment. The boy's name is Joseph, and his father's name in full is Joseph Leclere de Francour.

Very Satisfactory.—We yesterday had a visit from Mr. Pontey, of the firm of Pontey and Taylor, agents for Mr. George Leslie's Nurseries, of Toronto. Late last fall these gentlemen took large orders for the delivery of fruit and other trees in the Counties of Ottawa, Russell, Carleton and Pontiac. In all cases these gentlemen, when delivering their orders, give particular instructions with regard to wintering and setting out, and they have as yet to learn of the first failure where their instructions have been complied with. As a proof of the results we have permission to state that Mr. Elias Moore, of Eardley, took an order last fall of apple trees and buried them; last spring he sat them out and this summer plucked three large apples from one of the lot, one of them weighing fourteen ounces. This may be set down as very satisfactory indeed.

Dominion Life Insurance Association of Canada.—We beg to direct the attention of our readers to the Prospectus in our advertising columns of the Dominion Life Insurance Company. It is being established under the most influential auspices, the best evidence of which is in the fact, that although the Prospectus was only published yesterday for the first time, the requisite amount of paid up capital, one hundred thousand dollars, we believe, has already been secured. There are, we observe, in the Direction several members of the Government, and other wealthy and influential citizens of the Dominion, justly viewing, as they do, the establishment of such a company as a public benefit. Professor De Morgan, the greatest living authority on Assurance, very truly says that "a Policy of Life Assurance is the cheapest and safest mode of making a certain provision for one's family, and an assurance upon life is not only a private, but a public benefit." We doubt not it will be so viewed by the many gentlemen of means and influence now in the capital, and we have no reason to doubt that with such support this institution will become as extensive in its means and its usefulness in our Dominion as the numerous similar institutions in Great Britain and the United States.

CABLE NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

London, Nov. 15.—The Cabinet has resolved to place all the telegraph lines of Great Britain under the direction of the Post Office Department.

London, Nov. 13—evening.—Late despatches received from Italy state that the feeling against the French on the part of the Italians has reached a perfect furore. The authorities have taken precautions to prevent another outbreak which was imminent, and more French troops have been despatched from Toulon for Civita Vecchia. King Victor Emmanuel and the Prime Minister, Menbrae, are very unpopular with the people. Ratazzi, formerly Prime Minister, has openly joined the Radicals. King Victor Emmanuel has called out the Reserves of the Italian army, and ordered the formation of three large camps. Garibaldi is closely confined. The Florence *Italia* this morning scouts the fear of a *camp de tol* by the insurgents.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 14.—It is reported that General Ignatieff, present Minister of Russia at Constantinople, will replace Prince Gortschakoff, as Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Brussels, Nov. 14.—By the new postal treaty between Belgium and the United States, the rate of postage on single letters weighing half an ounce or less has been reduced to fifteen cents.

Paris, Nov. 14.—Previous to the departure of the French troops from Rome, the Holy Father received the Staff Officers in a body at the audience chamber of the Vatican, and addressed them in the most feeling manner. He expressed his happiness at having the soldiers of France around him once more, but never had his happiness been so great as it was now, because of the recent peril to which he had been exposed. He returned thanks to the officers, to France, and to the Emperor Napoleon for the deliverance of the Holy See. He was filled with grief to see that Italy had sent out as a vanguard against Rome a horde of Anarchists, upon whose flags were inscribed rapine and devastation; while the valor of the pontifical troops had successfully defended the soil of the church, the army of France had come to crown the splendid defence. The Pope concluded by saying that in the midst of his trouble, he had the consolation of receiving sincere expressions of Catholic sympathy from all parts of the world. His Holiness then terminated the interview by giving his Apostolic blessing to the army, the people, and the Emperor of France.

London, Nov. 14.—Maguire, one of the five prisoners who were convicted of murder before the special commission at Manchester and were condemned to death, has been pardoned by the Queen. All through his trial Maguire stoutly maintained his innocence, declaring that he was not even present at the attack on the police van when Sergeant Brett was killed.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

Naples, Nov. 14.—Mount Vesuvius, on the east side of the Bay of Naples, is in violent action and sending forth a pillar of fire, which has a magnificent effect. New craters have been formed, and the usual point of issue is also engaged. Last night red hot stones were ejected in large quantities from the mountain. The surrounding earth is in tremulous motion for a considerable distance. The lava is pouring forth and running down the sides of the mountain in volumes with rapid flow, and the general upheaving from the volcano gives warning of an unusually grand erruption, from which we may look for very serious consequences as in former years of this most remarkable phenomena.

AMERICAN NEWS!

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Meteoric Shower.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 14.—Meteors fell at the rate of 1500 an hour, at four o'clock this morning. There was a brilliant meteoric display at Charleston lasting several hours.

Death of Hon. Nathaniel Bullock.

Providence, R. I., Nov. 14.—Hon. Nathaniel Bullock died in Bristol last night, aged 90. He was the oldest member of the Rhode Island House, and the oldest graduate of Brown's College, and the last Lieut.-Governor of the State under the Charter of Charles the Second.

Another Gift Swindle.

New York, Nov. 15.—There are indications that parties who invested in the presentation enterprise of Clark, Wilsters & Co., are all victimised. Over a million dollars worth of tickets were sold.

Revenue Frauds.

A *Tribune* special says official reports show that the Government has lost by the non-collection of the whiskey tax alone during last year upwards of a hundred millions of dollars. The loss on tobacco is settled at 25 millions. These losses are attributed to corruption and mismanagement.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

New York, Nov. 15.—The *Herald's* Havana special says advices from Porto Rico to the 7th inst. have been received. A terrible hurricane had visited the southern part of the Island destroying all the crops. Two hundred lives were lost—and four thousand families are destitute. Provisions were to be landed duty free for two months. Lontelo, one of the smaller British West India Islands, containing an area of thirty-eight square miles, has been completely submerged by the flood following upon the great gale of the 7th, and it is reported that one thousand lives have been lost. Subscriptions have been opened in Havana for the relief of the sufferers of St. Thomas. The loss of the Steamship Company at St. Thomas will amount to twelve million dollars. Some five hundred bodies remaining unburied have been burred on the Island.

News has been received here from the Republic of Hayti up to 2nd inst. The news is important. The case of Gen. Montey, now confined in a dungeon at Cape Hayten, has become universally popular, probably owing to the reaction in sentiment, caused by the riotous proceedings at Port-au-Prince against the member of the House of Assembly when demanding of the Government its reasons for keeping him confined unconvicted and without trial. A court martial has been ordered for his trial on charge of having headed a revolt. The leading statesmen have been expelled.

The Republic advices from Venezuela to 25th have been received. Rebellion had been quelled and insurgents pardoned. A new Cabinet has been formed.

CURRENCY DOCTORS.

The most absurd and extravagant notions on the subject of banking and currency have recently been emitted. Some fancy that if we substitute a Government currency for the notes of the banks, it would be quite indifferent whether it were convertible into specie or not. But there is no special virtue about a Government note apart from its convertibility, on demand. Without this condition, it would inevitably sink below par, and the currency would be debased and fluctuating. The great problem is to combine convertibility and absolute safety to the bill-holders. Government notes would secure the largest share of public confidence, provided they were, like those already issued, payable in gold on demand; but otherwise, far from answering a good purpose, they would be an unmixed evil, from their constant fluctuations in value; worth one thing to-day and another to-morrow, a different price next day; or if a man bargained to get a particular price for a particular thing he would never be sure that he was going to get it. This uncertainty would unsettle and disturb everything. Government notes not payable in specie on demand would probably be worth less than those of the suspended Commercial Bank today. Of course no statesman can possibly entertain the wild idea of issuing an irredeemable government currency; and we should regard it as an alarming symptom if any influential organ of public opinion should advocate a scheme so essentially vicious and unsound.—*Leader*.

TORONTO STOCK MARKET.

Price current for the week ending 13th November 1867:—

DESCRIPTION.	SHARES	PAID UP.	DIV'ND LAST 6 MONTHS.	CLOSING PRICES.
BANKS.				
Bank of Toronto	$100 00	Whole	4 per cent	116¼
Ontario Bank	40 00	Do	4 per cent	103¾ @ 104¼
Bank of Montreal	200 00	Do	5 per cent	133¾ @ 134
Commercial Bank of Canada	100 00	Do	3 per cent	Suspended.
Gore Bank	40 00	Do	3½ per cent	85 @ 90
Royal Canadian Bank	50 00	10 @ 100 p c	4 per cent	98 @ 100
Canadian Bank of Commerce	50 00	20	None.	103 @ 103½
DEBENTURES.				
Government Debentures			6 per cent per annum	100 @ 101
Do do			5 do do	88 @ 89
County Debentures			6 do do	To realize 6¼
City of Toronto Debentures			6 do do	Do 7 @ 7¼
Township Debentures				
SUNDRIES.				
Toronto City Gas Company Stock	50 00	Whole.	2 per cent 3 months.	103½ @ 104¼
British America Insurance Company Stock	50 00	3½ per cent	4 per cent	50
Canada Permanent Building Society Stock	50 00	Whole.	5 per cent	117½ @ 118
Western Canada do do	50 00	Do	5 per cent	108
Freehold do do do	100 00	Do.	5 per cent	105
Canada Landed Credit Company	20 00	$14	3 per cent	40 @ 43

Bank of Toronto—None Offered.
Ontario Bank—Offering at 104.
Bank of Montreal—Sales at quotations.
Commercial Bank of Canada—Sales of Stock at 15. Notes at 90.
Gore Bank—Offered at 85.
Royal Canadian Bank—Rates based upon amount of instalments paid.
Canadian Bank of Commerce—Offering at 103½.
Government Debentures—Sale at quotation.
County Debentures—None offering. In demand.
City of Toronto Debentures— Ditto.
Toronto Gas Company—Buyers offer 105.
British America Insurance Company Stock—Price nominal. No late Sales.
Canada Permanent Building Society Stock—Offering at 118.
Western Canada Permanent Building Society Stock—Sales at quotations.
Freehold Permanent Building Society Stock—Offering at 105.
Much better feeling existed throughout the week, in Bank Stocks, and prices advanced considerably.

PELLATT & OSLER, Brokers.

Toronto, November 13, 1867.

DIVINE SERVICES in THE CITY CHURCHES ON SUNDAY.

Christ Church (Church of England)—Sparks Street. Rev J S LAUDER, M A, Rev C P STREET, M A, Curate.
Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening at 7. Free Seats.

Chapel of Ease—Sussex Street. Rev J S LAUDER, M A, Rev C F STREET, M A, Curates.
Morning Service at 11; Evening at 7. Free Seats.

St. Alban's Church, Daly Street. (All seats free.) REV. T. BEDFORD JONES, LL. D., Rector.
Sunday services 11 a m and 5 p m. Week day services daily (except Monday) 9 a m and 5 p m. Holy Communion every Sunday, alternately at 8 a m and 11 a m. Sunday School, 9:30 a m. Saturday Catechetical classes 10 a m. Teachers' class, (open to all adult members of congregation) Thursday, 4 p m. Litany and choral practice, do. Friday, 7 p m.

New Edinburgh Parish—Church of England. REV. GEORGE NOEL HIGGINSON, M.A., Clerk in charge.
Service in the New School House. Morning Service at 11 a.m. Evening Service at 4 p. m. Holy Communion on the 1st Sunday in the month at 11 a. m., and on the 3rd Sunday in the month at 8 a. m. The services are maintained by the offertory.

St James' Episcopal Church—Hull. REV JOHN JOHNSTON.
Divine Service at 11 a m and 7 p m.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Le Breton's Flats. Rev T W PICKETT.
Services commence at 10½ a m; and 6½ p m. Sabbath School at 2 p m.

Congregational Church—Albert Street. Rev JOSEPH ELLIOT.
Morning service commences at 11 o'clock, and evening services at 6½ o'clock. Sabbath School at 3 o'clock p m.

Baptist Church—Queen Street. Rev D MCPHAIL, Pastor.
Services at 11 o'clock, am, and 6½ p.m. Sabbath School at 9½ in the morning.

Free Church (Presbyterian)—Daly Street. Rev. T. WARDROPE.
Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening 6½ p.m.
Rev. Mr. MOORE.
Services will be held in the Church, Bank Street, at 11 a.m., and 6½ p.m.

Kirk of Scotland—Wellington Street. Rev. Dr. SPENCE.
Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening at 6½.

Wesleyan Methodist Church—Metcalfe Street. Rev. E. B. HARPER, M. A., Minister.
Morning Service at 10½ o'clock; Evening at 6½. Sabbath School at 2 p.m.

Meth. Epis. Church—Cor. York and Dalhousie Sts. Rev. S. G. STONE.
Morning Service at 10½ o'clock; Evening at 6½. Sabbath School at 2 p.m.

St. Andrew's Church, (Roman Catholic.)
Hours of service—Sundays and Holidays:—Morning, at 8 and 10 a.m. Evening, at 7 p.m.

Cathedral Notre Dame. Rev. D. DANDURAND, Vicar-General.
Hours of Service, 5, 8 and 10 a m, and 7 p. m., from Easter until St. Michael's Day; 6, 8 and 10 a. m., and 6 p.m. from St. Michael's until Easter.

St. Joseph's Church. Rev. J. F. GUILLARD, P. P.
Hours of Service, Sundays and Holidays, Mass—8 and 10 a.m., from Easter until the Feast of St. Michael; Vespers at 7 p.m.; from St. Michael to Easter, 6p.m. week days, 7½ p.m.

Catholic Apostolic Church—Hull. Rev E J W ROBERTSON.
Services, Sundays, at 10 a m, and 5 p m. On week days at 5 p m; and on Tuesdays and Thursdays at 10 a m.

CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.—Garland, Mutchmor & Co., 20 Sparks-st., make a speciality of carpets and house furnishings. They have a large stock, comprising new choice patterns in Brussels tapestry, two and three ply carpettings, to which they are making weekly additions. Carpets made and laid with despatch. Inspection invited. 58?-v

THE "GREAT EASTERN" STEAMSHIP.—Unlike any other exhibition, we believe the sight of this noble vessel has given good satisfaction to the thousands of persons who travelled to Quebec to view her, and well repaid them for their outlay; and it is just so with the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," there never was anything that gave such satisfaction; it relieves pain almost instantly, and is the finest thing in the world for rheumatism, neuralgia, and pains in the stomach, &c. 25 cents will buy a Bottle of it. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

BRYAN'S WAFERS.—(The great public remedys have now been in use over 20 years, hence it canno be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a sure, harmless and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all Bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25cts. per box.

POOR HORSES.—There are thousands of poor horses dragging out a miserable existence, suffering from a variety of diseases, rendering them almost worthless, that would be restored to a healthy and sound condition, and a value given to them of which their owners never dreamed, would they but use the means within their reach. From 1 to 3 packages of Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine will in all cases produce a satisfactory result; hundreds have testified to this fact.
Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.*, is on each package.
Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

THE
Dominion Life Insurance Association, CANADA.

CAPITAL, - - - - $500,000,

In Shares of $50 Each.

Only $12.50 per Share is intended to be called up, but Shareholders in their option may pay the full amount of the Shares and receive the Dividends thereon.

THIS COMPANY has been organized for the purpose of affording increased facilities in transaction of LIFE INSURANCE, especially in the Dominion of Canada, in which notwithstanding the vast extent of its territory, and yearly increasing population, there is as yet, only one Local Life Insurance Company. Large sums are annually paid by residents in Canada for Insurances on their Lives, and this money, which is sent out of the country, might with more profit be retained in it, and invested in securities equally as safe as those of the United States or Great Britain.

Life Insurance rests upon a solid foundation of truth and reason. It results from a conviction, which is every day gaining strength of the incalculable benefits of the system.

No other plan has yet been devised by which duty and affection can so adequately, and so securely provide against the uncertainty, and the irreparable loss of a productive human life. It only requires that the merits and beneficent workings of the system should be more fully understood and appreciated, in order that life should be secured against the hazards of untimely death, as universally as the prudent insure their material possessions against the peril of devastation by the elements.

The prevalence of Life Insurance may justly be regarded as the measure of advancing refinement and social virtue, and every man on whom the lives and well being of others depend, will by the enlightened growing intelligence of public opinion be deemed guilty of inexcusable selfishness and criminal imprudence if he fails to avail himself of that protection which the system offers.

It is believed that not more than one in twenty of the heads of families in the United Kingdom have yet availed themselves of the benefits of Life Insurance, and the number who have done so in Canada and the United States is greatly fewer in proportion. There is thus a most ample field for its operation, and more so now than ever in consequence of the abundance of money placing Insurance within the reach of nearly all.

An Act to incorporate the Company has been applied for in the present session of the Parliament of Canada; and it is therein provided that no Shareholder shall be responsible beyond the capital for which he subscribes.

From the connections and arrangements which have been made by the Directors, there is little doubt but an extensive business will be transacted in Canada, as well as in the United States and in Great Britain. The success which has attended many of the existing properly conducted Life Insurance Companies (especially those which have avoided the speculative, and always hazardous risks of Marine and Fire, the combination of which with life risks is opposed to correct principles of Insurance, and is wisely prevented by the laws of some countries) affords satisfactory evidence of their value as an investment, the shares being at a premium ranging from 100 to 2000 per cent.

There is therefore no reason why this Company, which will be founded on those principles, which experience has shown to be the most approved, and conducted with prudence and economy, should not attain a measure of success as great as some of those referred to.

A very influential Board of Directors has been formed, and the necessary amount of capital has been secured to enable business to be commenced as soon as the Act has been obtained. As it is, however, very desirable to have a numerous body of shareholders, who will interest themselves in promoting the business of the Company, the Directors will receive applications for Shares in the form annexed.

Forms of application may be received by applying at the OFFICE of R. S. CASSELS, Esquire, Wellington Street, Ottawa.

Form of Application for Shares.

TO THE DIRECTORS OF THE
DOMINION LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Gentlemen,
Please allot me shares of $50 each in the above undertaking, and I agree to accept the same, and to pay on each shares to your Bankers, or receiving a letter of allotment.

Signature,
Address,

Applicants for shares may elect to pay $12.50 on each share, or any larger sum.

Ottawa, November 15, 1867. 590tf

ILLUMINATED CLOCK, AT THE SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

E. K. MACGILLIVRAY & CO.,

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

J. Sewill's Celebrated Watches!

J. SEWILL is by Special Appointment Watchmaker to Her Majesty the Queen, Royal Family, and Court of Spain; The Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty; Her Majesty Queen Victoria; Royal Navy; and Prize Medallist of the International Exhibition of 1862. N. B.—Manufacturing and Repairing attended to.

Ottawa, November 9, 1867. 477y

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY.

6 HOSPITAL STREET,
2 doors from St. Francois Xavier Street.

It has been established, by the best medical authority, that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have imported a supply of Teas that can be warranted pure, and free from poisonous substances, in boxes of 10, 15, 20 and 25 lbs., and upwards.

BLACK TEA.—Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea. 45c., 50c.; Fine Flavored New Season do., 55c.; Excellent Full Flavored do., 75c.; Sound Oolong, 40c., 45c.; Rich Flavored do., 60.; Very Fine do. do., 75c.; Japan Good, 50c.; Very Good, 58c.; Finest, 75c.

GREEN TEA.—Twankay Common, 35c.; Fine do., 55c.; Young Hyson, 50c. and 60c.; Fine do., 75c.; Superfine and Very Choice, $1.

A saving will be made, by purchasing direct from the importers, quality and purity considered. All orders for boxes of 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage-free to the country. Teas not mentioned in this circular equally cheap. The company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb. box would be too much, two or three clubbing together could divide. In writing you will oblige by addressing thus: Montreal Tea Company, 6 Hospital-st., Montreal. An excellent Mixed Tea could be sent for 60c.; very good for common purposes, 50c. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man, where there are Express Offices. A trial solicited.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,
6 Hospital Street,
First Street below Notre Dame Street.

☞ All boxes and chests sent from this establishment have the address of the Montreal Tea Company printed on them.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from nervous debility, premature decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,
281-a-19y 42, Cedar-st., N.Y

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Losenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Caster Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

☞ Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Losenges*, ☞ and take no other. ☜ Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere. 578y

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

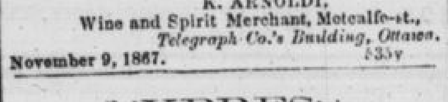
To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please address,

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
428-1a-19y Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. Y.

MARRIED:

At Christ's Church, in the City of Ottawa, on the 14th November, 1867, by the Rev. J. S. Lauder, Robert J. Hinton, Esq., of Nepean, to Eliza, second daughter of the late Thomas B. Hyde, Esq., of St. Mary's, Madawaska.

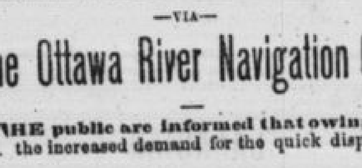
NEW ADVERTISEMENTS



TO LET.—One of the best Houses in Daly-st., and for sale if required; the next house to corner of Ottawa-st. Apply to MR HERON or R W SCOTT, ESQ.

Ottawa, November 16. 591a

WANTED.—A situation by a young man, 21 years of age, in a Grocery or Dry Goods Store, understands book-keeping thoroughly, speaks both languages fluently, and can furnish good reference as to character and ability. Salary no object. Apply to J. S F TIMES Office. 591-4



HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

OPENING NIGHT,

Monday, 18th Nov., Instant.

On which occasion will be presented the Beautiful Operatic Drama,

Don Cæsar de Bazan,

With all the Original Music, Songs, and Dances, incidental to the piece.

GRAND ARMY AND NAVY DANCE,

Mr. H. R. LAMPEE.

Concluding with the Roaring Farce of the

Rough Diamond.

See Posters and Programmes.
Admission—Gallery, 25 cents; Dress Circle, 50 cents; Private Boxes, $5.
Doors open at 7; Curtain rises at ¼ to 8 o'clock.
Ottawa, November 16, 1867. 591td

LATE LITERATURE.

J. DURIE & SON

HAVE just received Biographia Literaria, by Coleridge; Parliamentary Government, by Alpheus Todd; The Tenants of Malory, by Fanu; Biographies and Miscellaneous Papers, by Washington Irving; The Divine Comedy of Dante Alighieri, Longfellow; Annals of a quiet neighborhood, by George McDonald; The Entertaining Naturalist, by Mrs Loudon; Inez, by Miss Augusta Evans; The Old Curiosity Shop, (The Chas Dickens' Edition); Running the Gauntlet, by Edmund Yates, (cheap English Edition); Essays of Elia, Complete, 12½ cents; Manual of Platoon Exercises for Snider Breechloading Artillery Carbines, 7 cents; The English Magazines for November. For sale by

J DURIE & SON,
10 Sparks-st.,
498y Opposite the Russell House.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned is the sole Representative and Agent, in America, of Messrs. BOLCKON & VAUGHAN, of Middlesboro' on Tees, Yorkshire, England, and any communications addressed as under will receive due attention.

JOHN G. RICHARDSON,
Box 2147, P O,
591d Or 28 Beaver-street, New York.

WANTED.

WANTED a smart active BOY for an office. To run errands and make himself generally useful. Apply at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, November 16. 591*

Card of Thanks.

JOHN HENEY begs to return his sincere thanks to the firemen generally, and to the Chaudiere Company in particular, for their great evertions at the late fire at Bate's Storehouse, believing as he does, that to their manful and vigorous efforts he owes the saving of his extensive wood pile from being destroyed.

JOHN HENEY.
Ottawa, Nov. 16. 591-1

BUY YOUR TEA DIRECT FROM THE IMPORTERS.

TEA! TEA! TEA!

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6 Hospital Street, Montreal, having just imported a large quantity of Green and Black Teas, beg to call the attention of the Trade, Hotel Proprietors, and large establishments generally to their list of prices. Buyers of Chests and Boxes of Tea will save money by getting it direct through the Importers.

All orders for 25 lb. boxes and upwards, carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Parties wanting smaller quantities should club together. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations, will please send post office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station, where there are express offices. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man. Cash collected in Montreal free of charge, and Tea forwarded for the same. Original packages Black Tea weigh, ¼ chests about 50 lbs. Chests do. 90 to 100 lbs. Green Tea from 60 to 80 lbs. Teas not mentioned in advertisement can be had equally cheap. The Company are determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, every article may therefore be depended on as to quality and weight.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea	$00 45
Fine Flavoured New Season do	00 55
Excellent Full Flavoured do	00 75
Sound Oolong	00 45
Rich Flavoured do	00 60
Very Fine do	00 75
Japan	00 58
Very Fine do	00 75
An excellent mixed Tea, Black and Green	00 60

GREEN TEA.

Twankay, Common	$00 38
Fine do	00 55
Young Hyson	00 60
Fine do	00 75
Superfine and Very Choice	1 00
Fine Gunpowder	00 85
Extra Superfine do	1 00

Reductions made to buyers of Five Chests and upwards.

☞ Address MONTREAL TEA CO., 6, Hospital-st, Montreal.
☞ *Agent for Ottawa and neighborhood,*

MR. JOS. MOONEY.

☞ All Boxes and Chests sent from this Establishment have the address of the *MONTREAL TEA COMPANY* printed on them.

August 27, 1867. 52234-wy

K. ARNOLDI, WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,

METCALFE-STREET,
Telegraph Company's Building, Ottawa.

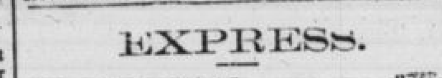
CONFIDENTLY recommends and guarantees the following WINES, viz.:—

		Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1	Port (good sound wine)	$2 00	$6 00
" 2	" "	3 00	8 75
" 3	" old	3 50	10 00
" 4	" Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5	" Very fine old	5 75	15 50
" 1	Sherry, light table	2 00	6 00
" 2	" Superior do	3 00	8 75
" 3	" Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4	" Choice old	4 50	12 50
" 5	" Very fine	5 50	15 00
Marsala		1 30	4 00

Pints $1.00 more per 2 dozen.
Hennessy's, Martell's, and Otard du Puy's Brandies, in wood and bottle.
Pure Jamaica Spirits in wood and bottle.
Scotch and Irish Whiskeys in cases.
DeKuyper's Gin in wood, red and green cases.
Booth's, Bernard's, and Thompson's Old Tom London Gins in cases.
A very superior assortment of Champagnes, Moselles, Hocks, Clarets, Fanturnes, &c., in quarts and pints.
Maraschino, Curaçao, Vermouth, and Royal Italian Bitters, &c.
Guiness' Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ale and Hibberts' Porter, quarts and pints.
Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Purity guaranteed in all cases. Inspection invited.
Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.

K. ARNOLDI,
Wine and Spirit Merchant, Metcalfe-st.,
Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa.
November 9, 1867. 535y

EXPRESS.



OTTAWA to MONTREAL

—VIA—

The Ottawa River Navigation Co.

THE public are informed that owing to the increased demand for the quick dispatch of

Merchandise and Parcels

To and from Montreal, the above Company have been induced to open an

EXPRESS AGENCY

In the city for the carriage of all descriptions of goods and monies, &c., at reasonable rates. Goods called for on leaving notice at the offices of the Agents.

483tf HERRICK BRUSH & CO.

WANTED.

A FIRST-CLASS MALE TEACHER for the R. C. SEPARATE SCHOOL of ST. GEORGE'S WARD. Engagement to commence from or after the 5th December next. Applicants to state salary required, and be prepared to furnish certificates as to character and qualification.

Address—
JOHN O'REILLY,
Secretary, B. R. C. S. S. T.
Ottawa, Nov. 15, 1867. 590tf

R. J. WICKSTEED,

ADVOCATE, &c., 43, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.
November 14, 1867. 589-6m

1000 Agents Wanted.

$25 A DAY has been made by Agents in this business. Every family wants and will have it. Only ONE DOLLAR capital required to commence, which send in registered letter. Address—

NOVELTY Co.,
Box 10, Welland, Ont.
November 15, 1867. 590-2-46d

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, now in Session, for the Incorporation of a Company for the purpose of guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in situations of trust, under the name of the "Dominion Guarantee Association."

Ottawa, November 8, 1867. 584tf

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next Session for a CHARTER to run a STEAM FERRYBOAT from the GATINEAU POINT and RIVER to the CITY of OTTAWA, to be called the GATINEAU AND OTTAWA STEAM FERRY COMPANY.

Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1867. 565-2m

CARD.

I BEG to acknowledge the sum of $5,800 paid to-day, being the amount of Insurance in the BRITISH AMERICA INSURANCE Co. of TORONTO, Province of Ontario, on my property and stock, which were destroyed by fire on the 25th of September last.

I must say that if this Company had been as prompt as the others it would have served me much. However, I attach no blame to either their Consulting Director, R. Cassells, Esquire, or the Agents, Messrs. Herrick, Brush & Co. They both treated me with much courtesy all through, and showed every disposition to urge the Company to pay the claim without delay. Mr. C. informed me to-day, through whom I received the amount, delay was caused by one of the principals being absent in Europe, whose presence was required, or his sanction to liquidate my claim.

JOHN McCARTHY.
Ottawa, November 15, 1867. 591-1

Auction Sales Montreal,

BY JOHN LEEMING & CO.

THE HONBLE. HUDSON'S BAY CO.'S

BUFFALO ROBES

A SALE by Catalogue of the foregoing will take place at the

Company's Warehouse,

17 Common-street, Montreal,

On Tuesday, 19th November, '67,

Catalogues will be prepared.
Sale at TWO o'clock.

JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
586td Auctioneers.

TRADE SALE OF TEAS.

BY Catalogue, for account of Messrs. D. TORRANCE & CO.,

On Friday, 22nd November.

Particulars hereafter.
Sale at NINE o'clock.

JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
586td Auctioneers.

Dress Goods!

THIS is a large Department of our business. It embraces all the newest materials, colourings and styles of

Poplins, Cords, Marls, Stripes,

Chenes, Merinoes.

Crape Cloths, and Compound Mixtures.

WINCIES

In plain colours, from the principal manufacturers in Glasgow, Perth, Aberdeen and Bradford.
☞ Wool having declined in price during the past few months Goods made from such will be found much "*cheaper*" than last season.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,
Sparks-st.

Shawl, Mantle & Millinery HOW ROOMS.

The above heading directs your attention to another of our large and increasing departments. It contains all the leading novelties for the season in Bonnets, Hats, Dress Caps, Flowers, Feathers, Hoop Skirts, &c.

MANTLES

In Waterproof, from $6.00.

JACKETS

In Velveteen and other Fancy Cloths, from $3 to $5, quite stylish.

SHAWLS

In Paisley Longs and Squares, Woolen do. in endless quantities, from $1.50 to $15.

The Mantles and Millinery

Are under the management of Miss Linschfield, late of London, England.
Orders executed promptly.
☞ Visitors will find Our Show Rooms one of the principal sights of the Metropolis.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,
Sparks-st.

CARPETS

And House Furnishings.

We are largely into the above line, and give special (personal) attention to it. The Stock is one of the largest in the city; it embraces

Patent Brussells, from		$1 00	per yd.
Real	do	1 50	"
3 Ply, Imperial	do	1 40	"
2 do Scotch,	do	0 90	"
And Unions,	do	0 60	"

Hemp Carpets, Druggets, Felts, Cocoa Matting, and Matts, Crumb Cloths, &c., also a complete stock of Sundry Furnishings.
☞ Parties requiring Carpets will save money by buying from us.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,
Sparks-st.

Principles of Business.
Goods marked in plain figures.
One Price—Ready Money.
Ottawa, November 13, 1867. 380y

OPENING OF THE

First Confederate Parliament!

THIS being an important event in the History of the New Dominion, W. NOTMAN has decided in conjunction with MR. J. A. FRASER to commemorate the same in the shape of a large picture embracing portraits of all present on the occasion, and as it is utterly impossible in the necessarily hurried sketch taken on the spot to secure likenesses, all present are respectfully invited to call and sit for their individual portraits, either at MR. NOTMAN'S Studio in Montreal or at his New Establishment now building and which will shortly be opened in Ottawa.

Ottawa, November 6, 1867. 582y

Confederation Billiard Rooms.

THESE Rooms are fitted up with three of Phelan's Standard Four Pocket Tables. The cushions are new, and cannot be excelled for elasticity. Gentlemen fond of the noble and scientific amusement of Billiards are respectfully invited to call in.

WILLIAM MURRAY,
Proprietor,
587a Metcalfe-street, near Sparks.

Land for Sale.

$50 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 25, 2nd Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 546-6m

WANTED.

A CLERK to take charge of a Country Store about eight miles from the City. One speaking French and English preferred. Good references required. Apply at this Office.
November 8, 1867. 584tf

Finnan Haddies!

(McEWAN'S CURING,)

JUST RECEIVED.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-st.
October 31, 1867. 577-tf

Commercial Bank.

NOTES taken at par at
J. A. PINARD'S,
17, Sussex Street, Sign of the Golden Ball, for a SHORT TIME ONLY.
Ottawa, November 15, 1867. 590b

COFFEE. COFFEE.

MOCHA	COFFEE,
JAVA	COFFEE,
JAMAICA	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Native)	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Plantation)	COFFEE,
LAGUAYRA	COFFEE,

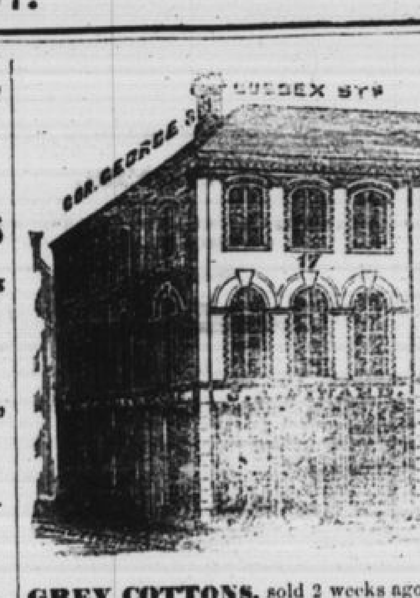
Fresh every morning, whole or ground.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-sts.
Ottawa, Oct. 14, 1867. 562-tf

Wanted Immediately

TWO FIRST-CLASS JOURNEYMEN Blacksmiths to whom constant employment and good wages will be given. Apply to

PETER KILDUFF,
463tf York-st., Ottawa.



JUST ARRIVED AT

J. A. PINARD'S,

SIGN OF THE

GOLDEN BALL!

No. 17, Sussex-st.,

GREY & BLEACHED COTTONS

OFFERED AT SUCH

REDUCTION IN PRICES,

To justify the saying,

The Good Old Time has Come again.

GREY COTTONS,	sold 2 weeks ago for	5½d per yard,	now sold for	3½d.	yd.
Do.	do.	do.	8d.	do.	7d. "
Do.	do.	do.	9d.	do.	7½d. "
Do.	do.	do.	9½d.	do.	8d. "
WHITE COTTONS,	sold 1 week ago for	4½d. per yard	now sold for	3½d.	"
Do.	do.	do.	8d.	do.	7d. "
Do.	do.	do.	9½d.	do.	8d. "
Do.	do.	do.	1s. 2d.	do	11d. "

A Bargain—A lot of Heavy White Cotton, 41 inches wide, worth 1s. 3d. sold for 10d.

ALSO, A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

DRESS GOODS,

Cloths of all Makes & Designs,

Prints, Flannels and Woollen Goods, &c., all purchased lately, and offered at such prices as to please everybody. Blankets, best value, and Cheapest in Ottawa. Call and judge for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere.

GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES—ONE PRICE.

☞ First-Class Tailoring done on the Premises.

Ottawa, November 15, 1867. 590b

Gents' Furnishing Goods!

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

Invite the inspection of intending purchasers to a LARGE and well assorted stock of Gents' Underclothing in

CANADIAN and SCOTCH

Lambs' Wool, from the *best* manufactures.

White Dress Shirts,

Fancy Flannel Shirts, Cardigan Jackets, Hosiery,

Gloves, Ties, Scarfs, Braces, Paper Collars,

Linen-faced, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Linen Handkerchiefs, hemmed and unhemmed, Wool Mufflers and Railway Wrappers.

English & Canadian Tweeds, in Great Variety,

Broadcloths from the best manufacturers in Britain. Overcoatings in all the best materials Beaver, Moscow Beaver, Pilots and Whitneys, Cassimeres and Doeskins.

Goods Marked in Plain Figures. No Second Price.

Inspection Invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.
Ottawa, November 14, 1867. 484y

Ottawa CROCKERY Store!

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED ex Ships "SYLVEN," "SUMMER," and other vessels, fifty crates and hhds. of

Glass, China and Earthenware,

From the celebrated Potteries of "Clementson Bros.," Hanley, (acknowledged to be the best makers in England), comprising

Richly Cut and Prest *DECANTERS*, Pints and Quarts,
" " " *CLARET JUGS.*
" " " *TUMBLERS* and *GOBLETS.*
" " " *WINES* (to match decanters,)
BREAKFAST SETTS, DESSERT SETTS.
DINNER " TEA "
TOILET SETTS, (a choice selection.)

Parian Marble, in Vases, Statuettes, Jugs and Trinket Boxes

And a complete assortment of COMMON WARE, Wholesale and Retail. ☞ An early inspection solicited.

W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET*, (*opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.*)
Ottawa, October 28, 1867. 574y

JUST RECEIVED PER EXPRESS, *DIRECT FROM ENGLAND*,
A NEW LOT OF

MASONIC GOODS!

—AT—

YOUNG & RADFORD'S,

30 SPARKS-ST.

☞ Parties wanting such GOODS will find our Stock *the most complete in Canada.* MASONIC JEWELS made to order according to designs from the Book of Constitution of the Grand Lodge of England.

YOUNG & RADFORD,

PRACTICAL WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS,

—AND—

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS.

Ottawa, October 25, 1867. 435y

G LOVES,
R IBBONS,
A LPACCAS,
N ECKTIES,
T WEEDS,

A NTIMACCASSARS,
N OVELTIES,
D AMASKS.

H OSIERY,
E MBROIDERIES,
N UBIAS,
D RESSES,
E DGINGS,
R UGS,
S HAWLS,
O IL CLOTHS,
N O SECOND PRICE,

At

GRANT & HENDERSON'S,

The Bishop's Building, Sussex-st., near the Cathedral.
OTTAWA, Nov. 2, 1867. 473y

City Hoop Skirt Factory!

43, Sparks-st., Central Ottawa,
NEARLY OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE LOT OF BREAKFAST Shawls, Nubias, and Wool and other Hose, Hair Nets, Belt Clasps, Ladies' Pocket Handkerchiefs, and as usual a Splendid Assortment of

FRENCH CORSETS,

THE CHEAPEST IN THE CITY. THE LATEST STYLES OF HOOP SKIRTS ARE THE

SKATING SKIRT (SCARLET,)
THE WALKING AND RECEPTION TRAIL,
PLASTIQUE,
DEMI AND QUAKER TRAIL.

The above Skirts are being made to measure on the Shortest Notice, Wholesale and Retail.

Ottawa, Nov. 14, 1867. 456 DAVID MILLAR

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.
500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.
700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY
100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.
150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.
☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, he aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.
☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100	cases	Otard Brandy.
50	"	Martell's
150	"	Hennessey.
75	"	United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon.

GUINESS & CO.
DUBLIN STOUT!
BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE.
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:
ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St
Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

ONTARIO

Clothing and Out-Fitting Store.

R. H. GRAHAM

WOULD inform the Citizens of Ottawa and vicinity that on the

1st of OCTOBER

He will open in the store formerly occupied by E. Miles' Parliamentary Hair-dressing Saloon, a complete stock of

Gentlemen's Out-Fitting Goods, Cloths, &c.

Mr. Miles will carry on a branch of the Parliamentary Hair-dressing Saloon in the store occupied by him as a Melodeon Depot, Rideau-street opposite Workman & Griffin's Hardware Depot.

Ottawa, Sept. 24. 546tf

PINE SAW LOGS WANTED.

THE Subscribers are open to contract for

FIRST QUALITY PINE SAW LOGS

Thirteen to Sixteen Feet Long,

To be delivered in Quebec during next season in quantities of 3000 and upwards.
Apply, with full particulars, to

BENSON & CO.
Quebec.
Quebec, Nov. 6, 1867. 584-a

Boarding.

ONE SUITE OF ROOMS AT DUIGNAN'S Private Hotel, Sparks-st.
Ottawa, August 17. 514tf

WANTED.

WITHIN a short distance of the Parliament Buildings a FURNISHED SITTING-ROOM, and TWO or THREE BEDROOMS, WITH BOARD, for the Winter, suitable for a gentleman and his family.

Address—
D. C., Post Office,
Ottawa.
November 15, 1867. 590a

A CHOICE LOT OF

WINTER APPLES

FOR SALE AT

SCOTT'S CONFECTIONERY

SPARKS STREET.
Ottawa, November 12. 587a

HYACINTH GLASSES

FOR SALE AT THE

MARKET DRUG STORE

YORK STREET,

WILLIAM HEARN.
November 13, 1867. 588a

DRUGS, &c.

Pharmaceutical Preparations, Photographic Sundries, urgical Instruments, Shop Fittings, Perfumery, Drugs, Paints, Glassware, Medicine Chests, Storekeepers Sundries. Patent Medicines, Drysalteries, Dye Goods, Colors, Lozenges, Chemicals, Oilmen's Stores, Veterinary Sundries.

Thirty housand prices of the above forwarded ree of all charge, monthly, by

Burgoyne, Burbridges and Squire

Coleman-St., London. 22y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,

WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads, Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.

WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.

Ottawa, Aug. 8, 1867. 506y

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD--

PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &c.

Prepared by

AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Architect

East End Daly-st., Ottawa.
April 1. 397tf

THERE will be offered FOR SALE by Public Auction, at the RUSSELL HOTEL in the CITY of OTTAWA, on the TWENTY-THIRD day of NOVEMBER, instant, at TWELVE o'clock, noon, under the Power of Sale contained in a mortgage thereof, that Valuable Leasehold Property with the STONE SHOP and DWELLING thereon, situated on the Corner of Sussex and Clarence Streets, and known as the South Half of Lot No. 1, on the North Side of Clarence Street, formerly the property of the late Eusebe Varin.

Vendor will covenant against his own acts only. Conveyances, Searches, Abstracts, &c., to be at purchaser's expense.

There will also be offered for sale at the same time and place those Valuable TIMBER LIMITS, covered by Licences No. 201 of 1866-1867, on Chalk River, 202 of 1866-1867 on Chalk and Deep Rivers, and 203 of 1866-1867 on Chalk River.

Also, VILLAGE LOTS Nos. 2 and 3, in Block number Six, in the Village of AYLMER. Also, a LOT of LAND in the Township of EARDLEY, and TWELVE ACRES of a LOT of LAND in the Township of HULL, in the County of Ottawa.

HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, November 8, A. D., 1867. 585td

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

Dr. Ayer: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

Dear Bro. Ayer: I cannot answer you what complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine.* I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 1, 1855.

Dr. J. C. Ayer. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst *headache* any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

Department of the Interior,
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856.

Sir: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa.* Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

Dr. Ayer: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

Warsaw, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

Dear Sir: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood.*

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness.* If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe *costiveness* to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the *natural secretion* when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to *cleanse the stomach* and *expel worms.* They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

Pulaski House, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

Honored Sir: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating *neuralgic pains,* which ended in *chronic rheumatism.* Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

Senate Chamber, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.

Dr. Ayer: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy and J. Skinner in Ottawa.
February 26th, 1867. 6863w

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr., on the premises. 864tf

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RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON and after MONDAY, the 4th NOV., 1867, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Express, 2.45 p. m.	5.20 p. m.
Mixed, 7.30 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.30 p. m.
LEAVE OTTAWA.	**ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.**
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.30 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.

Ottawa, Oct. 31, 1867. 1y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing 1st July, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:30 A. M.--TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.30 a.m., and 3:45 p. m., arriving at Sandpoint at 1:10 p. m., and 9:25 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

5:45 A. M.--TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 5:45 a.m., and 2:00 p. m., arriving at Brockville at 12:00 p. m., and 8:15 p. m.

The 7:30 a. m. Train from Brockville connects at Sandpoint with U. F. Coy's Steamers for Portage du Fort, Pembroke, &c., and the Train from Sandpoint at 2:00 p.m., leaves after Steamers are due from Ottawa and Pembroke.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

H ABBOTT,
Manager for Trustee.

Brockville, June 29. 472y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A.M.
Night do do at	8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	9.40 A.M.

Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P. M., and 6.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c.	5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at	6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at	8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at	4.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at	10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.

For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

May 26. 135-v

WASHING MACHINE.

THE UNDERSIGNED are now manufacturing a new and what they claim to be the

Only Washing Machine now in the Dominion,

as we are prepared to prove from the evidence of those who have tried it. All they ask is a trial. It is simple in construction, easily adjusted, and answers for an IRONING TABLE. It never need be taken out of the Kitchen, as it answers for a piece of Furniture. The following testimonia will show what the Ladies at the Nunnery think of it. Parties desirous of giving us a fair trial will please to send us notice by post, or otherwise, naming time and place, will be attended to.

HOLGATE, OLIVER, & ANNABLE.

This is to certify that Messrs. Holgate, Oliver & Annable's Washing & Ironing Table have been used by the Grey Nuns, and they have proved to be very satisfactory.

GREY NUNS.

Ottawa, August 12th, 1867.

NEW DOMINION.

DRY GOODS !

—AND—

Readymade Clothing

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in the store formerly occupied by

Messrs. Fingland & Draper

And where he will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

DRY GOODS!

AND

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Which will be sold at a small advance on cost.

JAMES HIGGINSON,
Union Block, Sussex-st.

Next to he Tea Pot.

Ottawa July 10, 1867. 481tf

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa.

LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET

ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED

Canadian Champagne!

WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and WHICH they can sell at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateur who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is *supposed* to be imported. Hotel keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders.

☞ Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given than by any other y for the same.

LAROQUE & CO.

awa, September 235tf

STEAMERS.

CANADIAN INLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

1867. 1867.

ROYAL MAIL THROUGH LINE.

The magnificent steamers comprising the line, viz.,

SPARTAN,
GRECIAN,
PASSPORT,
KINGSTON,
MAGNET,
and CHAMPION,

Have commenced their regular trips between Montreal and Hamilton, calling at all Intermediate Ports, connecting with the

Ottawa and Prescott Railroad,

Both ways, daily, Mondays excepted.

Passengers will find it to their advantage to travel by this route, it being the quickest and cheapest, as well as the most comfortable.

Meals and State Rooms always included in the Fare.

N.B.—Through and Return Tickets can be obtained at reduced rates from

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.
4448 Agents.

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY'S

1867. 1867.

Fast Sailing Mail Steamer *Queen Victoria,* (Captain Bowie,) leaves Ottawa daily (Sundays excepted) at 6:30 a.m., for Grenville and intermediate landings, connecting with the C. & Grenville Railway, and at Carillon with Steamer *Prince of Wales.* Passengers arrive in Montreal at 4:45 p.m.

Steamer *Prince of Wales,* (Captain H. W. Shepherd,) leaves Lachine on arrival of the 7 a.m. train from Montreal, connecting at Carillon with C. & G. Railway, and at Grenville with Steamer *Queen Victoria,* arriving at Ottawa at 6:30 p.m.

The comfort and economy of this line is unsurpassed, while the route passes through one of the most picturesque districts in Canada, and is the most fashionable for tourists.

Parties desirous of a pleasant trip can obtain Return Tickets from Ottawa to Grenville, valid for one day, at single fares.

Passengers for the Celebrated Caledonia Springs will be landed at L'Orignal.

Parcel express daily from Ottawa to Montreal and intermediate landings.

FARES

Return tickets to Montreal	$6 00 each.
First class	3 50
Second do	2 00

Market Steamer *Dagmar,* (Capt. Peter McGowan,) leaves Montreal, Canal Basin, Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Baggage checked through.

The Steamer *Alexandra,* (Capt. M. Shepherd,) will be employed in towing rafts between Ottawa and Grenville.

R. W. SHEPHERD.
May 14. 4348

NEW FREIGHT LINE TO OTTAWA AND THE RIDEAU CANAL.

1867. 1867.

MONTREAL & OTTAWA

FORWARDING COMPANY.

LIMITED.

PRESIDENT—Hugh McLennan.

DIRECTORS:

W. McNaughton,... J. B. Auger

This Company is now prepared with new and efficient stock to forward Freight of every description between Montreal, Ottawa and Rideau Canal, and intermediate Ports, with promptness and despatch, and at low rates.

Freight received at the wharf of the Richelieu Company, at Quebec, and forwarded daily.

For freight apply to

D. MURPHY, *Agent,*
Canal Basin, Ottawa.

ISAAC BONNER, *Agent,*
85 Common-st., Canal Basin, Montreal.

May 7. 428-S

CHANGE of TIME.

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

1867 1867

Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following first-class steamers

ANN SISSON,	Capt. Bockus.
EMERALD,	" Leitch.
ALLIANCE,	" Findlay
OREGON,	" Hilliard.
SNOW BIRD,	" Toner.
JASON GOULD,	" Overman.
PONTIAC,	" Duggan.
PEMBROKE,	" Couvrette.
CALUMET,	" Blondin.

On and after SEPTEMBER 1st until further notice) the steamer *Ann Sisson* will leave Aylmer every day, for the Upper Ottawa, at 7 a. m., connecting with the *Alliance* at head of Railroad at 11, touching at Arnprior, Sand Point, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage du Fort, arriving at 2 p. m. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after arrival of *Alliance* for Cobden, connecting with steamer *Jason Gould,* and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The *Pontiac* leaves Pembroke at noon on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Des Joachims, calling at all intermediate ports, returning Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, leaving at 6 a. m., connecting at Pembroke with steamer *Jason Gould,* which leaves Pembroke Landing at 1 p. m., and arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The steamer *Alliance* leaves Portage du Fort every morning at 7:30 a. m., railway time, touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bristol, Sand Point and Arnprior, and arriving at head of Railway at 11:45, and connecting with *Ann Sisson* at Pontiac at noon. Passengers reach Ottawa at 4 p. m.

The steamer *Calumet,* on and after Friday, 4th instant, will leave Havelock on Tuesdays and Fridays at 5 a.m., returning from Chapeau Village same days at 2 p.m.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at Sand Point 1 p.m.; and on the down trip at Sand Point at 9 a.m.

Passengers for Des Joachims leave Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars apply at the Office of the Company at Ottawa City or Aylmer.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa City, Au . 26, 1867. 419-s

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind,* and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses;* also, as a *Condition Medicine,* surpassing everything of the kind is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867. 577dw6m

Auction Sale

OF A VALUABLE

IMPROVED FARM,

IN THE

County of Carleton.

BY Virtue of Power of Sale contained in a certain Mortgage, which will be produced at the Sale,

On Monday, the 18th Day of November,

1867, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, at

The Auction Rooms

OF

MR. JOHN McDONALD,

Sussex street,

IN THE

CITY OF OTTAWA,

Lot No. One,

FARM IN GOULBURN.

The East Half of Lot No. 19, in the 3rd Concession of the Township of Goulburn, containing by admeasurement 100 Acres of Land, more or less, of which about 15 Acres are cleared.

Terms.—One-tenth of the Purchase Money to be paid down; for balance, terms will be made known at the sale.

For further particulars apply to

JONA SAP JONES, Esq.,
Solicitor, Masonic Buildings,
Toronto street, Toronto.

Or to JOHN G. BELL, Esq.,
Ottawa.

Toronto, October 16th, 1867. 575-3aw43td

LONDON MUSIC STORE !

SIGN of the BIG FIDDLE,

—AND—

Under the Parliament Hairdressing Saloon.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received from the Best Manufacturers in America, a Large and Fine assortment of

PIANOS!

Equal to any ever brought to this market or any other. Having been purchased for Cash they will be disposed of at

Manufacturers' Prices.

—ALSO, A NUMBER OF WILLIAMS'

VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS

or which the undersigned is Sole Agent for Ottawa and vicinity. Testimonials from Clergymen and the Principal Professors of Music in Canada can be seen at this establishment.

Several cases of Excellent

VIOLINS,
CONCERTINAS,
ACCORDEONS,
TAMBOURINES,
GUITARS,
FLUTES,
DRUMS,
&c., &c

Direct from Germany.

Second-hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

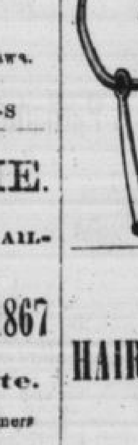
E. MILES,
Elgin Street,
Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1867. 551-39y

NEWHOUSE'S

CELEBRATED

Muskrat, Mink, Fox, Otter, Beaver and Bear



TRAPS!

MANUFACTURED BY

ONEIDA COMMUNITY

ALEX. WORKMAN & Co.,

Sole Agents,

For Ottawa and Vicinity.

Nov. 1, 1867. 578-b-44-d

PARLIAMENT

HAIRDRESSING SALOON !

E. MILES,

Hairdresser by Appointment to His Excellency the Governor-General,

HAS REMOVED HIS PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON from the old stand to his new and commodious room over the LONDON MUSIC STORE, on Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, which he has fitted up in the most *recherche* style of the business, and where his Rotary Hair Brush, which he imported expressly for himself, being the first introduced into British America, will be kept ready for use. The saloon is delightfully ventilated, and very pleasantly situated.

Mr. MILES would take this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his many friends and the public, for their kind and generous patronage to him, during a number of years, in his old establishment, and trusts that by unremitting attention to business, and in his new and first-class saloon, with polite and attentive workmen, to merit a continuance of their favors.

All kinds of Hair Watch Guards, Finger Rings, &c., manufactured to order. For the convenience of ladies orders will be received at the London Music Store, where a fine and varied assortment of Hair-work will be found.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, October 3, 1867. 553-39y

Toronto House, Ottawa.

MRS. TROTTER begs to inform her friends that having enlarged her premises by the addition of other portions of the Desbarats Block, which have been fitted up in unexceptionable style.

☞ A few *suites* of rooms e now ready for the reception of boarders.

Ottawa, Sept. 17, 1867. 474tf

HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem

Silver Mounted Harnesses,

To be seen at the Stable of

M. CAMERON,
Besserer Stree .

Ottawa December 2 314tf

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, Lot No. 15, 4th Concession Gloucester, Rideau Front, 7 miles from Ottawa, on the Macadamized Road, leading from Ottawa to Metcalf, consisting of 100 acres, 80 of which cleared, and in the highest state of cultivation. The soil is of the very best quality; there is a good dwelling house, barn, stable and other out buildings thereon. This farm is well fenced and watered.

For further particulars apply to

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer,

Or the subscriber, on the premises,

W. HALPENNY.

Gloucester, Sept. 13, 1867. 557 37-6m

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to Dr. J. Garvey, and whose accounts have been rendered, are requested to call and settle at once, or costs will be incurred.

J. GARVEY, M.D.

Ottawa, Sept. 4, 1867. 529tf

1867. FRESH TEAS. 1867.

INDIA WAREHOUSE,

No. 16, Rideau-Street,

Next door to Cunningham and Lindsay's.

BRANDY, HENNESSEY and other Brands, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

PORT WINE, finest quality, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

SHERRY WINE, various brands, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

FINE OLD CHERRY BRANDY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

JOHN BULL BITTERS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

STOUGHTON BITTERS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

RAMSAY'S PORT ELLEN ISLAY WHISKEY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

GUINESS'S DUBLIN STOUT PORTER,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

HIBBERT'S LONDON STOUT PORTER,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

BOOTH'S OLD TOM GIN,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

DE KUYPER'S HOLLAND GIN, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

FINEST OLD RYE WHISKEY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

BERNARD'S GINGER WINE,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

FINEST AMBER SYRUP,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S RED AND Black Currants, Jams and Jellies,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

GOOSEBERRY JAM, STRAWBERRY Jam, Raspberry Jam, Green Gage Jam,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS, AND BREAKfast-Rolled Bacon.
A choice supply of the above can always be had
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

PORK AND FLOUR
Constantly on hand,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10. 405tf

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER !

de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. ers are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.

Sol by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 577ydw

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

A. MORTIMER

BOOKBINDER,

Metcalfe-street,

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe-street, formerly occupied by *The Evening Post,* where he is now prepared to execute all orders for

BOOKBINDING,
PAPER-RULING, or
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,

Of every description in the neatest and most durable style.

Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.

Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.

A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.

Ottawa, March 16 384y

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

—AT—

Hamilton's Hotel, York-st.

—A—

COOK and a GIRL for DINING ROOMS.

None but those who thoroughly understand their business and can furnish first-class references need apply.

PHOEBE HAMILTON.

Ottawa, October 25, 1867. 572-tf

PIANO

FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS.

Apply at this office.

Ottawa, July 9. 480tf

ADDITIONAL

Canal Regulations.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with the 28th Chap. Con. Stats. of Canada, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to approve of the following additional regulations to ensure the proper using, management and protection of the Canals of the Dominion of Canada.

By Command,

Wm. H. LEE,
C.P.C.

Privy Council Office,
Ottawa, 14th October, 1867.

Regulations in pursuance of the 28th Chap. Con. Stats. of Canada, for landing firewood on the line of the Rideau Canal, in the City o Ottawa, and in addition to the regulations for the management and protection of the Provincial Canals, which were authorized by the Governor in Council 20th May, 1857, Sections 14 and following, and were made applicable to the Rideau Canal, under the Order of His Excellency in Council of the 2nd of June, 1860.

1st. No firewood to be landed on the easterly side of the Basin, from Sappers' Bridge to the line of Little Sussex-street.

2nd. Firewood may be landed between the line of Little Sussex-street and the By-wash or waste weir, but must be removed within twenty-four hours after having been placed there; a fine of three cents per cord will be charged for every day the wood remains on the wharf after such notice has been given.

3rd. Firewood may be landed and piled around the Basin on Government Land within forty feet of the water, leaving a roadway of at least fifteen feet between every four piles of firewood, which roadway must be as near as practicable at right angles to the margin of the Canal. This wood must also be removed within twenty-four hours after the owner or person in charge has been notified to that effect and in default a fine of three cents per cord will be levied upon it for every day it remains thereafter.

4th. Two cents per cord will be charged as wharfage or ground rent upon firewood placed on any part of the Government Canal Reserve.

5th. No firewood may be landed without a permit having been first obtained from the Lock Master or Collector, and the let-pass must be given up to this Officer before the wood is unloaded, under a penalty of forty dollars. 568-tf

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HOWE'S

Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10, Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors, to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

☞ Rememb the place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's rocery.

April 27. 420y

THE NEW RIDDLE BOOK,

PUNIANA, $2.25.

A NEW Collection of the Best Riddles and Puns newly told, by the Honble. Hugh Rowley. The BEST COOKERY BOOK—Mrs. Beeton's Book of Household Management, $2.25. The BEST and CHEAPEST ENCYCLOPÆDIA—Chambers' Encyclopædia of Universal Knowledge for the People, in 9 vols., cloth extra, and half calf extra. Curiosities of Literature, by D'Israeli, $1; Gil Blas, $1; Don Quixote, $1; Our Constitution, our Laws and System of Government, $1; Dante's Purgatories, $1; Dante's Paradiso, $1; Book Days (Chambers) $6; 1001 Gems of Poetry, by Mackay, $1; Hans Andersen's Book of Fairy Tales, $1.50; Hand-book of Gymnastics and Athletics, by Ravenstein and Halley, 2.25; History of Signboards, $2; the Slang Dictionary, $1.75; British Rural Sports, by Stonehenge.

For sale by

J. DURIE & SON,
No. 10, Sparks-st.,
Opposite Russell House.

Ottawa, October 18, 1867. 498y

Crockery, China and Glassware.

The largest assortment in the Dominion is now open for inspection at the

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

BREAKFAST SETS of Gilt and Figured China, Dinner Sets that are really beautiful, and Tea Sets that cannot be equalled elsewhere. Also a large variety of Toilet Sets, Enamelled and Gilt Punch Bowls, Flower Shades, English, Scotch and German Cut Glass; Prest Glass of all kinds; Bohemian, Parian, and other Vases; German China Dogs; and a variety of other beautiful Goods at Low Prices. Also, Stoves and Furniture, Mattrasses, Mirrors, Looking Glasses and all other articles required in House Furnishing.

Remember the Variety Hall is 34, Sussex-st., nearly opposite the Barracks.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
429y General Agent.

Dutch Flower Roots.

A very fine and large assortment of

Double and Single Hyacinths,

NARCISSAS,

Double and Single Tulips,

JONQUILLS,
CROCUS,
DUC VON THOLE, &c., &c.

Just received from Europe by the subscriber.

Wm. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-street.

Sept. 548tf

AT THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store !

NO. 10, YORK STREET,

Next door to the Market Drug Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE to inform his numerous friends and the inhabitants of the city and surrounding country, that he has opened, at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish them with a superior article.

Ready-made Boots and Shoes.

The Custom Department will receive his special attention. Orders from Lumberers promptly attended to.

GEORGE MURPHY.

Ottawa, May 8, 186 429-y

Wanted.

A SITUATION by a YOUNG MAN who understands BOOKKEEPING by Double and Single Entry, and their collateral branches. Salary no object. Best City references can be given. Apply to E. R. G. at this Office.

Ottawa, November 7, 1867. 583a

American (Waltham) Watches.

THE true value of Machinery applied to Watchmaking is not that by its aid Watches are made rapidly, but that they are made correctly. Very few people know why Waltham Watch should be superior to any other. In the first place, at Waltham the Watch is regarded as only a machine, to be constructed, like any other machine, on mechanical principles. The factory is indeed little else than a vast machine shop, the principal work in which is not more upon watches than upon machinery to make watches with. If the watches are good, it is because the machinery is good. Of course there must be no defect in the principle or plan of the movement, no mistake in the sizes or shapes of the pieces of which it is composed, nothing wanting in their properties, and no error in their positions. These points once thoroughly settled in regard to each part of every variety of watch, it rests wholly with the machinery constructed with infinite diversity of form and function, expressly for the purpose, to produce the finished pieces. The method established in every department is the repudiation of parts by mechanical means, and this is carried out on the system of the most thorough subdivision of labor.

By means of multiplying guages and microscopes, tests, and inspection for the detection of wear in cutting tools and for faults and flaws in steel or stone are made to accompany the work in every stage from beginning to end. As a necessary result, the Watch goes together a perfect machine. Every part is found to fit properly in its place. Every pin may be pushed till it pinches, and every screw turned home. Instead of a sluggish and feeble action, the balance, even under the pressure of the highest mainspring, vibrates with a wide and free motion, and the beat has the clear and ringing sound, always characteristic of the Waltham Watch. The machine is a timekeeper from the start.

This system of watchmaking is unknown in foreign countries, and is entirely original with the Waltham Company. The company claim that by it they produce watches that cannot be equaled for every quality which makes a watch valuable. Simple in plan and correct in principle, the movement is not only beautifully finished, substantial, accurate and cheap, but is uniform to the minutest details, not easily damaged, easily repaired, and when repaired always as good as new.

There are different grades of finish in the different varieties of watches made by the Waltham Company, as there are different sizes and shapes, to suit all tastes and means, but every watch that bears the genuine trade mark of "Waltham," is guaranteed to be a good one, and nobody need be afraid to buy it.

Every Watch Fully Warranted.

For sale by all first-class dealers in the United States and British Provinces. For further information address the Agents,

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
New York.
ROBERT WILKES, Toronto, O.

586-45-3m

AT THE SIGN OF THE

24 24

Rideau Street,

CAN BE HAD

GARDEN TOOLS

Of every description:

HOES, RAKES,
PLOT LINES,
SPADES, SHOVELS, &c.

Carpenters' and Joiners' Tools

NEW AND IMPROVED.

Agricultural Implements

IN GREAT VARIETY,

Nails, Spikes, Camp Kettles, Circular and Crosscut Saws, Lamps, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c.,—ALL CHEAP.

☞ *CALL AND INSPECT.*

THOMAS BIRKETT,
uccessor to James Starke.

Ottawa, April 13. 408y

RoyalCanadianBank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES,
Agent.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

FARMS FOR SALE.

100 ACRES.--The north half of Lot No. 11, in 4th Con. of the Township of Osgoode, with a good House and Barn, and other outbuildings, and a good Spring Well, fifty acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. This is situated on the Prescott Road, within fifteen miles of Ottawa. Also the south half of Lot No. 6, in the 3rd Con. of Osgoode, containing 100 acres, 50 acres cleared, the rest well wooded, with good hardwood, and well watered, and situated within a quarter of a mile of the Railway Station. Titles good. For further information apply to

PATRICK HERBERT,
Rideau Hotel, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1867 551-3m

BOARDING.---MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce he she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders 122

Opening of Parliament

OPERA GLASSES,

Suitable for Viewing the Sights on the 6th instant,

From $1.50 to $25.00,

AT THE

Market Drug Store,

York Street,
WM. HEARN.

A large assortment of Optical Instruments, Thermometers, &c., just received.

Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1867. 475y

Piano-Forte and Organ instruction.

W. C. CLARK.

PROFESSOR of Music, Teacher of Organ, Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting.

Music Rooms and Residence, 69 Sparks-st., adjoining Desbarats' Block.

May 26y

BOARD.

A RESPECTABLE gentleman can be accommodated in a private family on Rideau street, Sandy Hill, with a FURNISHED BEDROOM and SITTING ROOM, with or without Board. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, October 31, 1867. 577-4

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, now in Session, for the Incorporation of a Life Insurance Company, under the name of the "Dominion Life Insurance Association."

Ottawa, November 8, 1867. 584tf

To Sell or Let---Rare Opening.

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business. Apply to

JOHN MACAULEY,
Chaudiere, Ottawa.

November 9, 1867. 585-6m

DR. CHAS. A. MONDELET, D.D.S.,

Fellow of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery,

SURGEON DENTIST.--Office, Corner of Sparks and Elgin-streets, near Post Office, Ottawa. References kindly permitted to Sir John A. Macdonald, K.C.B., Lt.-Col. Irvine, A.D.C., E. Parent, Esq., G. Futvoye, Esq., Lt.-Col. Coffin, G. Desbarats, Esq., H. Potter, Esq., James Hope, Esq.

November 12. 587-3

To Members of Parliament.

TO RENT a furnished Bedroom with a Sitting Room—breakfast furnished if required—at Mr. Friel's Cottage, on Wellington-st., three minutes' walk from the Parliament Building. Apply on the premises.

Ottawa, Nov. 12, 1867. 587-3

Royal Italian Bitters !

—OR,—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of Padua

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. Gianelli obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable Tonic ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor,

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

Finance Department,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada Gazette.

R. S. M BOUCHETTE

Finance Department, Customs,
Ottawa, November 8, 1867.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorised discount is declared to be this day 29 per cent which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

SNOW'S

Celebrated Fever Remedy.

A Sure and Certain Cure for Fever—Continued, Remittent, Intermittent, Typhoid, and Fever arising from Ordinary Colds.

THIS REMEDY has been used in Tropical climates for many years with the greatest success. It shortens the attack, reduces the fever gradually, and at the same time enables the system to throw off the poisonous effect of the fever on the blood and secretions generally.

PRICE—50 cents and $1 per Bottle. Sold Wholesale and Retail by

H. F. MacCARTHY,
Chemist, Ottawa City
Sole Agent for Dominion of Canada.

November 2, 1867. 579-3m

NEW STORE !

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,
LIQUORS AND
HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.

Ottawa, October 12, 1867. 561tf

SMITH & RODNEY

MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of

English, French and Canadian

CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.

Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

BREAD.

MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN RE turning thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the

YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY.

And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices.

Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.

Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.

☞ Two journeymen Bakers Wanted.

Ottawa, December 360t

---

6 OR EIGHT GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with board and lodging at No. 126, Clarence-street.

Ottawa, Nov. 12, 1867. 587a

The Ottawa Times.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60 Sparks-st, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 592 | OTTAWA, C. W., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1867. | PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only.......... $6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line.......... 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line.......... 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance).......... $5 00
If not paid in advance.......... 6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance).......... $1 00
If not paid in advance.......... 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES

LEGAL.

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

MASSE & TETREAU,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, Hull, C. E., near the Post-office.
J. A. MASSE. N. TETREAU.
Ottawa, March 23. 390tf

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

ROSS & PARSONS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
ALEXANDER ROSS. ALBERT PARSONS.
Ottawa, July 28. 189-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Cuzner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c. OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

MEDICAL.

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350a

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa February 7, 1866. -utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 17w-100-y

A. CODD, M.D.C.M.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—McDougal's Block, Besserer-st., Sandy Hill. 571-3m

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington-Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-*

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 39, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,
Millwright and Engineer
MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,
GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Fleck's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 219tf

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

NOTICE
IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL
Lumbermen & Others
ARE strictly forbidden to pass or trespass in, over and about the fronts of Lots number 29 and 30, in the First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and the Broken Fronts thereof, unless and until some satisfactory arrangement is come to with the proprietors thereof. All persons trespassing after this notice will be prosecuted according to Law.
JOHN WM. THOMSON,
Proprietors.
Dated this 26th June, 867. 470tf

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

Ritchie Hotel, Grenville, C. E.,
JOHN RITCHIE, Proprietor.
THE Subscriber has leased the above first-class hotel for a term of years and hopes by strict attention to the wants and comforts of his guests, and friends at large, to merit a large share of public patronage. The Hotel is the largest and best laid off house in Grenville; it is three stories high and commands a beautiful view of the rapids and steamboat landing. The Bar will contain Liquors of the choicest and purest quality. The Table will be supplied with the best the market can afford. Special care will be taken with the Stables, which will be under the care of an experienced Hostler, and always supplied with fresh Hay and Oats. Charges moderate.
JOHN RITCHIE.
May 18. 438-6m

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., dail

DRUGGISTS.

"The Medical Hall,"
41 RIDEAU-STREET,
C. AUSTIN, APOTHECARY.

THE celebrated "Quinine Champagne," also "Orange Quinine Wine," and other Tonic Bitters at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*" Rideau-street.

Remedies for Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, and other summer complaints, are kept on hand, besides a good supply of disinfectants at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*" Rideau-street.

Hair, Nail, Tooth, Cloth, Hat, and Flesh Brushes, Turkish Towels, Shoulder Braces, India Rubber Combs, in variety. Bathing Caps, Bath Sponges and Bags. Hair preparations in variety. Lubin's, Rimmel, Piesse and Lubin's and Phaloe's Perfumes. Genuine Eau D'Cologne, Florida Water, also a number of preparations for the teeth and gums at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*" Rideau-street.

C. Austin begs to thank his many customer and friends for the liberal patronage extended to him since his removal to his present premises, and assures them it will be his endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.
"The Compounding Department" is conducted personally by himself, and prescriptions committed to his care will be dispensed with accuracy and promptness. 321y

JUST RECEIVED AT THE
MEDICAL HALL
28, Sparks-Street,
A LARGE direct importation of Lubin's Perfumes, including the latest, viz.,
Bouquet de Ottawa,
" Prince of Wales,
" Princess Alexandra,
" Canada Volunteers, &c., &c.
Farina's Basket Colognes, all sizes,
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar,
Hovenden's Ext. Limes and Glycerine, for the hair
King's Hair Brushes, large variety,
Flesh Brushes, Flesh Gloves,
Turkish Towels, Bathing Pads,
Bath Sponges, Puff Boxes, Puffs and Powder,
Violets, Cosmetics, all colours, &c., &c., &c.
And a supply of ENGLISH PATENT MEDICINES, such as Cockle's Anti-bilious Pills, Norton's Chamomile Pills, Roche's Embrocation, Blair's Gout Pills, Dalby's Carminative, Keating's Cough Lozenges, &c. Also a complete stock of English Drugs, Chemicals and Pharmaceutical Preparations.
Sole appointed agency in Ottawa for Kenneth, Campbell & Co.'s (Medical Hall), Montreal, favorite preparations, viz., Cough Lozenges, Worm Pastilles, Brewster's Dentrifice, Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia, Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt, Cherry Balsam, Atlantic Sea Salt, Revalenta Arabica.
W. M. MASSEY,
Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, *Sparks-st.*
472y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
Just Received!
THANKFUL FOR PAST FAvors, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN.
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866 SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A free Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

A. J. LEMON,
RESTAURANT, corner of George and William Streets, (P. O'Meara's old stand).
OYSTERS in every style, at all hours.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866. 1-y

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BRO

INSURANCE.

RELIANCE
Mutual Life Assurance Co.,
ESTABLISHED 1840.
CHIEF OFFICE—71 King William-street, Mansion House, London.
Accumulated Premiums over $1,000,000.
Annual Income over 300,000.
TRUSTEES.
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.
Viscount Kirkaldie — James Traill, Esq
John Ledger, Esq — Sir John T Tyrell, Bar
J R S Phillipps, Esq — W M Tufnell, Esq
DIRECTORS.
George Ashlin, Esq — William Phelps, Esq
W W Duffield, Esq — John Pike, Esq
J W Egertongreen, Esq — Henry T Prinsep, Esq
George T Harris, Esq — Major Skinner, R A
John James, Esq — Charles H Smith, Esq
John W Lay, Esq — James Traill, Esq
John Ledger, Esq — W M Tufnell, Esq
J Oxlyparker, Esq — Edward White, Esq
MEDICAL OFFICERS.
J W Ogle, Esq, M D — H F Smith, Esq, M D
BANKS.
Messrs William Deacon & Co, Birchin Lane, *The London and County Bank.*
Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.
SOLICITORS.
Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields.
Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.
EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*
Canada Branch—Montreal.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Walter Shanly, Esq, M P, Chairman.
Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq.
W Hlingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.
SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie.
MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.
The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are *protected from all liability* by the deed of settlement.
Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.
Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.
Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to
T W GRIFFITH,
Manager and Secretary.
Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON,
589-6m *Agent for Ottawa.*

ETNA FIRE AND MARINE
Insurance Company.
The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.
Capital, - - $2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly $1,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland.
CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London.
CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-street, Edinburgh.
DIRECTORS.
John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.
Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.
Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrom, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.
John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.
Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.
Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.
Jeffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.
Robert Conway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.
David Richardson Goodlate, Esq, Merchant.
FEATURES.
A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.
MODERATE PREMIUMS.
The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk.
Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment.
Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.
JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.
N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.
T W GRIFFITH,
Manager for Canada.
Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON,
589-6m Agent for Ottawa.

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company.
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-hal the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits.......... $43.90
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year.......... 25.31
And each subsequent year.......... 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D.,
Medical Referee.
R. SMITH, Agent
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

THE REVERE HOUSE,
OTTAWA.
G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, ... PROPRIETORS.
THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867. 582tf

WOOD! WOOD!
FIREWOOD OR SALE. Office, east end of the Sappers' Bridge. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE. 548-2m

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET.
THAT New Three Story STONE BUILDING, Corner of Sparks and Bank Streets, one of the best business stands in the City. The shop is large, and ten large rooms on the two flats or storys above the shop, and four rooms in the attic, making in all fourteen rooms, and good yard, &c.
TERMS—REASONABLE.
Possession can be had at any time.
Apply to
JAS. WADSWORTH.
Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1867. 554-tf

Three Houses to Let,
ON VICTORIA TERrace, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.
Apply to
MRS. LAUDER.
Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

For Sale,
BY PRIVATE BARGAIN, A LARGE first-class Frame House and Lot, 66 by 99, within ten minutes' walk of Government Buildings.
Apply to
H McLEAN,
Centre Town.
May 8 429tf

FOR SALE.
THAT VALUABLE PROperty known as T. M. Blasdell's Homestead, containing about Two Acres, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, Northside Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

TO LET.
A Comfortable Dwelling over the Store of the subscriber on Wellington street.
Apply to
JOHN GREENE.
Ottawa, Aug. 28, 1867 523 tf

TO LET
Possession given 1st June.
PINE GROVE HOUSE pleasantly situated on the Richmond Road, with Stables, Coach House, Garden and vacant Lot adjacent thereto. A cistern of fine water in the house. Apply to
MRS. BUNTING,
Rochester Estate, or on the Premises
Ottawa, May 10, 1867. 430-tf

FOR SALE, THAT ELIgible property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same, forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices.
For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 27, 1867 369y

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.
NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,
The Victoria Hoel
could not fail to be made to pay.
It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.
Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W
Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

Dwellings to Let.
POSSESSION GIVEN IMmediately. A new Brick Building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.
A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pumps, Stables and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.
For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY.
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10. 1866. 46-utf

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—Beautifully situated on the Macadamized Road between Ottawa City and Aylmer, about 36 minutes' drive from the city. A farm of excellent land, containing about 90 acres, with a large Stone House erected thereon.
The proprietor has no objection to sell a part of the farm, with or without the house. This would be a desirable country residence. Title unexceptionable.
Apply to
REV. J. JOHNSTON,
Hull Village.
August 1. 501-5m

FOR SALE. Lots 9 and 10 South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.
ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND.
In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold *en bloc* or in lots of 5 acres.
For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa Feb. 10, 1866. 46-utf

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. .... Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

BLYTH & KERR,
Successors to Chas. Garth,
No. 25, Rideau-st.,
Plumbers,
Gas & Steam Fitters,
Tin & Coppersmiths,
Bell Hangers, &c.
All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.
—ALSO—
Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.
Just received a well selected assortment of
Cooking Stoves, Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves, Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves, Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves, Fire Guards,
Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c.,
Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.
Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.
Orders from the country will receive strict attention.
Ottawa, August 26. 416y

U. S. CONSULAR AGENCY
AT OTTAWA, C. W.
Notice to the Business Men of Ottawa and its Dependencies.
THE undersigned U. S. Consular Agent for the City of Ottawa, and the dependencies thereof, deems it proper to give public notice to those who may require his official services, that his office in R. Eaton & Co.'s Store, Rideau-street, will be open at all times during business hours. All invoices of property of whatever kind exported or intended to be exported into the United States, must be authenticated by me at this Consular Agency, in order to facilitate its transit at the proper ports of entry.
P. H. MAHAR,
U. S. Consular Agent.
April 12. 407tf

CANADA
[L. S.] H. W. STISTED.
CANADA.
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.
VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.
To Our faithful the members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of our Province of Ontario, and summoned and called to a meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of Our said Province, at our City of Toronto, on the Fourth day of the month of November, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—GREETING:
A PROCLAMATION.
WHEREAS the meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of the Province of Ontario stands called for the fourth day of the month of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at which time at our City of Toronto, you were held and constrained to appear; Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our loving subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council of the Province of Ontario, to relieve you, and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on FRIDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of the month of DECEMBER next, you meet Us, in our Legislature or Parliament of the said Province, at our City of Toronto, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein Fail Not
IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province of Ontario, to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved HENRY WILLIAM STISTED, a Companion of the Order of the Bath, a Major-General in Our Service, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario. At our Government House, in our CITY of TORONTO, in Our said Province, this SECOND day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and in the thirty-first year of Our Reign.
By Command,
S. J. VANKOUGHNET,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
582td Ontario.

COAL! COAL!
AT A VERY LOW RATE,
By ordering from
ESMONDE BROS.
JUST RECEIVED THE
Beecher & Parker Coal Stove
For Halls, Churches, Stores, &c. These Stoves are acknowledged to be the best in use. We have also the Challenge Heater, Gas Burner, Oriental, Morning Glory, Alma, Union, Franklin, &c. Our stock of Cook, Box, Parlor and Hall Stoves is not to be excelled. A beautiful assortment of Japanned and Planished Ware, Lamps, &c. The best patterns of Hot Air Furnaces always on hand. Tinwork executed on the premises.
ESMONDE BROS.,
43 SPARKS-ST.,
Opposite the Ontario Bank.
Ottawa, November 1. 311y

The Great Song of the Day is,
"Put your Shoulder to the Wheel,"
To be had at
ORME & SON'S.
Also, Ka-Foozle-um Galop, Belgravia Waltz, Come to me Angel of Sleep, Nora O'Neal, &c., &c.
Fresh Arrivals of Chickering, Steinway and Dunham PIANOS at Manufacturer's Prices.
NOTICE.
Parties, Balls, &c., furnished with a first-class STRING-BAND of from six to twenty performers, at
ORME & SON'S,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.
November 5. 448y

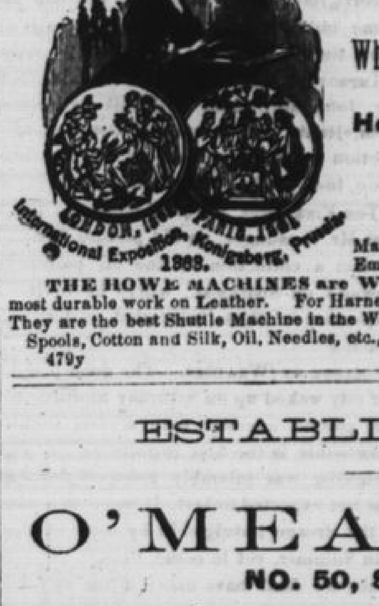
THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MRS. GRANT'S SALOON,
GEORGE STREET.
Choice Wines & Liquors, Prime Cigars
Remember the place P. O'Meara old stand. Jy6-170t

CUNNINGHAM AND LINDSAY'S
MANTLE AND MILLINERY
SHOW ROOMS.
Are now filled with all the novelties, which you are invited to inspect.
If you require a good Jacket,
Call at CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
If you require a fashionable Bonnet or Hat,
Call at CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
If you require the latest Styles in Dress Goods,
See CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S STOCK.
If you require Hosiery and Gloves,
Call at CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
If you want good value in Blankets and Flannels,
See CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S STOCK.
The best value in all kinds of Linen Goods,
At CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
If you require CHEAP COTTONS you will get the best value in Ottawa at
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S,
No. 14, Rideau-st.
OTTAWA, Oct. 15, 1867. 510y

NOTICE.
THE POST OFFICE
IS DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE
PEG TOP DEPOT.
WHERE you will find the best, largest and most complete stock of
Fall and Winter Goods,
Ever offered the public of Ottawa, comprising Lapland and Polar Witneys, Nay Bob Pilots, Moscow Beavers, &c. In fact all the new and most fashionable goods manufactured, selected personally by the proprietor, whose long practical experience in the business is sufficient guarantee for his ability to select Cloths of the best quality. Please call and inspect stock previous to purchasing elsewhere.
Ottawa, Sept. 16, 1867. 381y

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! — 35, SUSSEX St. — H. MEADOWS & CO.
WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PAR TOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
New and most beautiful designs; very cheap.
COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.
We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.
Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!
Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!
Price Lists sent free on application.
Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending purchasers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 2, 1867. 62-y



THE TWO HIGHEST PREMIUMS AND ONLY
GOLD MEDALS
—FOR SEWING MACHINES AT THE—
Paris Exposition, 1867,
WERE AWARDED TO THE
Wheeler and Wilson Manufacturing Company,
—AND THE—
Howe Machine Co., both of New York.
There were Eighty-two Competitors.
Wheeler & Wilson's New Button hole Attachment for their Machines is now ready. It is the greatest invention of the day. Embroidering Attachments, and other latest improvements, etc
THE HOWE MACHINES are WORLD-RENOWNED for doing the Handsomest and most durable work on Leather. For Harness Makers, Carriage Trimmers, Boot and Shoe Makers, &c. They are the best Shuttle Machine in the World for Tailors' use.
Spools, Cotton and Silk, Oil, Needles, etc., etc., constantly on hand.
479y G. A. WALTON, AGENT, 37 Sparks-st., Ottawa.

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
O'MEARA & Co.
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods.
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cu and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.
Cloths and Clothing.
PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS,
BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS.
COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN, Do. BUCK,
MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES,
O'MEARA & CO
ALEX. DUFF.
OTTAWA, September 12. 227tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Fairbanks' Scales—Alexander Workman & Co.
Change of Time—Queen Victoria.
American Invoices—R. S. M. Bouchette.
Government Notice—M. C. Cameron.
Auction Notice—A. Rowe.
Dry Goods at Reduced Prices—Cunningham & Lindsay.
Cheap Sale—Grant & Henderson.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1867.

NOTWITHSTANDING the inclemency of the weather a very large number of gentlemen attended HIS EXCELLENCY'S Levee on Saturday afternoon, at the State Department of the Government Buildings. In addition to HIS EXCELLENCY'S staff, a number of gentlemen were present by special invitation, among whom were the Right Rev. Dr. GUIGUES, R.C. Bishop of Ottawa, Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, K. C. B., and other members of the Canadian and Local Administrations, the Rev. J. S. LAUDER, M. A., Rector of Christ's Church, the Speakers of the two Houses of Parliament, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, the Sheriff of the County, &c., &c. About two hundred and fifty gentlemen, embracing Senators, Members of Parliament, citizens and strangers, were presented to HIS EXCELLENCY.

In this issue we give a full report of the maiden speech of R. A. HARRISON, Esq., the member for West Toronto, delivered during the debate on the Address. Mr. HARRISON turned his attention to the practical issues before the country, and from his own stand point, viewing favorably the great and peaceful revolution in the Government of the country, which has now been practically consummated by the assembling of the new Canadian Parliament under authority of the new Constitution; he naturally exposed himself to many disadvantages in the way of making a successful oratorical display. Had he had a Government to abuse; a Ministerial policy to assail; a despoiled and dishonored Province to avenge, he might, with far less effort than that which he really did put forth, have risen to the highest flights of popular, not to say Parliamentary, eloquence; had he even been blessed with personal responsibility in the carrying out of these charges he would still have had, while upholding what had been done, the opportunity of making war upon those who had opposed his efforts. But of all these advantages he was bereft, because of the position he occupies in harmony with the great body of the representatives of Ontario; he stood practically without an enemy and without a grievance, and to make, under such circumstances, the successful debut he did, is the best possible augury for his future success in Parliament. Among the new men of promise which the last general election has introduced to the Parliamentary arena, Mr. R. A. HARRISON is destined to take the front rank.

As the country is not yet very old since the recent excitement about the banks, a few figures from the latest published returns may not be without their general interest. Not that we wish to persuade our readers that these returns, as to liabilities and assets, will guide them to a very close appreciation of the standing of any one banking institution in the country, but that by a contrast between the figures at the end of September and October, some idea may be formed how far the general outcry which prevailed a few weeks ago, had a solid foundation to rest upon. We may premise that the Commercial Bank is still among those sending monthly statements to the Auditor's Department, so that the returns published up to the 31st ultimo, present it, in relation to notes out, (if not exactly in circulation), bills discounted, &c., just as if it had been still in active operation. The following figures will show the totals of all the Banks of Ontario and Quebec on 30th Sept. and 31st October respectively, in respect to the items mentioned:

Notes in Circulation.

Oct. 31st	$10,119,070
Sept. 30th	9,134,920
Increase for the month	$ 984,150.

Coin, Bullion, and Provincial Notes held in reserve.

Oct. 31st	$7,972,900.
Sept. 30th	6,942,593
	$ 1,030,307

Shewing an increase of the specie paying power of about one-sixth against an increase in the obligation to pay of a little over one-tenth. In other words gold is held for the full amount of every additional note put in circulation since the 1st October, and a further sum of $46,157 has been added to the amount previously available for redemption of the circulation out at the end of September.

Cash deposits not bearing interest.

Oct. 31st	$14,988,762
Sept. 30th	14,384,916
Increase for the month	$ 603,846

There is a falling off in cash deposits bearing interest of upwards of $170,000, but nevertheless the Banks are shewn to have gained on the confidence of the country to the extent of nearly half a million of dollars. There is nothing in these figures suggestive of anything beyond the ordinary operations of trade. It is probable, however, that the increase in the amount of notes in circulation may be due in great part to the amount of Commercial Bank bills which, though returned as in "circulation," have ceased to serve the purposes of trade as an ordinary medium of currency. It will be noticed by the statement elsewhere published that the Provincial notes now in circulation have reached nearly four millions, an increase of about $400,000 in the month.

THE Canada *Gazette* of Saturday contains a Militia General Order, stating that Snider-Enfield ammunition for practice may be obtained at the Department for $12 per 500 rounds; also that No. 3 Company Buckingham, of the Ottawa Provisional Battalion, having become disorganised, is now removed from the list of Volunteer Militia.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—At the second board stocks were active. Gold closed at 140¼.

The *Post's* financial article says loans are easy. Stock Market feverish. Governments not active, but well sustained.

AMONG the questions which demand the consideration of the public men and Legislatures of the several Provinces, and which affect the general prosperity of the whole Dominion, that of promoting immigration should occupy a foremost rank. So sensible were the aspirants for popular confidence at the last general election of the growing interest in the public mind which this subject has of late excited that many of the members elected to the present Parliament, in their addresses, recognized the vital importance of this measure, and pledged themselves to its support. These pledges were not given from party pressure, they were not electioneering claptrape to snatch a few votes. They were the expressions of convictions which found a warm response from the electors; they were the external evidences of a strong public and general conviction, that with an increased extent of territory, an enlarged population was indispensible to our prosperity; and that in view of the many resources of the country ever being discovered and waiting development, we must have new hands for these enterprises, and new settlers to reclaim the waste lands. This feeling in favor of immigration has always existed, but not till the late elections did candidates voluntarily make it an article of their faith, and urge it as a ground for the suffrages of the people. We do not propose to discuss the cause which have led to this general conviction on the public mind that a new land policy was a pre-requisite of any enlightened system of administration. The experience of our neighbors, the criticisms of the press, the oft reiterated opinions of many of our leading public men, have combined to impress the popular sentiment with the idea that any rationally devised system which will attract to the country and retain in it the largest obtainable share of the surplus population of Europe is worthy of adoption, and that foremost in accomplishing this end is the granting of lands, either free or at a nominal charge to actual settlers.

Hitherto the general policy of Canada has been to give the immigrant settler a lot of waste land at a moderate price, the land being open to residents on the same terms, and not generally calculated to bring more in the local market, than the price put on it by the government. This policy has been tried for many years, and the Government derived a direct revenue from it. But the public revenue may sometimes be more abundantly supplied incidentally than directly, and the question has been agitated whether it were not ultimately more profitable in a pecuniary point of view to give the public lands for nothing, and thus increase the number of settlers, and the consumption of tax paying commodities, at the same time adding to the productive industry of the country. Though this policy has not been tested on an extensive scale; though in fact the partial introduction of the free grant system into Canada has in the main proved a failure, the public mind is pretty fully convinced that a radical change in the policy of disposing of the Crown domain should be made by the Provinces, and that such waste lands as may hereafter be acquired by the General Government should be thrown open for settlement upon the most liberal terms—either as free grants or at a price which would simply cover the cost of survey and management. The strength which the Union of the Provinces is calculated to confer, and the general idea of permanence in our institutions, which we hope to inspire both at home and abroad, will but poorly commend our country to the Emigrant from Europe, unless we back up these considerations with inducements to assume the occupation and cultivation of our wild lands, at least as attractive as those which are offered by the neighboring Republic. As a question which concerns the General as well as the Local Governments, we commend the subject to attention as one of the most practical, that can come up for consideration—how to attract the immigrant; and how to keep him. To make our country a mere way station to the Western States, as it too frequently has been, is hardly worth an effort; to make attractive as the future home of the surplus of the overcrowded populations of the old countries of Europe, ought to be the highest ambition of our foremost statesmen.

LOCAL NEWS.

POLICE COURT.—Only one case—that of an incorrigible female drunkard, who has lately come out of prison and returned to it for a short time.

IMPROVED FARM FOR SALE AT AUCTION.—Mr. John McDonald will sell an improved farm, situate in the county of Carleton, at his auction rooms, Sussex-st., at twelve o'clock, noon, to-day.—See advertisement.

THE FINE ARTS.—We are requested to state that Mr. Bessunger, an old picture dealer, has opened a collection of fine oil paintings at Gowan's, on Sparks-st., where he invites the inspection of those interested or desiring to purchase.

CHANGE OF WEATHER.—The good people of our city waked up on Saturday morning to see the ground covered with several inches of snow—this is the first instalment of winter. Sleighing was tolerably good all day, but it was not expected to last. It acted as a damper to the dreams indulged in by some of the Indian Summer, yet to come, though there is no doubt we shall have many a fine day before winter sets in in earnest.

QUADRILLE PARTY AT THE RUSSELL.—A weekly quadrille party has been organized among the boarders at the Russell House, the first of which was held on Saturday night last, and if that may be regarded as a fair sample of re-unions of the kind to come during the winter, we congratulate the participants on their brilliant prospects.

REMEMBER TO-NIGHT.—It is scarcely necessary to call the attention of those who have so often expressed themselves to the effect that if a good theatrical company were to occupy Her Majesty's theatre, and put up good pieces, they would be sure of being well patronized. Now the opportunity is afforded, for the company, and the pieces that they have selected, are such as cannot fail to please the most fastidious. The building has been thoroughly cleansed; stoves placed in position to warm the building well; the front or parquette seats have been covered and upholstered, so that they are now comfortable. The rest of the box seats will be finished in like manner by Wednesday, and as rapidly as possible the manager will have the whole interior repainted, and new scenes placed upon the stage; and it is to be hoped that it will be well filled on this the opening night.

CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.—Garland, Hutchmor & Co., 20 Sparks-st., make a speciality of carpets and house furnishings. They have a large stock, comprising new choice patterns in Brussels tapestry, two and three ply carpettings, to which they are making weekly additions. Carpets made and laid with despatch. Inspection invited. 382-v

GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S LEVEE.

On Saturday at two o'clock, p. m., His Excellency the Governor-General held a levee, according to announcement at the State Department of the East wing of the Public Buildings. In addition to His Excellency's staff the following were present by special invitation:

His Lordship Bishop Guigues; Sir John A. Macdonald, K. C. B.; Hon. Joseph Cauchon, Speaker of the Senate; Hon. J. M. Cockburn, Speaker of the Commons; Rev. J. S. Lauder, M. A.; Hon. G. E. Cartier; Hon. L. S. Tilley; Hon. E. Kenny; R. Kimber, Esq., Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod; W. F. Powell, Esq., Sheriff of Carleton; C. J. Bernard; Col. Macdougall; Col. Duchesnay, &c., &c.

We give below a list of the gentlemen who paid their respects to His Excellency:

A

Major C. J. Anderson, J. E. R. d'Auteuile, Mr. Allan, J. H. Anderson, Revd. Dr. Adamson, Mr. Jas. Adamson, T. W. Anglin, Mr. J. R. Audy.

B

H. O. Burritt, C. J. Bosse, Basile Benoit, Mr. Julius P. Bucke, Mr. Bill, Senator, Mr. W. A. Bell, Mr. T. A. Begly, J. G. Blanchett, Revd. Chas. P. Bliss, A. M., Mr. W. Berry, Mr. John, Black, Mr. Jas. R. Benson, Mr. A. K. Botsford, Mr. Ed. Barber, Mr. P. E. Bucke, Mr. Bourinot, Mr. Badgley, Mr. W. F. Buchanan, Col. E. Burritt, Mr. Berry, J. F. Boulton, Mr. R. S. M. Bouchette, Mr. Asa Burnham.

C

Mr. Coffin, Mr. J. E. Chesley, Mr. E. D. Clark Mr. Stewart Campbell, M. P., H. Cosgrain, Mr. W. H. Cotton, Mr. R. W. Crulice, Mr. Crawford, Guillaume Cheval, Mr. Chesley, Mr. Carable, John Castigan, Mr. Currier, Lieut.-Col. Casault, Mr. Robt. Crawford, Pierre J. O. Chauveau, Hon. Chas. Connell, Mr. Chas. H. Carriere, Dr. VanCortlandt, Mr. J. Coyne, M.P., Dr. Chesley, Mr. W. Lindsay Creighton, Mr. Chaffers, Senator, W. J. Croke, M. P., Mr. Napoleon Casault.

D

Mr. Charles Drinkwater, Major Douglas, Mr. J. Dryslale, Mr. Dunkin, Capt. Desbarats, George A. Drew, Very Rev. D. Dandurand, V.G., E. P. Dorion, J. B. Daoust, Mr. Horace G. Dunlevie, Mr. Dickinson, Mr. Henry Dutton, Mr. Dickey.

E

Lieut. A. M. Egerton.

F

Mr. H. J. Friel, Mr. A. B. Foster, Senator, Mr. Wm. N. Fisher, Mr. Farris, M.P., J. Fraser, Hon. John Ferguson, Mr. Chas. Fisher, Mr. George Futvoey, Q.C., Mr. S. S. Finden.

G

Mr. Jas. Goodwin, Geo. H. Griffin, Grenier Supr. Evêché, Joseph Garvey, M. D., Mr. W. H. Griffin, Mr. Henry Grist, Mr. Grover, E. Gélinas, Dr. J. A. Grant, Lieut.-Col. Gray, M.P.

H

Mr. F. Hurdon, Dr. Heney, Mr. Joseph Howe, Mr. Arthur Harvey, Mr. Holmes, Senator, Mr. Himsworth, Dr. Hill, Mr. Moore Higgins, Mr. F. H. Himsworth, Mr. E. C. Hayden, Mr. W. C. Hay, Mr. R. H. Haycock, Mr. Hartney, Mr. N. Hammond, Mr. T. Douglas Harington, Mr. Haycock.

I

Mr. Geo. Irvine.

J

Dr. Leslie Jones, Geo. Jackson, M.P., Mr. H. W. Johnston, Mr. H. Johnston, Mr. Joly, Mr. A. G. Jones, Mr. Francis Jones, Rev. Dr. B. Jones.

K

Mr. Brinsley King, Mr. Keeler, Mr. John Kidd, Mr. A. C. Kelty, Mr. James McKeagney, M. P.

L

Mr. Edouard Langevin, Mr. Leonard, Senator, Mr. Robert Lyon, Mayor of Ottawa, Mr. W. H. Lee, Mr. LeMoine, Mr. Robert Lees, Mr. A. L. Light, Captain Langton, Mr. Lindsey, Mr. John Livesey, Mr. John Lane, Mr. John Locke, Mr. A. Gerin Lagé, Mr. James N. Lapum, Mr. Peter Lawson, George Logan, M. D., Mr. Augustus Laver, Captain J. S. Lee.

M

Mr. Geo. H. Macaulay, Mr. Thomas McCarthy, M. P., Mr. Walter McCrea, Senator, Mr. Miller, Senator, Mr. McDonald, Senator, Mr. McNab, Mr. A. P. McDonald, Mr. D. W. Macdonnell, Mr. B. Monk, Mr. J. G. Moylan, Mr. C. McCarmier, Mr. P. McCully, Mr. McCuig, Mr. W. A. Maingy, Mr. E. K. MacGillivray, Mr. Charles Magill, Mr. F. MacGillivray, Dr. McGillivray, Captain G. Mann, Mr. Alex. Morris, J. McMillan, Mr. E. E. M. Macdonald, Mr. Monro, Mr. E. A. Meredith, Mr. L. H. Massine, Mr. R. Matheson, Senator, Dr. Charles A. Mondelet, Mr. N. W. McLean, Dr. A. MacKenzie.

O

L. N. Oliver, Senateur, Mr. Jas. W. O'Brien, Dr. O'Brien, Capt. O'Connor, Mr. C. Herbert O'Meara.

P

Lieut. Sir Archdale Palmer, Mr. W. D. Powell, Mr. E. G. Powell, Rev. T. D. Phillips, M. A., Mr. Grant Powell, Mr. J. F. Pelland, Mr. James Patterson, Mr. Patrick Power, Mr. C. Pope, Mr. E. Parent, Mr. Patrick, Mr. Thaddeus Patrick.

R

Capt. LeB. Ross, Mr. G. E. Reifenstein, Mr. F. P. Rubidge, Mr. Thos. Ross, Mr. Wm. M. Roy, Mr. John Robertson, Mr. Ryan, Dr. Robitaille, Mr. Ross, Mr. James H. Rowan, Mr. Remon, Mr. A. T. Russell, Mr. J. L. Ross, Mr. Ritchie, Mr. C. Roger.

S

Mr. James Shaw, Senator, Mr. Sanborn, Senator, Capt. W. G. Swinhoe, Mr. Street, Mr. W. H. Steeves, Mr. Henry R. Smith, Mr. G. E. M. Sherwood, Mr. J. de Wolfe Spurr, Mr. A. Sproat, M.P., Mr. Wemyss M. Simpson, Mr. Rufus Stephenson, Mr. Stansfield, Mr. E. Blain de St. Aubin, Mr. Percival E. Shleppard, Mr. A. J. Smith, Capt. Smythe.

T

Mr. Ulric T. Tessier, Senator, Dr. Tupper, M.P., Rev. Harrison Tilley, Mr. J. F. Taylor, Mr. Jas. G. Tobin, Mr. Alfred Todd, Mr. Alpheus Todd, Mr. A. G. D. Taylor, Mr. T. Taylor.

V

Mr. L. Van Koughnet, Dr. F. X. Valade.

W

Mr. Weir, Senator, Mr. Wark, Senator, Capt. H. A. Wicksteed, Mr. Worthington, Dr. Wilson, Mr. J. F. Wolff, Mr. A. Wright, Captain White, Mr. W. S. Weatherly, Lieut.-Colonel Wily, Capt. Whalley, Mr. Wicksteed, Q. C., Mr. W. McKay Wright, Mr. A. Walsh, Mr. J. A. A. Ward Mr. John Walsh, Mr. Wilson.

— An old Dutch farmer in Algoa is about to wind up his affairs in the belief that he has not long to live. He is a representative of the good old patriarchal time, and has on his estate 180 oxen, 80 horses, 4,000 sheep and $30,000 in gold.

THE WONDERS OF THE MICROSCOPE.—We understand it is through the agency of this marvel viewing instrument that Dr. Ayer has at length succeeded in finding the Paludal Miasm and determinating its character. Of its effects we in this section have abundant evidence in the fever and ague which it alone produces when absorbed through the lungs into the blood. It has long been held to be a vapor or something in the vapor of war from decayed and decaying vegetation. Under a great magnifying power, the Doctor has found this vapor to contain distinct organisms or living bodies, corresponding precisely with these found in the blood of ague subjects. They are 13,000 times less than visible to the naked eye, but have distinct character and form. He thinks they are reproductive in decaying matter or in the blood, and hence their long continued life or the remote effects of them in the system. He maintains that they resemble in character the other fermentative poisons, or such as the virus of rabies or of a dead body, &c., all of which are known to reproduce themselves with great rapidity like yeast in moistened flour so that the slightest quantity impregnates the whole masse. Yeast through a powerful magnifier is seen to be a forest vegetation which grows, blossoms, and goes to seed in a short time. Miasm is not so distinctly vegetable but has more the appearance of animal life, although its motions cannot be perfectly distinguished. What the Doctor claims to have settled is that it is an organic substance and he has further found and embodied in his "Ague Cure" what will destroy it.—*Leader*, St. Louis, Mo.

MR. HARRISON'S SPEECH ON THE ADDRESS.

Mr. HARRISON said,—Mr. Speaker, in rising to address this House, I must claim the indulgence usually granted to new members. When the debate on the Address was commenced I had no intention whatever of addressing the House, but seeing the favor with which the remarks of new members have been received, I feel encouraged to make some remarks. The assembly now before me is the most important that I have ever addressed. I see before me the first talent of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec and Ontario, assembled from all parts of our great Dominion. We are here not as Nova Scotians, New Brunswickers, but as representatives of the whole Dominion of Canada, and as such must rise to the importance of the character we bear. This assembly is the most important ever held in any part of British America. In its hands it holds the destinies of half a continent. I observe on the opposite side of the House a desire at once to draw strict party lines on the floor of the House. I am not here to undervalue the worth of party. But Reform, as a principle, is not the exclusive property of Reformers, any more than conservatism is the exclusive property of Conservatives. (Hear, hear.) History proves that at times Reformers have been more Conservative than Conservatives, and Conservatives more Reform than Reformers. We have now an instance in Nova Scotia. It is asserted by the hon. member for Cumberland, and has not been denied, that the Union party, or party of progress, in that Province, are the Conservatives, led by himself, and the opposing or non-progressive party, the so called Liberals, led by the member for Hants. (Hear, hear.) The formation of parties in this House must depend upon measures and not upon personal predilections. For the present we have placed the interests of our common country above the claims of party. The Act of Confederation was gained by the united exertions of Conservatives and Reformers, but all must feel that the Union is not perfected until we have uniformity of the laws regulating trade, navigation, customs, excise, postage and Militia defence. When the Government was formed it appeared to me entitled to a fair trial before condemnation, because composed of the best men of all political parties in all the Provinces—the men who by their energy, talent and sacrifices had brought us as far as we have gone in the path of national manhood. (Hear, hear.) But others were in Ontario of a different opinion. There was in the first instance strong opposition to the Government. There was the opposition of those who said down with the Government, because it is a Coalition, and every Coalition is a curse. But this cry was devoid of sense or reason. I would like to know how all the great questions that have agitated Canada to its very core have been settled except by Coalitions. (Hear, hear.) It was a Coalition that settled the Clergy Reserves Question. It was a Coalition that settled the Seigniorial Question. It was a Coalition that brought about the Act of Confederation, and the present Coalition Government in order that it may have a chance of perfecting the details of this measure, has been thoroughly sustained in the Province of Ontario. The Coalition party has swept everything before them in that Province at the polls. But let us rise superior to sectional disputes or local politics. We have now a Union of the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick. This Union is not a thought of yesterday. It is the realization of the aspirations of the leading men of each of the Provinces for the last half century. In each there was a growth of public opinion in favor of it, and all converged at the right time in the great measure now the law of the land. The member for Hants says he again and again killed it off in his own Province, but still it appears to have grown. It appears to have had many lives, for the more it was killed the longer and stronger it grew (laughter.) But I was amused at the way in which that hon. gentleman killed it off. He killed it off by speaking in favor of it (laughter.) This showed the growth of public sentiment which he could not resist, and was obliged to lead (hear.) We have nothing to do with the inconsistencies of that hon. gentleman, except as affecting his sincerity on the floor of this House. I agree with him, that even if he were inconsistent, that is no reason why the people of this Province should be deprived of their rights in an improper manner. And my regret is that that honorable gentleman has descended from his high position as one of the leading statesmen of the Dominion, to fight the battle of mere sectionalism on the floor of this House. But what have we to do with the manner in which Confederation was carried as regards Nova Scotia? With us Confederation is a fixed fact. The question is not whether the member for Hants was consistent or inconsistent; not whether the mode adopted towards Nova Scotia was the best mode; and whether the Union is not an advantage to the whole Dominion, including Nova Scotia as an integral part of it. If so, it is a subject of congratulation; if not, the reverse. I affirm that it is a subject of congratulation, and hope that all present will lend a willing assistance in order to make it perfect. I affirm that it is a subject of congratulation, because by it several small Colonies are by it made a great and powerful people. (Hear, hear.) Strength is power, and wealth is power, and where we have a discreet people, with strength and wealth, we have a great people. Let us take stock of our new partnership. Let us see how we stand at the start of our new commercial and political career. We have a country whose area is 377,045 square miles, with one exception larger than any of the States of Europe. Mere area perhaps, without population is a source of weakness. But we have a population of about 4,000,000—a population greater than that of 38 out of the 48 states of Europe—and greater than that of the United States of America when they first became an independent power. Canada before Confederation had not more than 534,575 men between the ages of 20 and 60, but since Confederation we have not less than 653,567 fighting men. We have added not less than 1,000,000 of consumers to our whole population, and not less than 100,000 fighting men to our military strength. Besides we have acquired great strength on the sea, where we were in most need of strength. Before the Union we had only 5,958 sailors, and most of these on our inland waters. Now we can boast of 28,350 sailors, and when we shall have Newfoundland as a member of our national partnership we shall have no less than 66,938 sailors, and so become one of the great maritime powers of the world. Before the Union our shipping was represented by a tonnage of 237,187 tons, but now we can boast of 708,421 tons, nearly as much as that of France with a population of 35,000,000. (Minister of Justice—Our tonnage is as large as that of France. Mr. Harrison—If we could now count Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island as parts of our Dominion, I believe it would be as large, but without those Provinces I think our tonnage is a little less than that of France.) A great impetus must be given to shipbuilding, a most important branch of native industry. The number of ships built in Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick in 1863, represented 199,821 tons—nearly as much as the shipbuilding interest of the whole United States of America before the war broke out. The shipbuilding of the United States in the year 1861 was 233,193 tons. Now our tonnage of say 200,000 tons represents an export value of not less than $8,000,000, (hear, hear.) The tonnage of Canada in and out before the Union was only 2,133,000 tons, and this was chiefly on our inland lakes, but now we have an increased tonnage on the seas in and out of 5,597,236 tons, making not less than 7,730,236 tons on inland waters and the sea. This reminds me of that great mine of wealth, the products of the sea. Before Confederation, taking the year 1866 as our guide, the value of the fish caught in Canada was not more than $1,918,000. But during the same year, the produce of the Fisheries of Nova Scotia was $3,478,000, and of New Brunswick $867,000, making a total of $6,263,000; if to this we could add Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, we should have not less than $10,837,000 as the value of our Fisheries, (hear, hear.) This, however, though enormous, only represents a small portion of our trade and industry. Before Confederation our export trade was $41,841,000, and our imports $45,964,000. But adding the export and import trade of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, we have an aggregate export and import trade of not less than $133,185,687. This immense trade will, we hope, come and go through the ports of St. John and Halifax, and cannot fail to enrich every city through which it passes, and make those cities the New York and Boston of our new Dominion (hear, hear.) Indeed, I cannot understand why the people of Halifax oppose Confederation. If they were out of the Union the vast trade to which I have referred would be diverted exclusively to St. John, and build up that city at the expense of Halifax. The policy which would ignore that trade is not a good policy. It is said that the banking and mercantile interests of Halifax control Nova Scotia, and that last election they swept the Union party out of existence. How is this? Is it possible that their interests dread opposition? (Hear, hear.) Is it possible that the bankers and merchants of Halifax are prepared to sacrifice the interests of their Province for their own selfish ends. (Hear, hear.) They have done well and want to let well enough alone. They have made money and don't care to allow others to have a chance. They dread opposition. They are satisfied to remain as they are, rather than encounter the opposition and the expansion which this great scheme must necessarily produce. (Hear, hear.) But the world cannot stand still in order that the merchants and bankers of Halifax may remain rich. They cannot and they will not long resist the destiny of our Confederation. The people of that Province must ere long have their eyes opened, and burst the bonds with which they are enslaved by the selfish Halifax interests. (Hear, hear.) I firmly believe that if there is one province to gain more than another by Confederation, it is Nova Scotia, and if one city more than another it is Halifax. (Hear, hear.) It, with St. John, will hold the key of our immense western trade, which year by year must increase and enrich the cities of the Maritime Provinces. (Hear, hear.) In return we hope to avail ourselves extensively, not only of the fisheries, but of the coal of the Maritime Provinces. Our western vessels, that will carry down our breadstuffs, will have return cargoes of coal and fish, and this must reduce freights, and establish a trade that will be a source of profit alike to all parts of the Dominion. We are not, however, dependent on fisheries, coal or manufactures for our support. It is true that we have the attraction of the fisheries and coal of the Maritime Provinces, and the timber trade and great manufacturing interests of the Province of Quebec. But we have more, we have an immense agricultural interest, especially in the West. There are 44,217,552 acres of land in the hands of private parties, and therefore I assume in great part fit for cultivation. Of this there are not more than 12,718,754 acres under cultivation, leaving 31,498,798 fit for cultivation yet to be cultivated. Besides, we have the boundless territory of the North-west, capable of supporting millions yet unborn. Now, if with 12,000,000 acres of land under cultivation, we have a population of 4,000,000, we shall not have less than a population of 10,000,000 with 30,000,000 acres under cultivation, and this population will be in the time of many now on the floor of this House. (Hear, hear.) I ask Mr. Speaker if the contemplation of these facts and of this future, should not of itself raise us far above local politics or sectional jealousies. Let us endeavour to become a great nation, and we shall be a great nation. Let us endeavour to encourage a national sentiment, and learn to feel our own importance and our own greatness among the great nations of the earth. (Hear, hear.) There are advantages arising out of the Union to which as yet I have made no reference. I cannot overlook the effect of an extended market for our produce—the breaking down of hostile tariffs, of hostile interests. Had the United States remained as at one time they were, colonies independent of each other, walled against each other with different tariffs and hostile interests in relation to trade, they never could have become the people they now are. But there are advantages for us as well abroad as at home. Our Canadian five per cents at one time stood as low as 71 in the London market. When the resolutions in favor of Confederation were first published in the London press our securities rose from 71 to 92, and on the day that the Confederation Bill became law they rose to par. (Hear, hear.) Now what are the objections urged by our friends from Nova Scotia against Confederation? They tell us that we have taken their revenue, and pay them back only 80 cents per head of their population. But this is not the whole truth. If we have taken a portion of their revenues we have assumed their debt to the extent of $25 per head, and have assumed to a certain extent the responsibility of their defence. They complain of our debt and fear taxation. It is true that our debt at the time of the Union was $67,263,995, and assuming as we do the debts of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, we have a debt of $77,825,533, but this debt represents value in great national public works, our railways, canals, and shipping. It has been incurred to assist us in the development of our natural resources. The effect of the expenditure has been in all the Provinces to increase the value of real estate far more than the expenditure itself. It has brought the producer and the consumer more nearly face to face, and so lessened the price of transport; it has not been incurred as in many of the older countries of Europe, for the support of an expensive aristocracy or court. It represents material value. And even with this great advantage in our favor, as compared with the older States of Europe, our taxation is less than in 42 out of the 48 of the European States. (Hear, hear.) The member for Hants tells us that our long frontier is a great source of weakness. Granted; but is it only a source of weakness to us? Is it not as much a source of weakness to our neighbors? If our cities are exposed to their attack, their cities are exposed to our attack. And when our population in the war of 1812 was not one-twentieth of that of the United States, we were not content to be merely defensive. (Hear, hear.) What we did then we can do again, if necessary. What man did, that man can do. But the large debt of the United States is a hostage to us for peace, and I believe there never was less danger of war with the United States than at the present time, (hear, hear.) But says the member for Hants, you have no army, no navy—you are powerless. My reply is that we have the finest army and navy in the world—the army and navy of England. The English army is our army. The English navy is our navy, and war with us is war with England, (hear, hear.) The power of the British Empire is at our back, and the moral defence which that affords defies computation. With increased advantages no doubt we shall have increased responsibilities, but we shall never unless at our own request be deserted by England, (applause.) Have we not reason to look hopefully to our future? Why should we not become a great and powerful nation? We have a country with one exception larger than any in Europe; we have a population greater than 38 out of the 48 States of Europe; we have a population larger than the United States at the time they became an independent power; we have every variety for national industry, agriculture, manufactures and commerce: we have unbounded natural resources; we have an export and import trade one-third greater than the United States when they became an independent power; we are even now the fourth, if not the third, Maritime Power of the world; we have a hardy, honest and enterprising population; we have room for millions added to our population; we have great national public works; we have every means of expansion and extension; we have as great facilities for progress as the United States had in their infancy as a Nation, indeed we have greater facilities, for we start in peace they started in war, we with our mother's blessing, they without it, and in addition to all we have what they had not, the modern appliances of steam and electricity—the great motive powers of civilization. If we rise to the dignity of our position, remain true to ourselves, encourage national manhood, foster national sentiment, and exert ourselves in the future as we have done in the past, we shall make as much progress in the first five years of our existence as the United States did in the first ten of theirs, and gain among the nations of the earth which will be a pride to ourselves, and I trust the admiration of the civilized world. (Great applause.)

DAY OF THANKSGIVING.

To the Editor of the Ottawa TIMES.

SIR,—I observe in your issue this morning, that the 28th proximo has been appointed by the Government of Nova Scotia to be observed as a day of Public Thanksgiving.

This appears to present a suitable opportunity for calling the attention of the public, and especially the Ministers of the Crown, to the propriety of setting apart a similar day, to be observed throughout the whole Dominion.

We certainly have, as a people, great cause for thankfulness, in reviewing the events of the past year. We have been blessed with an abundant harvest, our trade and commerce is flourishing, peace and prosperity abound on every side. It therefore undoubtedly becomes us to unite in a devout acknowledgment and thanksgiving to Our Heavenly Father, for these manifold mercies, which we have received from His Hand.

But, in addition to this, the fact that we are now entering upon a new phase of political existence, and are consummating in a spirit of harmony and good will the patriotic endeavors of our ablest statesmen, in giving birth to a new nationality on this continent, would seem to suggest that one of the first acts of our existence as a Dominion should be to come before God with the public expression of our gratitude that we have been permitted peacefully and with such hopeful prospects for the future, to commence our career as an enlarged and consolidated community.

The absence of an Established Church, and of any one predominant religious body amongst us, makes it I conceive the more incumbent upon the state to interpose, and by appointing a day which can be recognized and observed by all Christian people alike, enable us as a united people to approach the Throne of Grace with our humble and hearty thanksgivings for the blessings bestowed upon Canada during the past year.

In this respect, I think, the example of the neighboring republic is one that might be most appropriately followed. There, in every State, it is customary for the Civil authorities to set apart a day of this kind, to be uniformly observed by every denomination of Christians.

I venture to hope that these few remarks will attract the attention of our rulers, and lead to the issue of a proclamation for this purpose: a result which I am persuaded would be joyfully welcomed throughout the length and breadth of the Dominion. X.

November 15.

CITY COUNCIL.

CITY HALL, Nov. 4, 1867.

Present—His Worship the Mayor; Ald. Langford, Cunningham, Bate, Robinson, Featherston, Friel, Goulden, Traversy, Guerard, Heney.

The minutes were read.

Ald. Traversy presented the petition of A. Codd, and others, for a platform on Nelson-st.

Moved by Ald. Traversy, seconded by Ald. Heney, that the petition of Messrs. Codd and others, just read, be received and referred to the Board of Works.—Carried.

Ald. Traversy presented the petition of Mr. Mahon for exemption of taxes on a lot.

Moved by Ald. Traversy, seconded by Ald. Guerard, that the petition of Mr. Mahon be received and referred to the Committee on Assessment.

Ald. Robinson presented the petition of the Hon. Wm. Macdougall, for a platform on Daly-st., and that of Peter Fraser, for the remission of his taxes, on account of severe sickness.

Moved by Ald. Robinson, seconded by Ald. Cunningham, that the petition of Peter Fraser, for the exemption of his taxes, be received and granted.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. Robinson, seconded by Ald. Featherston, that the petition of the Hon. Wm. Macdougall, and others, for a sidewalk on Daly-st., be received and referred to the Board of Works.—Lost.

Moved by Ald. Featherston, seconded by Ald. Traversy, in amendment, that the petition of the Hon. Wm. Macdougall be received, and that the platform now under contract, leading to St. Alban's Church, be continued to the corner of Cumberland-st., and that the city Engineer is hereby authorised to have the same constructed at the same cost per rod as the King-st. platform.—Carried.

YEAS—Bate, Featherston, Guerard, Traversy, Heney, Martineau.

NAYS—Langford, Cunningham, Robinson, Friel, Goulden.

Ald. Bate presented the petition of W. Powell, and others, for a sidewalk on the south side of Albert-st., and the petition of Susan Austin, and others, for a drain on Sally-st.

Moved by Ald. Bate, seconded by Ald. Cunningham, that the petition of W. Powell, and others, praying for a sidewalk, be received and referred to the Board of Works.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. Bate, seconded by Ald Robinson, that the petition of Susan Austin, Philip Thomson and A. Sparks, praying for a drain in Sally-st., be received, and referred to the Board of Works.—Carried.

Ald. Traversy presented the petition of S. Duhamel for payment for a platform constructed by him in St. Patrick-st.

Moved by Ald. Traversy, seconded by Ald. Guerard, that the petition of L. Duhamel be received, and referred to the Board of Works.

Ald. Cunningham presented the petition of L. Perkins for compensation for road material; that of J. C. Keefer concerning arrears of taxes; and that of A. Baldwin & Co. to temporarily erect a blacksmith's shop on Head-st.

Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Bate, that the petition of L. Perkins asking compensation for road material be received and referred to the Board of Works.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Langford, that the petition of A. Baldwin & Co. be referred to the Board of Works with permission to grant the prayer thereof, if on investigation they find it will not interfere with either private or public rights, and that they can legally grant it.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Langford, that the petition of T. C. Keefer, respecting taxes, be referred to the Court of Revision.—Carried.

Ald. Martineau presented the petition of J. B. Parent to be relieved from paying for a drain alleged to have been ordered by the corporation, and the petition of Alexis Renaud and others praying that steps may be taken to prevent Michael Starrs from shutting up a lane leading to the By-ward Market.

Moved by Ald. Martineau, seconded by Ald. Traversy, that the petition of Alexis Renaud just read, be received and referred to the Board of Works.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. Martineau, seconded by Ald. Heney, that the petition of J. B. Parent just read be received and referred to the Board of Works.—Carried.

Ald. Cunningham presented the petition of Lieut.-Col. Powell relating to a nuisance.

Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Langford, that the communication of Lieut.-Col

THE "GREAT EASTERN" STEAMSHIP.—Unlike any other exhibition, we believe the sight of this noble vessel has given good satisfaction to the thousands of persons who travelled to Quebec to view her, and well repaid them for their outlay; and it is just so with the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," there never was anything that gave such satisfaction; it relieves pain almost instantly, and is the finest thing in the world for rheumatism, neuralgia, and pains in the stomach, &c. 25 cents will buy a Bottle of it. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

BRYAN'S WAFERS.—The great public remedy have now been in use over 20 years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a sure, harmless and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all Bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25cts. per box.

POOR HORSES.—There are thousands of poor horses dragging out a miserable existence, suffering from a variety of diseases, rendering them almost worthless, that would be restored to a healthy and sound condition, and a value given to them of which their owners never dreamed, would they but use the means within their reach. From 1 to 3 packages of Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine will in all cases produce a satisfactory result; hundreds have testified to this fact.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co., is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

FREE BANK RETURN.

STATEMENT of Assets and Liabilities of the Bank of British North America, in as far as it is carried on under the Free Banking Act, 22nd Victoria, Cap. 55, (Con. Stat.) for the month of October, 1867:—

LIABILITIES—Being notes under $4, in circulation.......$145,847

ASSETS—Debentures deposited with the Receiver General.......$303,300

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

CHAS. CAMBIE, Registrar.

Audit Office,
Ottawa, Nov. 14, 1867.

STATEMENT

of the Provincial Notes in circulation, Wednesday, November 6, 1867, and of the specie held against them at Montreal and Toronto, according to the returns of the Commissioners under the Provincial Note Act:

Provincial Notes in circulation—
Payable at Montreal $2,830,476 00
Payable at Toronto $1,087,756 00 $3,918,212 00
Specie held—
At Montreal.......$400,000 00
At Toronto.......$400,000 00
$800,000 00

Debentures held by the Receiver General under the Provincial Note Act 3,000,000 00

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

Audit Office,
Ottawa, November 14, 1867.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from nervous debility, premature decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,
42, Cedar-st., N.Y.

281-a-12y

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

☞ Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B. Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, ☞ and take no other. ☜ Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere.

578y

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

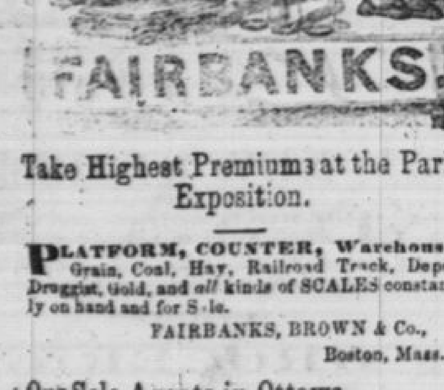
The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his follow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please address,

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. Y.

48-1a-19y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS



Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and *all* kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

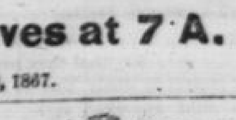
FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,
ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

Change of Time.

THE STEAMER



"QUEEN VICTORIA,"

CAPT. BOWIE,

UNTIL CLOSE OF NAVIGATION

Leaves at 7 A. M.

November 18, 1867. 592tf

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE

FINANCE DEPARTMENT CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, November 15, 1867.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be this day 28 per cent. which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY.

Previous to opening our New Store on Rideau Street, we will hold a

CHEAP SALE FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY!

OFFERING GREAT INDUCEMENTS IN

Millinery, Mantles, Dresses, Cloths,

Tweeds, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.,

At

GRANT & HENDERSON'S,

The Bishop's Building, Sussex-st., near the Cathedral.

OTTAWA, Nov. 16, 1867. 472y

Dress Goods at Reduced Prices.

CUNNINGHAM AND LINDSAY

ARE NOW SELLING

Canadian Grey Cloth at 3s. 3d. per yard.
Canadian Tweeds at 4s. per yard.
Canadian Cotton Yarn at 7s. 6d. a Bundle.
Canadian Bass at 1s. 9d.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY

INVITE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THEIR

Blankets, Flannels, and Mantle Cloths.

OTTAWA, Nov. 18, 1867. 510y

THE

Dominion Life Insurance Association,

CANADA.

CAPITAL, - - - - $500,000,

In Shares of $50 Each.

Only $12.50 per Share is intended to be called up, but Shareholders in their option may pay the full amount of the Shares and receive the Dividends thereon.

THIS COMPANY has been organized for the purpose of affording increased facilities in transaction of LIFE INSURANCE, especially in the Dominion of Canada, in which notwithstanding the vast extent of its territory, and yearly increasing population, there is as yet, only one Local Life Insurance Company. Large sums are annually paid by residents in Canada for Insurances on their Lives, and this money, which is sent out of the country, might with more profit be retained in it, and invested in securities equally as safe as those of the United States or Great Britain.

Life Insurance rests upon a solid foundation of truth and reason. It results from a conviction, which is every day gaining strength of the incalculable benefits of the system.

No other plan has yet been devised by which duty and affection can so adequately, and so securely provide against the uncertainty, and the irreparable loss of a productive human life. It only requires that the merits and beneficent workings of the system should be more fully under-tood and appreciated, in order that life should be secured against the hazards of untimely death, as universally as the prudent insure their material possessions against the peril of devastation by the elements.

The prevalence of Life Insurance may justly be regarded as the measure of advancing refinement and social virtue, and every man on whom the lives and well being of others depend, will by the enlightened growing intelligence of public opinion be deemed guilty of inexcusable selfishness and criminal imprudence if he fails to avail himself of that protection which the system offers.

It is believed that not more than one in twenty of the heads of families in the United Kingdom have yet availed themselves of the benefits of Life Insurance, and the number who have done so in Canada and the United States is greatly fewer in proportion. There is thus a most ample field for its operation, and more so now than ever in consequence of the abundance of money placing Insurance within the reach of nearly all.

An Act to incorporate the Company has been applied for in the present session of the Parliament of Canada; and it is therein provided that no Shareholder shall be responsible beyond the capital for which he subscribes.

From the connections and arrangements which have been made by the Directors, there is little doubt but an extensive business will be transacted in Canada, as well as in the United States and in Great Britain. The success which has attended many of the existing properly conducted Life Insurance Companies (especially those which have avoided the speculative, and always hazardous risks of Marine and Fire, the combination of which with life risks is opposed to correct principles of Insurance, and is wisely prevented by the laws of some countries) affords satisfactory evidence of their value as an investment, the shares being at a premium ranging from 100 to 2000 per cent.

There is therefore no reason why this Company, which will be founded on those principles, which experience has shown to be the most approved, and conducted with prudence and economy, should not attain a measure of success as great as some of those referred to.

A very influential Board of Directors has been formed, and the necessary amount of capital has been secured to enable business to be commenced as soon as the Act has been obtained. As it is, however, very desirable to have a numerous body of shareholders, who will interest themselves in promoting the business of the Company, the Directors will receive applications for Shares in the form annexed.

Forms of application may be received by applying at the OFFICE of R. S. CASSELS, Esquire, Wellington Street, Ottawa.

Form of Application for Shares.

TO THE DIRECTORS OF THE
DOMINION LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Gentlemen,

Please allot me shares of $50 each in the above undertaking, and I agree to accept the same, and to pay on each shares to your Bankers, or receiving a letter of allotment.

Signature,
Address,

Applicants for shares may elect to pay $12.50 on each share, or any larger sum.

Ottawa, November 15, 1867. 590tf

AUCTION NOTICE.

To the Dry Goods Trade of Ottawa and Vicinity:

THE subscriber has received instructions to offer to the trade at his SALE ROOMS, No. 47, Rideau Street, on TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 19th, 1867, the following Goods:—

Pieces Brown Beaver,
Superior Fine Black Cloth,
Black Cloth,
Black Union,
Black Pilot,
Brown Beaver,
Grey Beaver,
Black Beaver,
Mixed Coatings,
Grey Waterproof,
Brown do.,
Black do.,
Brown Tweeds,
Mixed Tweeds,
Grey Whitney,
Scotch Tweeds, &c.

The Goods are new and of this Fall's importations, and will be sold without reserve.

Sale to take place at 2½ p.m.

Terms of Sale—Cash in Bankable Funds.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Nov. 18, 1867. 592td

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Toronto, October 21, 1867.

All parties hereafter addressing

Letters or Communications

TO ANY OF THE

PUBLIC DEPARTMENTS,

Or the Heads thereof, connected with the

GOVERNMENT of ONTARIO

Are hereby notified that the

POSTAGE

On such Letters or Communications must, in all cases, be

PREPAID.

M. C. CAMERON,
Sec. & Reg. P. O.

592tf

LATE LITERATURE.

J. DURIE & SON

HAVE just received Biographia Literaria, by Coleridge; Parliamentary Government, by Alpheus Todd; The Tenants of Malory, by Fanu; Biographies and Miscellaneous Papers, by Washington Irving; The Divine Comedy of Dante Alighieri, Longfellow; Annals of a quiet neighborhood, by George McDonald; The Entertaining Naturalist, by Mrs Loudon; Inez, by Miss Augusta Evans; The Old Curiosity Shop, (The Chas Dickens' Edition); Running the Gauntlet, by Edmund Yates, (cheap English Edition); Essays of Elia, Complete, 12½ cents; Manual of Platoon Exercises for Snider Breechloading Artillery Carbines, 7 cents; The English Magazines for November. For sale by

J DURIE & SON,
10 Sparks-st.,
Opposite the Russell House.

498y

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

OPENING NIGHT,

Monday, 18th Nov., Instant.

On which occasion will be presented the Beautiful Operatic Drama,

Don Cæsar de Bazan,

With all the Original Music, Songs, and Dances, incidental to the piece.

GRAND ARMY AND NAVY DANCE.

Mr. H. R. LAMPEE.

Concluding with the Roaring Farce of the

Rough Diamond.

See Posters and Programmes.

Admission—Gallery, 25 cents; Dress Circle, 50 cents; Private Boxes, $5.

Doors open at 7; Curtain rises at ¼ to 8 o'clock.

Ottawa, November 16, 1867. 591td

Auction Sale

OF A VALUABLE

IMPROVED FARM,

IN THE

County of Carleton.

BY Virtue of Power of Sale contained in a certain Mortgage, which will be produced at the Sale,

On Monday, the 18th Day of November,

1867, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, at

The Auction Rooms

OF

MR. JOHN McDONALD,
Sussex-street,

IN THE

CITY OF OTTAWA,

Lot No. One,

FARM IN GOULBURN.

The East Half of Lot No. 19, in the 3rd Concession of the Township of Goulburn, containing by admeasurement 100 Acres of Land, more or less, of which about 15 Acres are cleared.

TERMS.—One-tenth of the Purchase Money to be paid down; for balance, terms will be made known at the sale.

For further particulars apply to
JONA. JAP JONES, Esq.,
Solicitor, Masonic Buildings,
Toronto street, Toronto.

Or to JOHN G. BELL, Esq.,
Ottawa.

Toronto, October 16th, 1867. 575-3aw43td

BUY YOUR TEA

DIRECT FROM

THE IMPORTERS.

TEA! TEA! TEA!

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6 Hospital Street, Montreal, having just imported a large quantity of Green and Black Teas, beg to call the attention of the Trade, Hotel Proprietors, and large establishments generally to their list of prices. Buyers of Chests and Boxes of Tea will save money by getting it direct through the Importers.

All orders for 25 lb. boxes and upwards, carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Parties wanting smaller quantities should club together. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations, will please send post office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station, where there are express offices. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man. Cash collected in Montreal free of charge, and Tea forwarded for the same. Original packages Black Tea weigh, ¼ chests about 50 lbs. Chests do. 90 to 100 lbs. Green Tea from 60 to 80 lbs. Teas not mentioned in advertisement can be had equally cheap. The Company are determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, every article may therefore be depended on as to quality and weight.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea	$00 45
Fine Flavoured New Season do.	00 55
Excellent Full Flavoured do.	00 75
Sound Oolong	00 45
Rich Flavoured do	00 60
Very Fine do	00 75
Japan	00 58
Very Fine do	00 75
An excellent mixed Tea, Black and Green	00 60

GREEN TEA.

Twankay, Common	$00 38
Fine do	00 55
Young Hyson	00 60
Fine do	00 75
Superfine and Very Choice	1 00
Fine Gunpowder	00 85
Extra Superfine do	1 00

Reductions made to buyers of Five Chests and upwards.

☞ Address
MONTREAL TEA CO.,
6, Hospital-st., Montreal.

☞ *Agent for Ottawa and neighborhood,*

MR. JOS. MOONEY.

☞ All Boxes and Chests sent from this Establishment have the address of the *MONTREAL TEA COMPANY* printed on them.

August 27, 1867. 52234-wy

K. ARNOLDI,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,

METCALFE-STREET,

Telegraph Company's Building, Ottawa.

CONFIDENTLY recommends and guarantees the following WINES, viz.:—

		Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1	Port (good sound wine)	$2 00	$6 00
.. 2	" "	3 00	8 75
.. 3	" old	3 50	10 00
.. 4	" Superior old	4 50	12 50
.. 5	" Very fine old	5 75	15 50
.. 1	Sherry, light table	2 00	6 00
.. 2	" Superior do	3 00	8 75
.. 3	" Very choice	3 50	10 00
.. 4	" Choice old	4 50	12 50
.. 5	" Very fine	5 50	15 00
Marsala		1 30	4 00

Pints $1.00 more per 2 dozen.

Hennessy's, Martell's, and Otard du Pay's Brandies, in wood and bottle.

Pure Jamaica Spirits in wood and bottle.

Scotch and Irish Whiskeys in cases.

DeKuyper's Gin in wood, red and green cases.

Booth's, Bernard's, and Thompson's Old Tom London Gins in cases.

A very superior assortment of Champagnes, Moselles, Hocks, Clarets, Fanturnes, &c., in quarts and pints.

Maraschino, Caracao, Vermouth, and Royal Italian Bitters, &c.

Guiness' Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ale and Hibberts' Porter, quarts and pints.

Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Purity guaranteed in all cases. Inspection invited.

Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.

K. ARNOLDI,
Wine and Spirit Merchant, Metcalfe-st.,
Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa.

November 9, 1867. 535y

EXPRESS.

OTTAWA to MONTREAL

—VIA—

The Ottawa River Navigation Co.

THE public are informed that owing to the increased demand for the quick dispatch of

Merchandise and Parcels

To and from Montreal, the above Company have been induced to open an

EXPRESS AGENCY

In the city for the carriage of all descriptions of goods and monies, &c., at reasonable rates. Goods called for on leaving notice at the offices of the Agents.

483tf HERRICK BRUSH & CO.

WANTED.

A FIRST-CLASS MALE TEACHER for the R. C. SEPARATE SCHOOL of ST. GEORGE'S WARD. Engagement to commence from or after the 5th December next. Applicant to state salary required, and be prepared to furnish certificates as to character and qualification.

Address—

JOHN O'REILLY,
Secretary, B. R. C. S. S. T.

Ottawa, Nov. 15, 1867. 590tf

R. J. WICKSTEED,

ADVOCATE, &c., 43, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.

November 14, 1867. 589-6m

1000 Agents Wanted.

$25 A DAY has been made by Agents in this business. Every family wants and will have it. Only ONE DOLLAR capital required to commence, which send in registered letter. Address—

NOVELTY Co.,
Box 10, Welland, Ont.

November 15, 1867. 590-2-46d

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, now in Session, for the Incorporation of a Company for the purpose of guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in situations of trust, under the name of the "Dominion Guarantee Association."

Ottawa, November 8, 1867. 584tf

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next Session for a CHARTER to run a STEAM FERRYBOAT from the GATINEAU POINT and RIVER to the CITY of OTTAWA, to be called the GATINEAU AND OTTAWA STEAM FERRY COMPANY.

Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1867. 565-2m

NOTICE.

THE undersigned is the sole Representative and Agent, in America, of Messrs. BOLCKON & VAUGHAN, of Middlesboro' on Tees, Yorkshire, England, and any communications addressed as under will receive due attention.

JOHN G. RICHARDSON,
Box 2147, P O,
591d Or 28 Beaver street, New York.

TO LET.—One of the best Houses in Daly-st., and for sale if required; the next house to corner of Ottawa-st. Apply to MR HERON or R W SCOTT, ESQ.

Ottawa, November 16. 591a

WANTED.—A situation by a young man, 21 years of age, in a Grocery or Dry Goods Store, understands book keeping thoroughly, speaks both languages fluently, and can furnish good reference as to character and ability. Salary no object. Apply to J & F TIMES Office. 591-4

Auction Sales Montreal,

BY JOHN LEEMING & CO.

THE HONBLE. HUDSON'S BAY CO.'S

BUFFALO ROBES

A SALE by Catalogue of the foregoing will take place at the

Company's Warehouse,

17 Common-street, Montreal,

On Tuesday, 19th November, '67,

Catalogues will be prepared.
Sale at TWO o'clock.

JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
586td Auctioneers.

TRADE SALE OF TEAS,

BY Catalogue, for account of Messrs. D. TORRANCE & CO.,

On Friday, 22nd November.

Particulars hereafter.
Sale at NINE o'clock.

JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
586td Auctioneers.

Dress Goods!

THIS is a large Department of our business. It embraces all the newest materials, colourings and styles of

Poplins, Cords, Marls, Stripes,

Chenes, Merinoes,

Crape Cloths, and Compound Mixtures.

WINCIES

In plain colours, from the principal manufacturers in Glasgow, Perth, Aberdeen and Bradford.

☞ Wool having declined in price during the past few months Goods made from such will be found much "*cheaper*" than last season.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,
Sparks-st.

Shawl, Mantle & Millinery

SHOW ROOMS.

The above heading directs your attention to another of our large and increasing departments. It contains all the leading novelties for the season in Bonnets, Hats, Dress Caps, Flowers, Feathers, Hoop skirts, &c.

MANTLES

In Waterproof, from $6.00.

JACKETS

In Velveteen and other Fancy Cloths, from $3 to $5, quite stylish.

SHAWLS

In Paisley Longs and Squares, Woolen do. in endless quantities, from $1.50 to $15.

The Mantles and Millinery

Are under the management of Miss Linschfield, late of London, England.

Orders executed promptly.

☞ Visitors will find Our Show Rooms one of the principal sights of the Metropolis.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,
Sparks-st.

CARPETS

And House Furnishings.

We are largely into the above line, and give special (personal) attention to it. The Stock is one of the largest in the city; it embraces

Patent Brussels,	from	$1 00	per yd.
Real do	do	1 50	"
3 Ply, Imperial	do	1 40	"
2 do Scotch,	do	0 90	"
And Unions,	do	0 60	"

Hemp Carpets, Druggets, Felts, Cocoa Matting, and Matts, Crumb Cloths, &c., also a complete stock of Sundry Furnishings.

☞ Parties requiring Carpets will save money by buying from us.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,
Sparks-st.

Principles of Business.
Goods marked in plain figures.

One Price—Ready Money.

Ottawa, November 13, 1867. 380y

OPENING OF THE

First Confederate Parliament!

THIS being an important event in the History of the New Dominion, W. NOTMAN has decided in conjunction with MR J. A. FRASER to commemorate the same in the shape of a large picture embracing portraits of all present on the occasion, and as it is utterly impossible in the necessarily hurried sketch taken on the spot to secure likenesses, all present are respectfully invited to call and sit for their individual portraits, either at MR. NOTMAN'S Studio in Montreal or at his New Establishment now building and which will shortly be opened in Ottawa.

Ottawa, November 6, 1867. 582y

Confederation Billiard Rooms.

THESE Rooms are fitted up with three of Phelan's Standard Four Pocket Tables. The cushions are new, and cannot be excelled for elasticity. Gentlemen fond of the noble and scientific amusement of Billiards are respectfully invited to call in.

WILLIAM MURRAY,
Proprietor,
587a Metcalfe-street, near Sparks.

Land for Sale.

$50 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 25, 2nd Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 546-6m

Finnan Haddies!

(McEWAN'S CURING,)

JUST RECEIVED.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-st.

October 31, 1867. 577-tf

Commercial Bank.

NOTES taken at par at

J. A. PINARD'S,

17, Sussex Street, Sign of the Golden Ball, for a SHORT TIME ONLY.

Ottawa, November 15, 1867. 590b

COFFEE. COFFEE.

MOCHA	COFFEE,
JAVA	COFFEE,
JAMAICA	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Native)	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Plantation)	COFFEE,
LAGUAYRA	COFFEE,

Fresh every morning, whole or ground.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-sts.

Ottawa, Oct. 14, 1867. 582-tf

Wanted Immediately

TWO FIRST-CLASS JOURNEYMEN Blacksmiths to whom constant employment and good wages will be given. Apply to

PETER KILDUFF,
463tf York-st., Ottawa

WANTED.

WANTED a smart active BOY for an office. To run errands and make himself generally useful. Apply at the TIMES Office.

Ottawa, November 16. 591tf

JUST ARRIVED

AT

J. A. PINARD'S,

SIGN OF THE

GOLDEN BALL!

No. 17, Sussex-st.,

GREY & BLEACHED COTTONS

OFFERED AT SUCH

REDUCTION IN PRICES,

To justify the saying,

The Good Old Time has Come again.

GREY COTTONS,	sold 2 weeks ago for	5½d per yard,	now sold for		....	**3½d. yd.**
Do.	do.	do.	8d.	do.	....	**7d.** "
Do.	do.	do.	9d.	do.	....	**7½d.** "
Do.	do.	do.	9½d.	do.	....	**8d.** "
WHITE COTTONS,	sold 1 week ago for	4½d. per yard	now sold for		....	**3½d.** "
Do.	do.	do.	8d.	do.	....	**7d.** "
Do.	do.	do.	9½d.	do.	....	**8d.** "
Do.	do.	do.	1s. 2d.	do	....	**11d.** "

A Bargain—A lot of Heavy White Cotton, 41 inches wide, worth 1s. 3d. sold for 10d.

ALSO, A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

DRESS GOODS,

Cloths of all Makes & Designs,

Prints, Flannels and Woollen Goods, &c., all purchased lately, and offered at such prices as to please everybody. Blankets, best value, and Cheapest in Ottawa. Call and judge for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere.

GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES—ONE PRICE.

☞ First-Class Tailoring done on the Premises.

Ottawa, November 15, 1867. 590b

Gents' Furnishing Goods!

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

Invite the inspection of intending purchasers to a LARGE and well assorted stock of Gents' Underclothing in

CANADIAN and SCOTCH

Lambs' Wool, from the *best* manufactures.

White Dress Shirts,

Fancy Flannel Shirts, Cardigan Jackets, Hosiery,

Gloves, Ties, Scarfs, Braces, Paper Collars,

Linen-faced, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Linen Handkerchiefs, hemmed and unhemmed, Wool Mufflers and Railway Wrappers.

English & Canadian Tweeds, in Great Variety,

Broadcloths from the best manufacturers in Britain. Overcoatings in all the best materials Beaver, Moscow Beaver, Pilots and Whitneys, Cassimeres and Doeskins.

Goods Marked in Plain Figures. No Second Price.

Inspection Invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Ottawa, November 14, 1867. 484y

Ottawa CROCKERY Store!

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED ex Ships "SYLVEN," "SUMMER," and other vessels, fifty crates and hhds. of

Glass, China and Earthenware,

From the celebrated Potteries of "Clementson Bros.," Hanley, (acknowledged to be the best makers in England), comprising

Richly Cut and Prest *DECANTERS,* Pints and Quarts,
" " " *CLARET JUGS.*
" " " *TUMBLERS* and *GOBLETS,*
" " " *WINES* (to match decanters,)
BREAKFAST SETTS, DESSERT SETTS.
DINNER " TEA "
TOILET SETTS, (a choice selection.)

Parian Marble, in Vases, Statuettes, Jugs and Trinket Boxes

And a complete assortment of COMMON WARE, Wholesale and Retail. ☞ An early inspection solicited.

W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET,* (*opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.*)

Ottawa, October 28, 1867. 574y

JUST RECEIVED PER EXPRESS, *DIRECT FROM ENGLAND,*

A NEW LOT OF

MASONIC GOODS!

—AT—

YOUNG & RADFORD'S,

30 SPARKS-ST.

☞ Parties wanting such GOODS will find our Stock *the most complete in Canada.* MASONIC JEWELS made to order according to designs from the Book of Constitution of the Grand Lodge of England.

YOUNG & RADFORD,

PRACTICAL WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS,

—AND—

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS.

Ottawa, October 25, 1867. 435y

ILLUMINATED CLOCK,

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO.,

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

J. Sewill's Celebrated Watches!

J. SEWILL is by Special Appointment Watchmaker to Her Majesty the Queen, Royal Family, and Court of Spain; The Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty; Her Majesty Queen Victoria; Royal Navy; and Prize Medallist of the International Exhibition of 1862. N. B.—Manufacturing and Repairing attended to.

Ottawa, November 9, 1867. 477y

City Hoop Skirt Factory!

43, Sparks-st., Central Ottawa,

NEARLY OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE LOT OF BREAKFAST Shawls, Nubias, and Wool and other Hose, Hair Nets, Belt Clasps Ladies' Pocket Handkerchiefs, and as usual a Splendid Assortment of

FRENCH CORSETS,

THE CHEAPEST IN THE CITY. THE LATEST STYLES OF HOOP SKIRTS ARE THE

SKATING SKIRT (SCARLET,)
THE WALKING AND RECEPTION TRAIL,
PLASTIQUE,
DEMI AND QUAKER TRAIL.

The above Skirts are being made to measure on the Shortest Notice, Wholesale and Retail.

Ottawa, Nov. 14, 1867. 456 DAVID MILLAR.

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS,

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE.
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

ONTARIO

Clothing and Out-Fitting Store.

R. H. GRAHAM

WOULD inform the Citizens of Ottawa and vicinity that on the

1st of OCTOBER

He will open in the store formerly occupied by E. Miles' Parliamentary Hair-dressing Saloon, a complete stock of

Gentlemen's Out-Fitting Goods, Cloths, &c.

Mr. Miles will carry on a branch of the Parliamentary Hair-dressing Saloon in the store occupied by him as a Melodeon Depot, Rideau-street opposite Workman & Griffin's Hardware Depot.

Ottawa, Sept. 24. 546tf

PINE SAW LOGS WANTED.

THE Subscribers are open to contract for

FIRST QUALITY PINE SAW LOGS

Thirteen to Sixteen Feet Long,

To be delivered in Quebec during next season in quantities of 2000 and upwards.

Apply, with full particulars, to

BENSON & CO.
Quebec.

Quebec, Nov. 6, 1867. 584-a

Boarding.

ONE SUITE OF ROOMS AT DUIGNAN'S Private Hotel, Sparks-st.

Ottawa, August 17. 514tf

WANTED.

WITHIN a short distance of the Parliament Buildings a FURNISHED SITTING-ROOM, and TWO or THREE BEDROOMS, WITH BOARD, for the Winter, suitable for a gentleman and his family.

Address—

D. C., Post Office,
Ottawa.

November 15, 1867. 590a

A CHOICE LOT OF

WINTER APPLES

FOR SALE AT

SCOTT'S CONFECTIONERY

SPARKS STREET.

Ottawa, November 12. 587a

HYACINTH

GLASSES

FOR SALE AT THE

MARKET DRUG STORE

YORK STREET,

WILLIAM HEARN.

November 12, 1867. 586a

DRUGS, &c.

Pharmaceutical Preparations, Photographic Sundries, ergical Instruments, Shop Fittings, Perfumery, Drugs, Paints, Glassware, Medicine Chests, Storekeepers Sundries. Patent Medicines, Drysalteries, Dye Goods, Colors, Lozenges, Chemicals, Oilmen's Stores, Veterinary Sundries.

Thirty housand prices of the above forwarded ree of all charge, monthly, by

Burgoyne, Burbridges and Squire

COLEMAN-ST., LONDON. 22y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,

WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads, Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.

WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.

Ottawa, Aug. 8, 1867. 506y

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD--

PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &c.

Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT

East End Daly-st., Ottawa.
April 1. 397tf

THERE will be offered FOR SALE by Public Auction, at the RUSSELL HOTEL in the CITY of OTTAWA, on the TWENTY-THIRD day of NOVEMBER, instant, at TWELVE o'clock, noon, under the Power of Sale contained in a mortgage thereof, that Valuable Leasehold Property with the STONE SHOP and DWELLING thereon, situated on the Corner of Sussex and Clarence Streets, and known as the South Half of Lot No. 1, on the North Side of Clarence Street, formerly the property of the late Eusebe Varin.

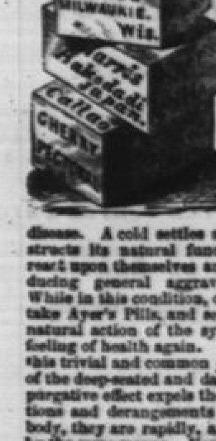
Vendor will covenant against his own acts only. Conveyances, Searches, Abstracts, &c., to be at purchaser's expense.

There will also be offered for sale at the same time and place those Valuable TIMBER LIMITS, covered by Licences No. 201 of 1866-1867, on Chalk River, 202 of 1866-1867 on Chalk and Deep Rivers, and 203 of 1866-1867 on Chalk River.

Also, VILLAGE LOTS Nos. 2 and 3, in Block number Six, in the Village of AYLMER. Also, a LOT of LAND in the Township of EARDLEY, and TWELVE ACRES of a LOT of LAND in the Township of HULL, in the County of Ottawa.

HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, November 8, A. D., 1867. 585td



AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, SickHeadache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you what complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine.* I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE, *Clerk of Steamer Clarion.*

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D., *Physician of the Marine Hospital.*

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa.* Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood.*

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness.* If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe *costiveness* to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the *natural secretion* when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to *cleanse the stomach* and *expel worms.* They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating *neuralgic pains,* which ended in *chronic rheumatism.* Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy and J. Skinner in Ottawa

February 28th, 1867 [illegible]

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr., on the premises. 564tf

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RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway,

ON and after MONDAY, the 4th NOV., 1867, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Express, 2.45 p. m.	5.20 p. m.
Mixed, 7.30 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.30 p. m.
LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.30 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.

Ottawa, Oct. 31, 1867. 1y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway,

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing 1st July, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:30 A. M.--TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.30 a.m., and 3:45 p. m., arriving at Sandpoint at 1:10 p. m., and 9:25 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

5:45 A. M.--TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 5:45 a.m., and 2:00 p. m., arriving at Brockville at 12:00 p. m., and 8:15 p. m.

The 7:30 a.m. Train from Brockville connects at Sandpoint with U. F. Coy's Steamers for Portage du Fort, Pembroke, &c., and the Train from Sandpoint at 2:00 p.m., leaves after Steamers are due from Ottawa and Pembroke.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

H ABBOTT,
Manager for Trustee.

Brockville, June 29. 472y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A.M.
Night do do at	8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P. M., and 6.30 P.M.	
The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.	

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c.	5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at	6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at	8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at	4.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at	10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.

For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

May 26. 135-v

WASHING MACHINE.

THE UNDERSIGNED are now manufacturing a new and what they claim to be the

Only Washing Machine now in the Dominion,

as we are prepared to prove from the evidence of those who have tried it. All they ask is a trial. It is simple in construction, easily adjusted, and answers for an IRONING TABLE. It never need be taken out of the Kitchen, as it answers for a piece of Furniture. The following testimonia will show what the Ladies at the Nunnery think of it. Parties desirous of giving us a fair trial will please to send us notice by post, or otherwise, naming time and place, will be attended to.

HOLGATE, OLIVER, & ANNABLE.

This is to certify that Messrs. Holgate, Oliver & Annable's Washing & Ironing Table have been used by the Grey Nuns, and they have proved to be very satisfactory.

GREY NUNS.

Ottawa, August 12th, 1867.

NW DOMINION.

DRY GOODS!

—AND—

Readymade Clothing

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in the store formerly occupied by

Messrs. Fingland & Draper

And where he will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

DRY GOODS!

AND

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Which will be sold at a small advance on cost.

JAMES HIGGINSON,
Union Block, Sussex-st.

Next to he Tea Pot.

Ottawa July 10, 1867. 481tf

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa.

LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET

ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED

Canadian Champagne!

WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and WHICH they can sell at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateur who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is *supposed* to be imported. Hotel keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders.

☞ Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given than by any other y for the same.

LAROQUE & CO.

awa, September 225tf

STEAMERS.

CANADIAN INLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

1867. 1867.

ROYAL MAIL THROUGH LINE.

The magnificent steamers comprising the line, viz.,

SPARTAN,
GRECIAN,
PASSPORT,
KINGSTON,
MAGNET,
and CHAMPION,

Have commenced their regular trips between Montreal and Hamilton, calling at all Intermediate Ports, connecting with the

Ottawa and Prescott Railroad.

Both ways, daily, Mondays excepted.

Passengers will find it to their advantage to travel by this route, it being the quickest and cheapest, as well as the most comfortable.

Meals and State Rooms always included in the Fare.

N.B.—Through and Return Tickets can be obained at reduced rates from

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.

4448 Agents.

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY'S

1867. 1867.

Fast Sailing Mail Steamer *Queen Victoria,* (Captain Bowie,) leaves Ottawa daily (Sundays excepted) at 6:30 a.m., for Grenville and intermediate landings, connecting with the C. & Grenville Railway, and at Carillon with Steamer *Prince of Wales.* Passengers arrive in Montreal at 4:45 p.m.

Steamer *Prince of Wales,* (Captain H. W. Shepherd,) leaves Lachine on arrival of the 7 a.m. train from Montreal, connecting at Carillon with C. & G. Railway, and at Grenville with Steamer *Queen Victoria,* arriving at Ottawa at 6:30 p.m.

The comfort and economy of this line is unsurpassed, while the route passes through one of the most picturesque districts in Canada, and is the most fashionable for tourists.

Parties desirous of a pleasant trip can obtain Return Tickets from Ottawa to Grenville, valid for one day, at single fares.

Passengers for the Celebrated Caledonia Springs will be landed at L'Orignal.

Parcel express daily from Ottawa to Montreal and intermediate landings.

FARES

Return tickets to Montreal	$6 00 each.
First class	3 50
Second do	2 00

Market Steamer *Dagmar,* (Capt. Peter McGowan,) leaves Montreal, Canal Basin, Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Baggage checked through.

The Steamer *Alexandra,* (Capt. M. Shepherd,) will be employed in towing rafts between Ottawa and Grenville.

R. W. SHEPHERD.

May 14. 4348

NEW FREIGHT LINE TO OTTAWA AND THE RIDEAU CANAL.

1867. 1867.

MONTREAL & OTTAWA

FORWARDING COMPANY.

LIMITED.

PRESIDENT—HUGH McLENNAN.

DIRECTORS:

W. McNAUGHTON, ... J. B. ACGER

This Company is now prepared with new and efficient stock to forward Freight of every description between Montreal, Ottawa and Rideau Canal, and intermediate Ports, with promptness and despatch, and at low rates.

Freight received at the wharf of the Richelieu Company, at Quebec, and forwarded daily.

For freight apply to

D. MURPHY, *Agent,*
Canal Basin, Ottawa.

ISAAC BONNER, *Agent,*
85 Commen-st., Canal Basin, Montreal.

May 7. 428-S

CHANGE of TIME.

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

1867 1867

Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following first-class steamers

ANN SISSON,	Capt. BOCKUS.
EMERALD,	" LEITCH.
ALLIANCE,	" FINDLAY
OREGON,	" HILLIARD.
SNOW BIRD,	" TONER.
JASON GOULD,	" OVERMAN.
PONTIAC,	" DUGGAN.
PEMBROKE,	" COUVRETTE.
CALUMET,	" BLONDIN

On and after SEPTEMBER 1st (until further notice) the steamer *Ann Sisson* will leave Aylmer every day, for the Upper Ottawa, at 7 a. m., connecting with the *Alliance* at head of Railroad at 11, touching at Arnprior, Sand Point, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage du Fort, arriving at 2 p. m. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after arrival of *Alliance* for Cobden, connecting with steamer *Jason Gould,* and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The *Pontiac* leaves Pembroke at noon on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Des Joachims, calling at all intermediate ports, returning Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, leaving at 6 a. m., connecting at Pembroke with steamer *Jason Gould,* which leaves Pembroke Landing at 1 p. m., and arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The steamer *Alliance* leaves Portage du Fort every morning at 7:30 a. m., railway time, touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bristol, Sand Point and Arnprior, and arriving at head of Railway at 11:45, and connecting with *Ann Sisson* at Pontiac at noon. Passengers reach Ottawa at 4 p. m.

The steamer *Calumet,* on and after Friday, 4th instant, will leave Havelock on Tuesdays and Fridays at 5 a.m., returning from Chapeau Village same days at 2 p.m.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at Sand Point 1 p.m.; and on the down trip at Sand Point at 9 a.m.

Passengers for Des Joachims leave Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars apply at the Office of the Company at Ottawa City or Aylmer.

R S. CASSELS,
President

Ottawa City, Au . 26, 1867. 419-s

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind,* and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses;* also, as a *Condition Medicine,* surpassing everything of the kind is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867. 577dw6m

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

Ottawa, 23rd October, 1867.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL

COMMUNICATIONS

RELATING TO

INDIAN AFFAIRS & LANDS,

OR TO THE AFFAIRS OF

Ordnance Lands,

BELONGING TO CANADA,

ARE IN FUTURE TO BE

ADDRESSED TO

"The Honorable the Secretary of State for Canada, Ottawa."

ETIENNE PARENT,
Under Secretary of State,
for Canada

574-4-law

LONDON MUSIC STORE!

SIGN of the BIG FIDDLE,

—AND—

Under the Parliament Hairdressing Saloon.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received from the Best Manufacturers in America, a Large and Fine assortment of

PIANOS!

Equal to any ever brought to this market or any other. Having been purchased for Cash they will be disposed of at

Manufacturers' Prices.

ALSO, A NUMBER OF WILLIAMS'

VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS

or which the undersigned is Sole Agent for Ottawa and vicinity. Testimonials from Clergymen and the Principal Professors of Music in Canada can be seen at this establishment.

Several cases of Excellent

VIOLINS,
CONCERTINAS,
ACCORDEONS,
TAMBOURINES,
GUITARS,
FLUTES,
DRUMS,
&c., &c.

Direct from Germany.

Second-hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Elgin Street,
Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1867. 551-39y

NEWHOUSE'S

CELEBRATED

Muskrat, Mink, Fox, Otter, Beaver and Bear

TRAPS!

MANUFACTURED BY

ONEIDA COMMUNITY

ALEX. WORKMAN & Co.,
Sole Agents,
For Ottawa and Vicinity.

Nov. 1, 1867. 578-b-44-d

PARLIAMENT

HAIRDRESSING SALOON!

E. MILES,

Hairdresser by Appointment to His Excellency the Governor-General.

HAS REMOVED HIS PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON from the old stand to his new and commodious room over the LONDON MUSIC STORE on Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, which he has fitted up in the most *recherche* style of the business, and where his Rotary Hair Brush, which he imported expressly for himself, being the first introduced into British America, will be kept ready for use. The saloon is delightfully ventilated, and very pleasantly situated.

Mr. MILES would take this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his many friends and the public, for their kind and generous patronage to him, during a number of years, in his old establishment, and trusts that by unremitting attention to business, and in his new and first-class saloon, with polite and attentive workmen, to merit a continuance of their favors.

All kinds of Hair Watch Guards, Finger Rings, &c., manufactured to order. For the convenience of ladies orders will be received at the London Music Store, where a fine and varied assortment of Hair-work will be found.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, October 3, 1867. 553-39y

Toronto House, Ottawa.

MRS. TROTTER begs to inform her friends that having enlarged her premises by the addition of other portions of the Desbarats Block, which have been fitted up in unexceptionable style.

☞ A few suites of rooms are now ready for the reception of boarders.

Ottawa, Sept. 17, 1867. 474tf

HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem

Silver Mounted Harnesses,

To be seen at the Stable of

M. CAMERON,
Besserer Street.

Ottawa December 9 314tf

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, Lot No. 15, 4th Concession Gloucester, Rideau Front, 7 miles from Ottawa, on the Macadamised Road, leading from Ottawa to Metcalf, consisting of 100 acres, 80 of which cleared, and in the highest state of cultivation. The soil is of the very best quality; there is a good dwelling house, barn, stable and other out buildings thereon. This farm is well fenced and watered.

For further particulars apply to

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer,

Or the subscriber, on the premises,

W. HALPENNY.

Gloucester, Sept. 13, 1867. 557 37-6m

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to Dr. J. Garvey, and whose accounts have been rendered, are requested to call and settle at once, or costs will be incurred.

J. GARVEY, M.D.

Ottawa, Sept. 4, 1867. 529tf

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6 OR EIGHT GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with board and lodging at No. 126, Clarence-street.

Ottawa, Nov. 12, 1867. 587a

1867. FRESH TEAS. 1867.

INDIA WAREHOUSE,

No. 16, Rideau-Street,

Next door to Cunningham and Lindsay's.

BRANDY, HENNESSEY and other Brands, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

PORT WINE, finest quality, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

SHERRY WINE, various brands, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

FINE OLD CHERRY BRANDY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

JOHN BULL BITTERS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

STOUGHTON BITTERS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

RAMSAY'S PORT ELLEN ISLAY WHISKEY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

GUINESS'S DUBLIN STOUT PORTER,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

HIBBERT'S LONDON STOUT PORTER,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

BOOTH'S OLD TOM GIN,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

DE KUYPER'S HOLLAND GIN, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

FINEST OLD RYE WHISKEY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

BERNARD'S GINGER WINE,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

FINEST AMBER SYRUP,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S RED AND Black Currants, Jams and Jellies,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

GOOSEBERRY JAM, STRAWBERRY Jam, Raspberry Jam, Green Gage Jam,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS, AND BREAKfast-Rolled Bacon.
A choice supply of the above can always be had
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

PORK AND FLOUR
Constantly on hand,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10. 405tf

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. ers are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 577ydw

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

A. MORTIMER

BOOKBINDER,

Metcalfe-street,

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe-street, formerly occupied by *The Evening Post,* where he is now prepared to execute all orders for

BOOKBINDING,
PAPER-RULING, or
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,

Of every description in the neatest and most durable style.

Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.

Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.

A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.

Ottawa, March 16 384y

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

—AT—

Hamilton's Hotel, York-st.

—A—

COOK and a GIRL for DINING ROOMS.

None but those who thoroughly understand their business and can furnish first-class references need apply.

PHOEBE HAMILTON.

Ottawa, October 25, 1867. 572-tf

PIANO

FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS.

Apply at this office.

Ottawa, July 9. 480tf

ADDITIONAL

Canal Regulations.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with the 28th Chap. Con. Stats. of Canada, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to approve of the following additional regulations to ensure the proper using, management and protection of the Canals of the Dominion of Canada.

By Command,

WM. H. LEE,
C.P.C.

Privy Council Office,
Ottawa, 14th October, 1867.

Regulations in pursuance of the 28th Chap. Con. Stats. of Canada, for landing firewood on the line of the Rideau Canal, in the City o Ottawa, and in addition to the regulations for the management and protection of the Provincial Canals, which were authorized by the Governor in Council 20th May, 1857, Sections 14 and following, and were made applicable to the Rideau Canal, under the Order of His Excellency in Council of the 2nd of June, 1860.

1st. No firewood to be landed on the easterly side of the Basin from Sappers' Bridge to the line of Little Sussex-street.

2nd. Firewood may be landed between the line of Little Sussex-street and the By-wash or waste weir, but must be removed within twenty-four hours after having been placed there; a fine of three cents per cord will be charged for every day the wood remains on the wharf after such notice has been given.

3rd. Firewood may be landed and piled around the Basin on Government Land within forty feet of the water, leaving a roadway of at least fifteen feet between every four piles of firewood, which roadway must be as near as practicable at right angles to the margin of the Canal. This wood must also be removed within twenty-four hours after the owner or person in charge has been notified to that effect and in default a fine of three cents per cord will be levied upon it for every day it remains thereafter.

4th. Two cents per cord will be charged as wharfage or ground rent upon firewood placed on any part of the Government Canal Reserve.

5th. No firewood may be landed without a permit having been first obtained from the Lock Master or Collector, and the let-pass must be given up to this Officer before the wood is unloaded, under a penalty of forty dollars. 568-tf

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HOWE'S Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10, Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors, to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

☞ Rememb the place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's rocery.

April 27. 420y

THE NEW RIDDLE BOOK,

PUNIANA, $2.25.

A NEW Collection of the Best Riddles and Puns newly told, by the Honble. Hugh Rowley. The BEST COOKERY BOOK—Mrs. Beeton's Book of Household Management, $2.25. The BEST and CHEAPEST ENCYCLOPŒDIA—Chambers' Encyclopædia of Universal Knowledge for the People, in 9 vols., cloth extra, and half calf extra. Curiosities of Literature, by D'Israeli, $1; Gil Blas, $1; Don Quixote, $1; Our Constitution, our Laws and System of Government, $1; Dante's Purgatories, $1; Dante's Paradiso, $1; Book Days (Chambers) $6; 1001 Gems of Poetry, by Mackay, $1; Hans Andersen's Book of Fairy Tales, $1.50; Hand-book of Gymnastics and Athletics, by Ravenstein and Halley, 2.25; History of Signboards, $2; the Slang Dictionary. $1.75; British Rural Sports, by Stonehenge.

For sale by

J. DURIE & SON,
No. 10. Sparks-st.,
Opposite Russell House.

Ottawa, October 18, 1867. 498y

Crockery, China and Glassware.

The largest assortment in the Dominion is now open for inspection at the

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

BREAKFAST SETS of Gilt and Figured China, Dinner Sets that are really beautiful, and Tea Sets that cannot be equalled elsewhere. Also a large variety of Toilet Sets, Enamelled and Gilt Punch Bowls, Flower Shades, English, Scotch and German Cut Glass; Prest Glass of all kinds; Bohemian, Parian, and other Vases; German China Dogs; and a variety of other Beautiful Goods at Low Prices. Also, Stoves and Furniture, Mattrasses, Mirrors, Looking Glasses and all other articles required in House Furnishing.

Remember the Variety Hall is 34, Sussex-st., nearly opposite the Barracks.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Agent.

429y

Dutch Flower Roots.

A very fine and large assortment of

Double and Single Hyacinths,

NARCISSAS,

Double and Single Tulips,

JONQUILLS,
CROCUS,
DUC VON THOLE, &c., &c.,

Just received from Europe by the subscriber.

WM. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-street.

Sept. 548tf

AT THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!

NO. 10, YORK STREET,

Next door to the Market Drug Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE to inform his numerous friends and the inhabitants of the city and surrounding country, that he has opened, at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish them with a superior article.

Ready-made Boots and Shoes.

The Custom Department will receive his special attention. Orders from Lumberers promptly attended to.

GEORGE MURPHY.

Ottawa, May 8, 186 429-y

Wanted.

A SITUATION by a YOUNG MAN who understands BOOKKEEPING by Double and Single Entry, and their collateral branches. Salary no object. Best City references can be given. Apply to E. R. G. at this Office.

Ottawa, November 7, 1867. 585a

American (Waltham) Watches.

THE true value of Machinery applied to Watchmaking is not that by its aid Watches are made rapidly, but that they are made correctly. Very few people know why a Waltham Watch should be superior to any other. In the first place, at Waltham the Watch is regarded as only a machine, to be constructed, like any other machine, on mechanical principles. The factory is indeed little else than a vast machine shop, the principal work in which is not more upon watches than upon machinery to make watches with. If the watches are good, it is because the machinery is good. Of course there must be no defect in the principle or plan of the movement, no mistake in sizes or shapes of the pieces of which it is composed, nothing wanting in their properties, and no error in their positions. These points once thoroughly settled in regard to each part of every variety of watch, it rests wholly with the machinery constructed with infinite diversity of form and function, expressly for the purpose, to produce the finished pieces. The method established in every department is the repudiation of parts by mechanical means, and this is carried out on the system of the most thorough subdivision of labor.

By means of multiplying guages and microscopes, tests, and inspection for the detection of wear in cutting tools and for faults and flaws in steel or stone are made to accompany the work in every stage from beginning to end. As a necessary result, the Watch goes together a perfect machine. Every part is found to fit properly in its place. Every pin may be pushed till it pinches, and every screw turned home. Instead of a sluggish and feeble action, the balance, even under the pressure of the highest mainspring, vibrates with a wide and free motion, and the beat has the clear and ringing sound, always characteristic of the Waltham Watch. The machine is a timekeeper from the start.

This system of watchmaking is unknown in foreign countries, and is entirely original with the Waltham Company. The company claim that by it they produce watches that cannot be equalled for every quality which makes a watch valuable. Simple in plan and correct in principle, the movement is not only beautifully finished, substantial, accurate and cheap, but is uniform to the minutest detail, not easily damaged, easily repaired, and when repaired always as good as new.

There are different grades of finish in the different varieties of watches made by the Waltham Company, as there are different sizes and shapes, to suit all tastes and means, but every watch that bears the genuine trade mark of "WALTHAM," is guaranteed to be a good one, and nobody need be afraid to buy it.

Every Watch Fully Warranted.

For sale by all first-class dealers in the United States and British Provinces. For further information address the Agents,

ROBBINS & APPLETON, New York.
ROBERT WILKES, Toronto, O.

586-45-3m

AT THE SIGN OF THE

24 24

Rideau Street,

CAN BE HAD

GARDEN TOOLS

Of every description:

HOES, RAKES,
PLOT LINES,
SPADES, SHOVELS, &c.

Carpenters' and Joiners' Tools

NEW AND IMPROVED.

Agricultural Implements

IN GREAT VARIETY,

Nails, Spikes, Camp Kettles, Circular and Cross-cut Saws, Lamps, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c.,—ALL CHEAP.

☞ CALL AND INSPECT.

THOMAS BIRKETT,
uccessor to James Starke.

Ottawa, April 13. 408y

RoyalCanadianBank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

FARMS FOR SALE.

100 ACRES.--The north half of Lot No. 11, in 4th Con. of the Township of Osgoode, with a good House and Barn, and other outbuildings, and a good Spring Well, fifty acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. This is situated on the Prescott Road, within fifteen miles of Ottawa. Also the south half of Lot No. 6, in the 3rd Con. of Osgoode, containing 150 acres, 50 acres cleared, the rest well wooded, with good hardwood, and well watered, and situated within a quarter of a mile of the Railway Station. Titles good. For further information apply to

PATRICK HERBERT,
Rideau Hotel, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1867 551-3m

BOARDING.---MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce he she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders 122

Opening of Parliament

OPERA GLASSES,

Suitable for Viewing the Sights on the 6th instant,

From $1.50 to $25.00.

AT THE

Market Drug Store.

York Street,
WM. HEARN.

A large assortment of Optical Instruments, Thermometers, &c., just received.

Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1867. 475y

Piano-Forte and Organ Instruction.

W. C. CLARK.

PROFESSOR of Music, Teacher of Organ, Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, 69 Sparks-st., adjoining Desbarats' Block.

May 26y

BOARD.

A RESPECTABLE gentleman can be accommodated in a private family on Rideau street, Sandy Hill, with a FURNISHED BEDROOM and SITTING ROOM, with or without Board. Apply at THIS OFFICE.

Ottawa, October 31, 1867. 577-4

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, now in Session, for the Incorporation of a Life Insurance Company, unde the name of the "Dominion Life Insurance Association."

Ottawa, November 8, 1867. 584tf

To Sell or Let---Rare Opening.

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut-Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business. Apply to

JOHN MACAULEY,
Chaudiere, Ottawa.

November 9, 1867. 585-6m

DR. CHAS. A. MONDELET, D.D.S.,

Fellow of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery,

SURGEON DENTIST.--Office, Corner of Sparks and Elgin-streets, near Post Office, Ottawa. References kindly permitted to Sir John A. Macdonald, K.C.B., Lt.-Col. Irvine, A.D.C., E. Parent, Esq., G. Futvoye, Esq., Lt.-Col. Coffin, G. Desbarats, Esq., H. Potter, Esq., James Hope, Esq.

November 12. 587-3

To Members of Parliament.

TO RENT a furnished Bedroom with a Sitting Room—breakfast furnished if required—at Mr. Friel's Cottage, on Wellington-st., three minutes' walk from the Parliament Building. Apply on the premises.

Ottawa, Nov. 12, 1867. 587-3

Royal Italian Bitters!

—OR,—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of Pavia

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GIARELLI obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable TONIC ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor.

DALGLISH & RUSSELL

ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF THEIR new and varied assortment of

GROCERY GOODS

Consisting of Teas, Gunpowder, Old Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Twankay, Black, Extra Fine English Breakfast Souchong, Congou ditto, Oolong, Orange Pekoe, Finest Japans.

Coffees.—Java, Jamaica, La Guayra, Mocha Roasted and Ground on the premises.

Sugars.—English, refined in loaves, Broken Loaf, Crushed White, Yellow Refined.

Chocolate and Cocoa Spices, Mustards, Essences, Syrups, Pickles, Sauces, Vinegars, and Bottled Fruits, in Syrup, Preserves, Potted Meats, Fruits &c. Also, Provisions, Sugar Cured Hams, Spice Rolled Hams, Bacon, Butter, Cheese, Crackers, Biscuits, Flour, Oatmeal, Barley, Peas, Rice, Labrador Herrings, Table Codfish, Digby Herrings, &c., &c.

Our stock is extensive and complete, and every article warranted to give satisfaction. All orders sent or left will be promptly attended to.

All Goods delivered on the shortest notice

Dalglish & Russell,
Wellington & Kent-sts.

Ottawa, May 22, 1867. 441y

SNOW'S

Celebrated Fever Remedy.

A Sure and Certain Cure for Fever—Continued, Remittent, Intermittent, Typhoid, and Fever arising from Ordinary Colds.

THIS REMEDY has been used in Tropical climates for many years with the greatest success. It shortens the attack, reduces the fever gradually, and at the same time enables the system to throw off the poisonous effect of the fever on the blood and secretions generally.

PRICE—50 cents and $1 per Bottle. Sold Wholesale and Retail by

H. F. MacCARTHY,
Chemist, Ottawa City,
Sole Agent for Dominion of Canada.

November 2, 1867. 579-3m

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,

LIQUORS AND

HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.

Ottawa, October 12, 1867. 561-tf

SMITH & RODNEY

MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of

English, French and Canadian

CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.

Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

BREAD.

MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN RE turning thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the

YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY,

And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices.

Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.

Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.

☞ Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.

Ottawa, December 300t

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Publishe every morning, (Sundays excepted) at the TIMES Steam Printing Works, No. 60 Sparks-st, in the City of Ottawa, Count of Carleton C W

The Times

VOL. II, NO. 593 | OTTAWA, C. W., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1867. | PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000 ! and Weekly over 4,000 ! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000 ! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only......... $6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line................................ 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line.............. 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance)................................ $5 00
If not paid in advance.............................. 6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance)................................ $1 00
If not paid in advance.............................. 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES

LEGAL.

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

MASSE & TETREAU,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, Hull, C. E., near the Post-office.
J. A. MASSE. N. TETREAU.
Ottawa, March 23. 390tf

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

ROSS & PARSONS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
ALEXANDER ROSS. ALBERT PARSONS.
Ottawa, July 28. 189-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public Office, over Mr. Luke Carner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 384y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

MEDICAL.

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mrs. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST! Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 359a

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. -utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 17w-100-y

A. CODD, M.D.C.M.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—McDougal's Block, Besserer-st., Sandy Hill. 571-3m

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington-Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 49, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 39, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,
Millwright and Engineer
MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,
GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Fleck's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 219tf

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

NOTICE
IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL
Lumbermen & Others
ARE strictly forbidden to pass or trespass in, over and about the fronts of Lots number 29 and 30, in the First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and the Broken Fronts thereof, unless and until some satisfactory arrangement is come to with the proprietors thereof. All persons trespassing after this notice will be prosecuted according to Law.
JOHN WM. THOMSON, Proprietors.
Dated this 26th June, 1867. 470tf

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

Ritchie Hotel, Grenville, C. E.,
JOHN RITCHIE, Proprietor.
THE Subscriber has leased the above first-class hotel for a term of years and hopes by strict attention to the wants and comforts of his guests, and friends at large, to merit a large share of public patronage. The Hotel is the largest and best laid off house in Grenville; it is three stories high and commands a beautiful view of the rapids and steamboat landing. The Bar will contain Liquors of the choicest and purest quality. The Table will be supplied with the best the market can afford. Special care will be taken with the Stables, which will be under the care of an experienced Hostler, and always supplied with fresh Hay and Oats. Charges moderate.
JOHN RITCHIE.
May 18. 438-6m

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., dail

DRUGGISTS.

"The Medical Hall,"
41 RIDEAU-STREET.
C. AUSTIN, APOTHECARY.

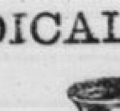
THE celebrated "Quinine Champagne," also "Orange Quinine Wine," and other Tonic Bitters at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*" Rideau-street.

Remedies for Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, and other summer complaints, are kept on hand, besides a good supply of disinfectants at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*" Rideau-street.

Hair, Nail, Tooth, Cloth, Hat, and Flesh Brushes, Turkish Towels, Shoulder Braces, India Rubber Combs, in variety. Bathing Caps, Bath Sponges and Bags. Hair preparations in variety. Lubin's, Rimmel, Piesse and Lubin's and Phalon's Perfumes. Genuine Eau D'Cologne, Florida Water, also a number of preparations for the teeth and gums at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*" Rideau-street.

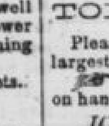
C. Austin begs to thank his many customers and friends for the liberal patronage extended to him since his removal to his present premises, and assures them it will be his endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.
"The Compounding Department" is conducted personally by himself, and prescriptions committed to his care will be dispensed with accuracy and promptness. 321y

JUST RECEIVED AT THE
MEDICAL HALL



28, Sparks-Street,
A LARGE direct importation of Lubin's Perfumes, including the latest, viz,
Bouquet de Ottawa,
" Prince of Wales,
" Princess Alexandra,
" Canada Volunteers, &c., &c.
Farina's Basket Colognes, all sizes,
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar,
Hovenden's Ext. Limes and Glycerine, for the hair
King's Hair Brushes, large variety,
Flesh Brushes, Flesh Gloves,
Turkish Towels, Bathing Pads,
Bath Sponges, Puff Boxes, Puffs and Powder,
Violets, Cosmetics, all colours, &c., &c., &c.
And a supply of ENGLISH PATENT MEDICINES, such as Cockle's Anti-bilious Pills, Norton's Chamomile Pills, Roche's Embrocation, Blair's Gout Pills, Dalby's Carminative, Keating's Cough Lozenges, &c. Also a complete stock of English Drugs, Chemicals and Pharmaceutical Preparations.
Sole appointed agency in Ottawa for Kenneth, Campbell & Co's (Medical Hall), Montreal, favorite preparations, viz., Cough Lozenges, Worm Pastilles, Brewster's Dentrifice, Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia, Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt, Cherry Balsam, Atlantic Sea Salt, Revalenta Arabica.
W. M. MASSEY,
Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, *Sparks-st.*
472y

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
Just Received!



THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN.
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866 SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES.
&c., &c., &c
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A free Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

A. J. LEMON,
RESTAURANT, corner of George and William Streets, (P. O'Meara's old stand).
OYSTERS in every style, at all hours.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866. 1-y

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BRO

INSURANCE.

RELIANCE
Mutual Life Assurance Co.,
ESTABLISHED 1840.
CHIEF OFFICE—71 King William-street, Mansion House, London.
Accumulated Premiums over.....$1,000,000.
Annual Income over........... 300,000.
TRUSTEES.
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.
Viscount Kirkaldie | James Traill, Esq
John Ledger, Esq | Sir John T Tyrell, Bar
J R S Phillipps, Esq | W M Tufnell, Esq
DIRECTORS.
George Ashlin, Esq | William Phelps, Esq
W W Duffield, Esq | John Pike, Esq
J W Egertongreen, Esq | Henry T Prinsep, Esq
George T Harris, Esq | Major Skinner, R A
John James, Esq | Charles H Smith, Esq
John W Lay, Esq | James Traill, Esq
John Ledger, Esq | W M Tufnell, Esq
J Oxlyparker, Esq | Edward White, Esq
MEDICAL OFFICERS.
J W Ogle, Esq, M D | H F Smith, Esq, M D
BANKS.
Messrs William Deacon & Co, Birchin Lane, *The London and County Bank.*
Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.
SOLICITORS.
Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields.
Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.
EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*
Canada Branch—Montreal.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Walter Shanly, Esq, M P, Chairman
Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq.
W Hillingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.
SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie.
MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.
The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are *protected* from all *liability* by the deed of settlement.
Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.
Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies
Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to
T W GRIFFITH,
Manager and Secretary.
Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON,
Agent for Ottawa.
589-6m

ÆTNA FIRE AND MARINE
Insurance Company.
The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.
Capital, - - $2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly $1,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland.
CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London.
CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-street, Edinburgh.
DIRECTORS.
John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.
Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.
Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrom, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.
John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.
Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.
Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.
Jeffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.
Robert Conway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.
David Richardson Goodlate, Esq, Merchant.
FEATURES.
A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.
MODERATE PREMIUMS.
The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk.
Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment.
Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.
JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.
N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.
T W GRIFFITH,
Manager for Canada.
Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON,
Agent for Ottawa.
589-6m

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company.
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits..$43.30
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year................ 25.31
And each subsequent year.......................... 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D.,
Medical Referee.
R. SMITH, Agent
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq.......Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

To Sell or Let---Rare Opening.
TERMS MODERATE.
FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business. Apply to
JOHN MACAULEY,
Chaudiere, Ottawa.
November 9, 1867. 585-6m

TO LET.
THAT New Three Story STONE BUILDING, Corner of Sparks and Bank Streets, one of the best business stands in the City. The shop is large, and ten large rooms on the two flats or storys above the shop, and four rooms in the attic, making in all fourteen rooms, and good yard, &c.
TERMS—REASONABLE.
Possession can be had at any time.
Apply to
JAS. WADSWORTH.
Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1867. 554-tf

Three Houses to Let,
ON VICTORIA TERRACE, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.
Apply to
MRS. LAUDER.
Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

For Sale,
BY PRIVATE BARGAIN, A LARGE first-class Frame House and Lot, 66 by 99, within ten minutes' walk of Government Buildings.
Apply to
H. McLEAN,
Centre Town.
May 8 429tf

FOR SALE.
THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. Blasdell's Homestead, containing about Two Acres, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

TO LET.
A Comfortable Dwelling over the Store of the subscriber on Wellington street.
Apply to
JOHN GREENE.
Ottawa, Aug. 28, 1867 523 tf

TO LET
Possession given 1st June.
PINE GROVE HOUSE pleasantly situated on the Richmond Road, with Stables, Coach House, Garden and vacant Lot adjacent thereto. A cistern of fine water in the house. Apply to
MRS. BUNTING,
Rochester Estate, or on the Premises
Ottawa, May 10, 1867. 420-tf

FOR SALE, THAT ELIgible property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same, forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices.
For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 27, 1867 369y

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.
NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,
The Victoria Hotel
could not fail to be made to pay.
It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.
Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W
Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

Dwellings to Let.
POSSESSION GIVEN IMmediately. A new Brick Building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.
A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pumps, Stables and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.
For further particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY.
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—Beautifully situated on the Macadamized Road between Ottawa City and Aylmer, about 36 minutes' drive from the city. A farm of excellent land, containing about 90 acres, with a large Stone House erected thereon.
The proprietor has no objection to sell a part of the farm, with or without the house. Title unexceptionable.
Apply to
REV. J. JOHNSTON,
Hull Village.
August 1. 501-5m

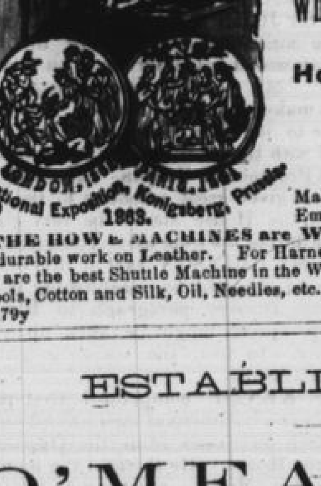
FOR SALE. Lots 9 and 10 South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.
ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND.
In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold *en bloc* or in lots of 5 acres.
For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa Feb. 10, 1866. 46-utf

Piano-Forte and Organ Instruction.
W. C. CLARK.
PROFESSOR of Music, Teacher of Organ, Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, 69 Sparks-st., adjoining Desbarats' Block.
May 26y

JUST RECEIVED PER EXPRESS, *DIRECT FROM ENGLAND,*
A NEW LOT OF
MASONIC GOODS!
—AT—
YOUNG & RADFORD'S,
30 SPARKS-ST.
Parties wanting such GOODS will find our Stock *the most complete in Canada.* MASONIC JEWELS made to order according to designs from the Book of Constitution of the Grand Lodge of England.
YOUNG & RADFORD,
PRACTICAL WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS,
—AND—
MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS.
Ottawa, October 25, 1867. 435y

NOTICE.
THE POST OFFICE
IS DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE
PEG TOP DEPOT.
WHERE you will find the best, largest and most complete stock of
Fall and Winter Goods,
Ever offered the public of Ottawa, comprising Lapland and Polar Witneys, Nay Bob Pilots, Moscow Beavers, &c. In fact all the new and most fashionable goods manufactured, selected personally by the proprietor, whose long practical experience in the business is sufficient guarantee for his ability to select Cloths of the best quality. Please call and inspect stock previous to purchasing elsewhere.
Ottawa, Sept. 16, 1867. 381y

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! | 35, SUSSEX St. | H. MEADOWS & CO.
WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stoves.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.
COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.
We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.
Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!
Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!
Price Lists sent free on application.
Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending purchasers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 2, 1867. 62-y



THE TWO HIGHEST PREMIUMS AND ONLY
GOLD MEDALS
—FOR SEWING MACHINES AT THE—
Paris Exposition, 1867,
WERE AWARDED TO THE
Wheeler and Wilson Manufacturing Company,
—AND THE—
Howe Machine Co., both of New York.
There were Eighty-two Competitors.
Wheeler & Wilson's New Button hole Attachment for their Machines is now ready. It is the greatest invention of the day Embroidering Attachments, and other latest improvements, etc
THE HOWE MACHINES are WORLD-RENOWNED for doing the Handsomest and most durable work on Leather. For Harness Makers, Carriage Trimmers, Boot and Shoe Makers, &c They are the best Shuttle Machine in the World for Tailors' use.
Spools, Cotton and Silk, Oil, Needles, etc., etc., constantly on hand.
G. A. WALTON, AGENT, 37 Sparks-st., Ottawa.
479y

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
O'MEARA & Co.
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.
Cloths and Clothing.
PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS,
BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS,
COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN Do. BUCK,
MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES,
BLANKETS.
O'MEARA & CO
ALEX. DUFF.
OTTAWA, September 12. 227tf

A NEEDED REFORM.

The business public are greatly interested in quick intelligence and rapid transportation. Both of these have been found at all times closely connected with commercial success, and they are more than ever requisite in this enlightened and progressive age. The man who could be certain of procuring intelligence before his fellows, would soon amass a fortune, and the same might be said of one whose means of transportation were always superior to those of his competitors. To supply these two important requisites of business, we have now the electric telegraph and the modern express companies. The value of each of these to the business world, it would be impossible to compute; indeed, it may be said they are invaluable. Without the telegraph, the world would seem to have gone backwards half a century, and the trade of the country would be revolutionized on the backward track. "Well," it may be asked, "what has all this "got to do with 'a needed reform?' Surely you "don't expect to send messages quicker "than lightning, or transport goods faster "than by the express trains?" No—we don't expect that. The "time" now made both by the telegraph and express, is not likely to be excelled in our day, except where careless messengers don't deliver the messages promptly, or careless agents don't send off and deliver packages as sharply as they are paid to do. Nevertheless, we think there is room for a reform in both cases. That reform is—such a reduction in charges as will enable the commercial public to enjoy the advantages of the telegraph and express much more than they now do. We notice that one journal advocates that the price of telegraph messages should be reduced to 10c.—and this rate a uniform one throughout the whole country. This may be rather low, but one thing, we think, we may safely affirm, that the rates at present demanded from the public both for telegraphing and expressage, are much too high. The public interests require that two such requisites to the success and increase of business should not be so costly, and we are of opinion that the rates now charged might be considerably reduced, without, in the end, largely, if at all, decreasing the revenues of the companies interested therein. Were telegraphic messages, for instance, made a uniform rate of (say) 12½ cents, who can doubt that there would be double the messages sent that are now? The probability is, in fact, that the increase of business would be in a greater ratio than the decrease in the prices charged, and that the proprietors of the lines would not be sufferers thereby. And so with the express companies. The advantages they offer for rapid and safe conveyance of articles would be much larger used by the community, if the cost was not so great as it is. Now, the policy of business men is: use the telegraph and express as little as possible. Were the charges moderate, a large portion of business correspondence would be done by telegraph, and the quantity of express freight would multiply as if by magic. Such reform would be an inestimable advantage to the commercial world, and what the companies lost in lowering prices, would be made up in increase of traffic. We simply throw out these suggestions. It remains for those interested to consider and act upon them. We believe these changes cannot be very long delayed. Every year rapid communication and transportation are becoming more necessary to the business of the country, and the cost of them must be made such that their advantages can be enjoyed by all classes.—*Trade Review.*

IRISH WIT.

The quick-wittedness and love of repartee of the Irish is immediately noticeable, especially in contrast to the more stolid English. "No Irishman," as one of them once remarked with pride, "need ever be told a joke twice to appreciate it;" yet such is unfortunately quite often the case in England. A few specimens will show that the national faculty has not degenerated. A merchant being applied to by an agent to advertise in a certain newspaper, refused on the ground that if he did so he would be pestered to death by other agents on similar errands. "Oh, never you mind," answered the ready agent, "you just give me an advertisement and I'll put it where no one can see it!" A well known manufacturer, meeting two factory women, each with a child in her arms, asked them in a joking way which was the prettier baby. "An' sure, your honor," was the instant reply from one of the women, "it's between 'em!" To her mind comparisons were odious. A little girl at a Sunday school defined a camel as "something that goes through the eye of a needle."

The late Archbishop Whately was a noted wit and punster, and as during the war every "little story" was credited to Mr. Lincoln, so in Dublin the popular saying or bon-mot of the day was always "the Archbishop's last." Great numbers of these were extant; but a few will serve as specimens. Desiring to afford a friend an example of wit of the lower class, the Archbishop went out in front of his house where some men were repairing the road and asked one of them: "If the devil should come down here this moment which would he take, you or me?" The man,—a Roman Catholic, and aware whom he was talking to, hesitated a moment, and then replied: "I think he'd take me, sir, for he'd always be sure of you!" This expresses the general feeling of Catholics towards Protestants, and though said in jest is significant. Local sayings are more common. "The people of Dublin," the Archbishop remarked, "are most inconsistent—they go to day for a sermon, and to-morrow for a novel." Mr. Day being a noted preacher, and Mr. Morrow having a circulating library. Again, he is reported to have suggested that the text of the first sermon preached in St. Patrick's Cathedral after the munificent additions of Mr. Guinness, should be (in consideration of the gentleman's business) from "Hebrews." Though very proud of these witticisms, and fond of quoting them, most "tall" stories are set down to the credit of Americans, to whom the palm for "drawing the long bow" is generally awarded.

THE TRIALS OF HANDSOME ACTORS IN BOSTON.

No "leading man," writes a Boston correspondent, if he is tolerably good-looking, is safe from the machinations of admiring fair ones, who fall in love with him in the costume of Romeo, Claude, or a Corsican Brother. The ingenuity of these moths is equalled only by their boldness; they devise schemes for making known their state of mind—they rarely "let concealment," etc.—they are truly triumphs of strategy. But the subject would grow on my hands if I entered into it, and I must be content with relating what happened to a popular actor of one of our theatres recently. He received a note from a lady, evidently intelligent and cultivated, to the effect that she was not a frequenter of theatres, and had no acquaintance with professional people; yet she admired genius wherever she saw it; she was called "singular" by her friends, and perhaps she was so; she would be pleased to have an interview with him, and would he call on her? The actor, callous to such compliments, cruelly replied that she could have the privilege of seeing him on application at the box-office and paying the usual admittance fee; he did not exhibit himself gratuitously.

THE YELLOW FEVER IN TEXAS.

The Galveston *Civilian*, of the 16th ult., says:

The city sexton's report only shows seven interments for the past three days, which, of itself, is sufficient evidence of the improved health of the city and the end of the epidemic.

The *Civilian* estimates that there have been fifteen thousand cases of fever, as nearly all our population were unacclimated, and thus giving only one death to every fourteen cases of the fever. We think this too large an estimate of the cases of sickness. We believe 12,000 nearer the truth, making allowance for the number of persons who left the city to escape the sickness, and this would give one to about eleven cases of the fever. If we take the report of our physicians, in their private practice, and our hospital physicians, we think they will not put the number of cases that have proved fatal at less than ten per cent. of the whole, as the general average of the mortality.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Ottawa & Montreal Macadamized Road Company —Z. Wilson.
Sum of Money Found—Jones & Holland.
Her Majesty's Theatre—Momentous Question, &c.
In Chancery—John Wilson.
Great Clearing Sale—J. T. Prud'homme.
Caution—American Watches.

The Ottawa Times
City and County Official Paper.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1867.

We insert to-day a letter from Mr. CHARLES DURAND, on the Madoc gold region. Mr. DURAND's testimony is valuable and disinterested, and will no doubt carry weight with it, as the result of actual observation by a gentleman whose name is so well known throughout the country. This letter we insert with pleasure, and trust it may tend to direct the attention of Canadian Capitalists to that region of country, not merely as a field for speculative investment, but for the employment of labor in the production of wealth. Our own capital and labor should be made to develope the mineral resources of the Madoc, and other regions where minerals are known to exist in quantities that will richly pay for their working.

By the resolution respecting the pay of members of which Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD has given notice, it is provided that $6 per day will be allowed to members for the first part of the Session; and that after the long adjournment—from next month, probably until February—should the remaining part of the Session last over thirty days, the usual sessional allowance heretofore prevailing in Canada, $600, will be paid. Mileage will also be allowed for the adjournment should it be—as it undoubtedly will—for a period exceeding thirty days. These provisions will hardly be deemed too liberal when it is remembered that, practically, the long adjournment will make the first Session equivalent to two; and with this advantage that the business of the country may be resumed on the second reassembling of Parliament at the point where it is now left off, instead of beginning *de novo* as would be the ordinary effect of closing the first Session before the Christmas holidays. The same *per diem* and sessional allowances are given to Senators as to members of the House of Commons.

THE House and the country have doubtless been prepared for the announcement that the Hon. JOHN ROSE has accepted the position in the Government recently relinquished by the Hon. A. T. GALT, as it has been known for sometime that a portfolio had been offered to him. The Hon. Mr. HOWLAND had been invited to exchange his post of Minister of Excise for that of Finance, but declined, and Mr. ROSE, therefore, accepts the same position in the Government as that previously occupied by Mr. GALT. This change in the person of the Finance Minister does not, however, involve any change of policy; the general line of policy in regard to Finance which was agreed to on the formation of the Privy Council of Canada will still be adhered to.

When Mr. GALT retired from the Government he left, so to speak, two vacancies in the Cabinet, one sectional and the other departmental. No one will question for a moment that the Hon. JOHN ROSE as a representative man of the British Protestant population of Quebec, is, of all others, the most eminently qualified to succeed Mr. GALT in his sectional character. And it must also be admitted that with our present notions of class and sectional representation, no government could very fairly claim to be representative of the whole Dominion which did not embrace one gentleman from the Province of Quebec who had a title to recognition as the exponent of the views of this large, important and influential element in our population. In this particular, all eyes naturally turned to Mr. ROSE as a gentleman who from his past record and acknowledged standing in the country, was eminently qualified to take the place of Mr. GALT in the Cabinet.

The other vacancy—the Ministry of Finance—might have been filled from the Cabinet, and Mr. ROSE might have succeeded some of the experienced financiers in other departments. But Mr. HOWLAND declined to transfer himself to the Department of Finance, and Mr. ROSE, after much deliberation, consented to assume the departmental as well as the sectional successorship to Mr. GALT. Mr. ROSE is not new to official life, nor a stranger to the subjects with which in his new Department he will be called upon to deal. As one of the first commercial lawyers of the commercial capital of the Dominion, he has gathered a large amount of practical knowledge, which heretofore he has utilised in his place in Parliament, whenever questions of tariff or commercial law were up for consideration, and we doubt not but that he will bring to the duties of his new position an amount of ability which will redound to his own credit, and the advantage of the country, leaving to his colleagues as little as possible to regret in the loss of the invaluable services of the Hon. A. T. GALT, whose retirement from the Government on the very threshold of our new era in legislation has been matter of so much sincere disappointment. In Mr. ROSE we have a successor to Mr. GALT to whom, we think, the country may safely transfer its confidence; one, at all events, to whose career as a public man, we may safely point as giving promise of success in any department to the control of which he may be called.

THE Speaker of the House of Commons gave his first Parliamentary dinner at the Rideau Club on Saturday evening last, at which were present the Hon. Mr. Cauchon, Speaker of the Senate, the Hon. Senator Price, Hon. Mr. Howland, Hon. Mr. Langevin, Hon. Mr. Tupper, Hon. Mr. Smith, Hon. Mr. Johnson, Hon. Mr. Anglin, Hon. Mr. Connell, Hon. Mr. Holton, Hon. Mr. McKeagney, Mr. A. McKenzie, M. P., Mr. A. Morris, M.P., Dr. Robitaille, M.P., Dr. Blanchet, M.P., Mr. B. Chamberlin, M.P., Mr. R. Masson, M.P., Mr. Cayley, M.P., Mr. Keeler, M. P., Major Alexander and Capt. Whalley, P. C. O. R. Brigade, Mr. Sheriff Powell, Mr. B[illegible], A. D. C., Mr. Spurr, St. John, N. B., and Mr. Macaulay, Speaker's Secretary.

ELSEWHERE we publish the "declaration" of the Members of the Legislative Assembly of Nova Scotia. It is a striking document from its violence of tone and assumption of authority on the part of its concocters; but otherwise, except from the peculiarity of the circumstances under which it has appeared, it is scarcely deserving of being placed on record. It smacks strongly of the sentiments of a certain MARTIN J. WILKINS, a profound constitutional lawyer, who sometime ago undertook to prove that the British North America Act had no force nor effect in Nova Scotia. This same MARTIN J. WILKINS has become Attorney General in the administration "constructed" by the Legislative Assemblymen, and we see that in this declaration his peculiar notions concerning the incompetency of the Imperial Parliament to legislate, touching the Constitution of Nova Scotia, are fully maintained.

We do not desire to discuss the bathos of the irrepressible WILKINS; but we cannot help remarking upon the extraordinary elasticity of his legal lore, which, while holding the Union Act "invalid" as regards Nova Scotia, yet justifies the acceptance of a seat in the Parliament, created under that Act, by the gentlemen elected in that Province in obedience to its express terms, and under no other authority whatsoever. Surely if the Nova Scotians are legally justified in insisting that the Act is invalid, they cannot be justified in maintaining that the elections under it were valid, or that the men who represent that Province have any right to a seat in the Legislature of the Dominion. The issue, as stated in this declaration, is between the Nova Scotians and the Imperial Parliament; but the first step towards an amicable settlement would be the recognition of the undoubted right of the Imperial Parliament to pass the Act, and consequently the recognition of its validity while in force. This has actually been done by the Nova Scotian members of the Dominion Parliament, and therein they have shewn good sense, as well as "prudence "and patriotism," and we should like to know under what authority Mr. WILKINS himself holds the office of Attorney General in Nova Scotia? Will any Governor of that Province tolerate a set of advisers who affect to set aside the Constitution which he is sworn to administer? Or permit of their transcending the powers of that Constitution by assuming the exercise of prerogatives belonging of right, or at least by law, to another? Mr. WILKINS may cling to his theory, but practically he must govern himself according to the law as it exists. It is competent for the people of Nova Scotia, as it is for those of any one of the other Provinces, to petition the three estates of the realm for a repeal or modification of the British North America Act; but it is not competent for either to resist the operation of that Act, so long as it remains in force; and notwithstanding the bluster of these administration constructors, we still hope that respect for the law will characterise the conduct of the Local Administration of the Province of Nova Scotia.

LOCAL NEWS.

ARRIVALS AT THE REVERE HOUSE, SATURDAY, Nov. 16.—Mrs. Wootten, Miss Moffatt, Watertown, N. Y.; L. H. Mrs. Gates, Brantford; Mitchell, Dundas; C. Durand, Toronto.

TRADE SALE OF TEAS.—Mr. John Leeming & Co., auctioneers, Montreal, will sell by catalogue for account of Messrs. D. Torrance & Co., on Friday, 22nd instant, a large quantity of teas.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.—Furnished by Mr. W. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-st.:

OTTAWA, Nov. 18, 1867.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 8 above zero.

8 a. m., 12 above zero.
1 p. m., shade, 20 above zero.
6 p. m., 18 above zero.

ARRIVALS AT THE REVERE HOUSE, MONDAY, Nov. 18.—T. S. Detlor, Prescott; J. E. Lockwood and wife, Brighton; James Penny and wife and two children, Napanee; I. D. Purkis and wife, Prescott; James Purkis and wife, Brighton; F. W. Griffith, Prescott; J. Bunadin, Buckingham; F. W. Brooks, Gatineau; W. Ross, M.P., Victoria, C.B.N.S.; W. C. Kendall, Buckingham.

AUCTION SALE OF DRY GOODS.—Mr. A. Rowe has received instructions to sell by auction a large quantity of Dry Goods, suitable to the season, of this fall's importation, comprising a variety of fall and winter cloths, among which are beavers, pilots of different colors, superior fine black cloth, unions and waterproof cloths, Scotch and other tweeds, &c. Sale to take place at 2½ o'clock this p. m. See advertisement.

POLICE COURT.—Chas. Proper was charged with breaking the window of Mr. Mitchell, barber, Wellington street. The complainant said he was satisfied that defendant had no ill-will towards him, and that it was accidental. Defendant was ordered to pay costs and make good the window, and was thereupon discharged.—Catherine O'Regan *vs.* Catherine O'Leary, for abusive language. Complainant did not appear, and the case was dismissed, complainant to pay costs.

DON CAESAR DE BAZAN AT THE THEATRE.—The new company appeared to good advantage in this operatic drama last night. Miss Marion Clifton, as the Don, went through her *role* in admirable style, and her costume was superb. This lady is said to be one of the most versatile of actresses. Miss Nellie Dunn, as Lazarillo, was also good, and in her part of Margery in the "Rough Diamond" was laughable in the extreme. Mr. Lampee, as Cousin Joe, brought down the house at every turn, and even more so in his army and navy dance, in which he presented two fronts, one a sailor and the other a soldier. Maritana, the Gipsy, was well personated by Miss Hall. With our present press of matter we are unable to speak of the merits of the several actors. This, however, we can say, the audience which was very good, were highly delighted. The company have evidently become favorites, and will no doubt have a good run. The best of order was maintained throughout the performance.

CHIPPAWA DELEGATION.—Chief Oshahuwenoo, Aid-de-Camp to Tecumpseth, at the battle of the Thames; Joshua Greenboro, Councillor; and William N. Fisher, Interpreter, arrived in the city on Friday from Walpole Island, on business with the Indian Department. Oshahuwenoo is 93 years of age, and has "retired to inactivity." He resides in a small frame house situate on a farm which is cultivated by his sons; he has abandoned the chase, but clings to the faith of his fathers, being we believe almost the only one on the island unconverted to christianity. The Indians of Walpole Island, claim to be the descendants of the "three nations," Chippeway, Potawatomig and Ottawa Indians, "who formerly displayed their loyalty to the British flag." The delegation were sent here to prosecute claims to certain lands of which they have never ceased to be the rightful owners. They left town last night for their homes.

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1st PARLIAMENT: 1st SESSION.

THE SENATE.

MONDAY, Nov. 18, 1867.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

After routine,

INQUIRY.

Hon. Mr. McCLELLAN inquired whether any action had been taken by the Privy Council towards the reconstruction of the Light House on the Beacon Bar, in the harbor of St. John.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL replied that the plans sent on not having been satisfactory, Mr. Page, Chief Engineer of the Board of Works, would be sent down to examine the place and report.

NOTICES.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER gave notice that on Wednesday next he would enquire of the Government,

1st.—If a bill respecting the construction of the Intercolonial Railway would be introduced during this first part of the Session

2nd.—If the selection of the route would be left to the decision of the Parliament of Canada, or only to the Executive Council, subject in either case to the approval of Her Majesty's principal Secretary of State. The same hon. member also gave notice that he would at the same time move for copies of all reports, papers and correspondence, respecting the Intercolonial Railway since last Session.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY gave notice that he would inquire

1st. Whether the Cunard Steamer Service in connection with Halifax, N.S., was to terminate with the current year, if not, what arrangements existed for its continuance, and up to what period.

2nd. Whether, and what measures are to be proposed to be taken by the Government to open up a line of Steam Navigation between this Dominion and the British West India possessions.

3rd. Whether the Executive Government of Canada have committed to them the power to initiate negociations or to entertain negociations submitted for the renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty with the United States.

The House then adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MONDAY, Nov. 18, 1867.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at three o'clock.

Mr. FRANCIS JONES presented a petition against the return of John O'Connor, Esq., as Member for Essex.

After routine business.

Mr. MILLS enquired whether it was the intention of Government to make any appropriations this Session to repair the Rondeau Harbor, and to improve the navigation of the Thames and Sydenham Rivers.

Hon. Mr. McDOUGALL said that no answer could be given, except that such matters were under consideration, and it would have to be seen how far they were general and how far local works.

Hon. Mr. SMITH enquired whether it was the intention of the Government to introduce during the present Session, a measure establishing a Court of Appeal for the Dominion of Canada?

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said the subject was under consideration, but would not be brought forward during this part of the Session.

Mr. WALSH enquired whether it was the intention of the Government to introduce during the present Session, a measure for securing to the Government the possession of the various telegraph lines within the Dominion, and providing for the management of the same in connection with the postal system?

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said the subject was under the consideration of Government.

Mr. McGILL enquired whether it is the intention of the Government in submitting a plan for the assimilation of the laws of the several Provinces of the Dominion respecting elections and the exercise of the franchise, to adhere to the terms of qualification for electors established by Clause 81, Chap. 51, Statutes of Canada, 29th and 30th Victoria, and to the repeal of sub-sections 1 and 2 of Chap. 6, Consolidated Statutes of Canada effected by said clause of said Act of 1866?

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said, this was a matter of great interest, and attention would be paid to the systems of all the Provinces in deciding upon a uniform system.

Mr. POPE enquired whether the volunteers are to have their sixteen days' annual drill this season, if they do, when will they be required to commence their drill?

Hon. Mr. CARTIER said, this matter was under consideration.

Hon. Mr. ABBOTT moved for a select committee, composed of Hons. Messrs. Smith, Grey, Huntingdon, Irvine, Wood, Campbell, (N. S.,) and Messrs. Street, Cassault, Crawford, Simard, Harrison, Workman and Hugh McDonald to enquire into the laws of bankruptcy and insolvency in force in the several Provinces of the Dominion.

Hon. Mr. FISHER said, this subject was mentioned in the Governor's speech, and therefore should not be taken up by a private member.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said, that the committee asked for by the hon. gentleman would not interfere with the intentions of the Government, but would make enquiries which would be valuable to it. The Government was well satisfied with the working of the system of the late Province of Canada. He said the mover had given great attention to the subject, and the House should be very glad if he could devote his time to its consideration.

Hon. Mr. JOHNSON said if this motion was carried, it would be establishing a bad precedent, as every paragraph in His Excellency's speech might be taken up in the same way. In fact, the speech might as well be abolished.

Mr. McKENZIE complained that there were only two commercial men named on the committee, and none from the Opposition side of the House. He thought the member for Hamilton (McGill), and the member from West Durham (Blake), should be placed on it. These names having been added, the resolution was carried.

Mr. WHITE moved an Address for accounts claimed to be due by the Government of the late Provinces of United Canada and of Canada to George C. McKindsey, Sheriff of the County of Halton, &c.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD enquired whether it was in the interest of the Sheriff that the motion was made, as it was of no interest to any one else.

Mr. WHITE said there was a feeling in his county that the claim was unjust, and had been referred to the law department for its consideration.

After some further conversation the matter was deferred till to-morrow.

Mr. BODWELL, seconded by Mr. Oliver, moved an Address for papers and correspondence relating to the claims of the Hudson's Bay Company over the North-West territory, &c.

Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL said that such papers as would not be prejudicial to the public service would be given.

Hon. Mr. HOWE hoped the Government would take no steps toward acquiring this territory without the authority of this House. The Hudson's Bay Company had had a long monopoly, and they should now give it up.

The motion was then carried.

Mr. OLIVER moved for an Address for return of beer manufactured in the Province of Ontario since 1st July, 1867, &c.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that the hon. gentleman should give some reasons for the returns. He had not asked for the names of manufacturers, but possibly expected them.

Mr. OLIVER said he thought the names of brewers ought to be given. It was generally thought that there were frauds to a considerable extent on the revenue.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said if there were reasonable grounds of suspicion the hon. member ought to give the information to the proper quarters, but he did not think because one man might be guilty of fraud that every manufacturer should have his business exposed. In England even the Government was not permitted to know the business of private parties.

Mr. HOLTON said the trade and navigation returns showed the quantity manufactured, but the object of the motion was to ascertain the quantity of grain consumed, so that it could be seen whether the returns of beer manufactured bore a proper proportion to it. There was no doubt that frauds were committed, and the object was to prevent such frauds.

Mr. McKENZIE was understood to say that Mr. Brunell, (Revenue Inspector), had stated that the Government did not get within a third of what it ought to get of revenue from manufactured beer.

Hon. Mr. HOWLAND said although he had not spoken with Mr. Brunell, the statement could not be correct.

Mr. YOUNG said the names of the brewer should be given, in order that the amount of grain consumed could be compared with the quantity of beer manufactured. He thought distillers ought also to be included in the motion.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD had suggested that numbers should be used instead of names, and he hoped the suggestion would be acted upon.

Mr. OLIVER then withdrew the motion in order to its amendment.

Mr. LAWSON moved an Address for return of names of all officers employed in the Dominion for the collection of Customs and Harbor Tolls, &c.—Carried.

Mr. McCALLUM moved an Address for evidence and proceedings taken at Court of Enquiry on the conduct of Lieut.-Col. Dennis at Fort Erie on the 2nd of June, 1866.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER said the enquiry had taken place before he had taken his present position in the Government. He had not seen the Adjutant-General on the subject, but would be prepared to-morrow.

Hon. Mr. SMITH moved an Address for return respecting salaries of Postmasters, Post-office Clerks and others in the Dominion of Canada, &c.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said there had been no increase since the establishment of the Dominion, but as the enquiry referred to May last, he had no objection to the return being given.

The motion was carried.

Mr. McKENZIE, in the absence of Mr. Blake, moved an Address for despatches and correspondence between the Imperial Government and the Governments of the late Province of Canada and the Dominion touching the defences of the country, &c.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that all proper documents would be brought down, and the motion was withdrawn.

At the request of Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, Mr. McKenzie, in the absence of Mr. Blake, moved an Address for return respecting amount granted for Secret Service, &c.—Carried.

Mr. ROBITAILLE moved an Address for copies of Reports, Correspondence, &c., respecting Intercolonial Railway.—Carried.

Mr. SPROAT moved an Address for return of all surveys and reports having reference to Harbors on the East coast of Lake Hudson, &c.

Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL would request his hon. friend to call at the Public Works Department, and he would get the information asked for.

The motion was carried.

Mr. WHITE moved an Address for the return of amount of tolls collected at Burlington Bay Canal, from 1st April, 1864, to 1st July, 1867, &c.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said the trade and navigation returns would contain the information.

Mr. WHITE said his object was to show the people of Hamilton that they had lost a good offer by refusing a proposition of a former Government. The people of Hamilton labored under the injustice of having two tolls to pay while others had only one.

Mr. McGILL said the tolls on the Burlington Canal should be abolished, and Hamilton put on the same footing as other places; even the Americans had only one to pay. He did not know what the people of Hamilton had done to be treated so badly by Government. He had been promised that the injustice would be removed by a former Government, but he was sorry to say the present Ministry had not taken the same interest in the matter. His constituency could not be expected to be satisfied.

The motion was carried.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON asked for explanations in reference to the resignation of Ministers.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said he would answer by moving for a writ for the election of a Member for the County of Huntingdon in the place of the Hon. John Rose, who had taken the position of Finance Minister. He had consulted with the hon. Minister of Excise (Mr. Howland), but that hon. gentleman had felt that his health would not permit him to accept the office. He had decided to retain his present position which was not so great a financial charge. With respect to the office of Secretary of State for the Provinces, he said that the distribution of offices was to some extent experimental. The Secretary of State for Canada occupied the same position in the Dominion that the Provincial Secretary had in the late Province of Canada. He had a great deal of every day work to perform, and Indian Affairs and Ordnance Lands, retained for local defence, had been attached to the Department. How far the duties imposed would occupy his time had not been fully developed. Differences of opinion would arise between the Local and General Governments which would necessitate a large amount of correspondence. However, it was not the intention of the Government at present to appoint a successor to the late Secretary of State for the Provinces. In the meantime the Secretary of State for Canada would perform the duties.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said the public were interested to know if the change in the *personnel* of the Ministry involved any change of policy. The commercial policy of Mr. Galt had no greater opponent than Mr. Rose. It was not a question of individuals that the country cared about, but of policy. The present Finance Minister was a high protectionist, and he (Mr. H.) desired to know if that policy agreed with that of the Government.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said in the absence of the hon. Minister of Finance, he would merely say that the policy of the Government was the same as that adopted by the late Finance Minister on the 1st of July; there was no change.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD then read a message from the Governor-General, thanking the House for the Address in answer to the Speech.

In reply to Mr. Holton.

Hon. Mr. HOWLAND said, the public accounts would be laid before the House.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said, there were certain gentlemen, members of the Local Governments, sitting in this House who have no right to seats here; but as the Hon. J. S. Macdonald, Premier of Ontario, was not present, he deferred going into the question at present.

In obedience to an order of the House the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery appeared with the return, &c., of the last election in the county of Kamouraska.

The House then adjourned till Tuesday at 3 o'clock.

NOTICE OF MOTIONS.

Mr. BELLEROSE—Wednesday next—Bill entituled "an Act respecting timber on the navigable rivers of the Dominion."

Hon. Mr. CONNELL—Wednesday next—Address for returns of names of all officers or employes connected with Parliament or Departmental Buildings, with salaries, &c.; the amount expended on Buildings, amount due or claimed to be due on contracts for erection of Parliament Buildings, and estimate of the cost of completing the same.

Hon. Mr. CONNELL—Wednesday next—Enquiry whether the government contemplate making any further survey of the different routes for the Intercolonial Railway previous to locating the line; if so, what line they intend to survey, and whether a measure for the construction will be introduced this session.

Mr. SAVARY—Wednesday next—Enquiry of the Ministry whether it is the intention of the Government to introduce during the present session a Bill relating to patents, permitting American citizens to receive patents, &c.,

Mr. McGILL.—Wednesday next.—Enquiry whether it is the intention of Government to make good the charitable appropriations in the Province of Ontario to 3rd June, 1867.

Hon. Mr. ANGLIN.—Wednesday next.—Enquiry of the Ministry whether any persons named in Her Majesty's proclamation to represent New Brunswick in the Senate have declined the seats; and if so, if the Ministry in filling vacancies intend to give due weight to the just and reasonable claims of the Catholics of New Brunswick in proportion to the members.

Mr. BLANCHET.—Wednesday next.—Enquiry whether it is the intention of Government to recompense, either by grant of land or otherwise, the Volunteers who were out during the Fenian invasion, as well as those who have served for five years.

Mr. BELLEROSE.—Wednesday next.—Address for statement of cost of roads in the Isle of Jesus.

Dr. PARKIN.—Wednesday next.—Address for copies of corespondence, &c., between the Government of the Dominion and the Lieutenant-Government of Ontario.

Mr. TREMBLAY.—Wednesday next.—Enquiry whether the Government intend to erect a light house at Port Neuf Point, Egg Island and Manicouagan Point, and to place a floating light and steam whistle at the eastern extremely of Red Island Shoal in the river St. Lawrence.

Mr. BLANCHET—Wednesday next—Address for copies of correspondence with Her Majesty's principal Secretary of State for the Colonies with regard to the termination of the Railway intended to connect Quebec with Halifax.

Hon. Mr. FISHER—Wednesday next—Enquiry whether the Judges of the Superior Court of New Brunswick have made any claim for salary or allowance other than what is allowed by the law of that Province.

Mr. MASSON — Wednesday next — Whether the General or Local Governments will have the appointment of Magistrates.

Mr. FORTIER—Wednesday next—Enquiry whether the Government intend this Session to bring forward a measure for the purchase of telegraph lines, &c.

Mr. FORTIER—Wednesday next—Enquiry as to the intention of the Government in reference to navigation on the maritime coast of Canada, the Gulf and River St. Lawrence and great takes, &c., &c.

Mr. OLIVER—Wednesday next—Address for return of the quantity of proof spirits, beer, porter and ale manufactured, and the quantity of grain used in such manufacture in each distillery and brewery in the late Province of Canada since the year 1859.

MADOC—GOLD! GOLD! GOLD!

To the Editor of the TIMES.

SIR,—I observed in your ably conducted paper of yesterday, an article and a letter on the resources of the Dominion of Canada, and I am glad to see such articles. It is the duty of every true Canadian to use his utmost efforts to develope these resources. Having just taken a hasty view, but I trust a careful and truthful one, of the gold and silver mines, or regions of Madoc, I wish to draw the public attention more particularly to the mineral region, which I am satisfied, is *too little known* and valued by Canadians and miners in general. I have no interest whatever in saying a word on the subject—own no land there, nor do I know that I shall—my object is purely patriotic. Well I went to Madoc on the 14th inst., and saw for myself, on that day and on the 15th, much that is to be seen there. I was in the Richardson Mine—examined many specimens from other mines, saw the crushing machines—one in full operation, and two just going into operation. Conversed with dozens of (I fully believe) honorable and truthful miners—enjoyed their kindness and truthful expressions of opinion. Was in company with Professor Otway, a thorough scholar—gentleman and mineralogist, and examined the houses just put up, in the old hemlock woods, among the rocks and hills of the lower and upper Eldorado. What a euphonious name! Eldorado! Yes there are two villages within a quarter of a mile of each other, thirty-five miles almost due north of Belleville, in the deep forests, among the everlasting hills, called Eldorado. There the busy thoughts of men are at work—the hammer is sounding—the picks are busy—the busy housewife is at work—the ringing of the hotel bells are heard—teams are rumbling over the roads—anxious men are constantly exploring for gold! ! ! Here, there, and in a hundred places, even fifty miles north of Belleville, exploring miners are to be seen, not so numerous as they should be, but still many of them. Now shall I say it, that I, before I went to see it for myself, believed as perhaps ninety-five out of every hundred Canadians, do believe that this region contained very little gold and silver worth working. In other words that the cry of mineral wealth in Madoc, Eldorado, and Tudor is all a mere cry—the rumor of an interested set of men. It is not so. I feel highly pleased that I have gone to examine for myself, and should this letter reach the eye of any kind friend, who showed me the sights of that truly interesting region, I most heartily thank all for their kindness to me, and sincerely hope that their just expectations of coming wealth may be richly crowned with success. I got for inspection many rich samples of ore—stone, containing both silver and gold. And let me say that travellers need not be afraid to go to Madoc, for they will find there a well kept hotel—an hotel almost equal to any in Ottawa, kept by Mr. Huffman, formerly of Peterboro. There they will enjoy every comfort, and be as it were in their own homes. I found the roads superb, only a little stony here and there. This region is a grand mineral country—not as yet known or prized by our people. It has mines equal to those of California, which only require capital to develope them. There is an abundance of silver and gold in the rocks in these mines, which extend over an area of country, perhaps for fifty miles square. I do not pretend to define the limits. I verily believe there are hundreds of mines as yet undiscovered—and there are probably fifty in process of being worked. I cannot state the exact figures, but am within the mark. It is said too, that (notwithstanding the denial of Sir B. Logan that we have coal in Canada) that coal has been (a genuine article) found in this region. There are mines about Eldorado as rich as those of Nevada. Mines that will yield sixty dollars of gold and silver to the ton of stone. A ton of stone from the *Moore mine was crushed* a week ago and yielded *fifty-three dollars in gold!* to the ton. I saw and handled the gold. Another mine (the Toronto Mine) yielded over thirty dollars in gold to the ton. There is a rich mine having a *lead* of *twenty* feet wide and over a mile long, and very deep, about sixteen miles from Eldorado north, at which Mr. Coldwell is now working. I have got some rich samples from it. In these mines (in my opinion) Ontario has a great source of wealth, and I believe within a year or two, dozens of crushing mills will be in operation there. The Richardson mine crushing mill, is a splendid affair, with ten powerful iron crushers—which when in operation will crush (per day) over thirty tons of ore—I was told even fifty tons. Each ton will average from twenty-five to sixty dollars of the precious metals.

Here then we have a mighty resource for our country. It is not a dream—a mere talk—all good judges of mineral regions pronounce these mines genuine. The rocks team with sparkling wealth and richness in a thousand localities, and call for the hands of men to extract them. Dr. Otway has seen nearly every important mineral region now known, and he says this *country* about *Madoc* teems with hidden mineral wealth. May Canada, the dear home of our people, profit from it.

CHARLES DURAND.

Ottawa, Saturday, 16th Nov., 1867.

THE RESOURCES OF THE DOMINION.

2nd.—The Fisheries.

To the Editor of the Ottawa TIMES.

SIR,—I assume that having entered upon this great northern Confederation, it is our duty as it is our interest to protect and foster at once every resource of the Dominion. I venture, sir, in this communication to refer to the inexhaustible fisheries upon the coasts of those British North American Provinces, in which one and all have a deep and common interest, and which may be regarded as one of our most valuable public domains. It is generally well known that in regard to national rights, all hold in common, the right of deep sea fishing, for instance on the banks of Newfoundland, while it is equally well known that independently of treaty, no foreign country has the right to trespass upon the inshore fisheries, that is within the three mile coast limit of any neighboring power. Those international legal rights are so clearly defined and understood that they cannot for a moment be questioned. In granting to the citizens of the United States the power to fish upon our coasts as one of the terms and conditions of the Reciprocity Treaty in 1854, we threw in a boon of inestimable value. Space will not admit of my giving, upon this occasion, the figures of their very large trade in fish, and especially with the West Indies and Southern Ports, chiefly taken in our waters. Well, sir, that memorable Reciprocity Treaty, so advantageous to both countries, and certainly quite as much to them as to us, has not been renewed, and therefore we fall back upon our own resources, and it is but reasonable and just that we should now develope to the utmost every source of wealth and power. It is admitted that in the whole of this matter, our Canadian Government have shown the utmost forbearance, and a straightforward desire to prevent any causes of irritation arising between the two countries, and after even the issue of the proclamation in March, 1866, warning all foreign vessels from trespassing on those coast fisheries. They were induced, by a consideration of the private disappointment and loss it might occasion to some of the fishermen of the United States, to extend to American fishing vessels, the privilege one year longer, upon the payment of a license fee, but with the understanding, that it would only be for one year. Such, Sir, is the position of this important interest which the Legislature now assembled have to deal with, and there can be but one view, that in order to prevent any disappointment in private enterprise, or any cause of irritation or complaint of any kind, there should not be very much delay in simply enforcing this right of Sovereignty at the expiration of those licenses granted. The intrinsic value of those inshore fisheries prospectively, it would be difficult to measure. We know that the take of fish by Provincial fishermen, irrespective of Newfoundland, amounts at present to nearly $5,000,000, employing upwards of 20,000 men and boys. May we hope that the effect of the Dominion policy will be to double those returns in a short period? We who laboured zealously to induce the people of Upper Canada to accept Confederation without an appeal to the polls, used as one of the arguments, that we hoped to build up an independent commerce with the West Indies, Mexico, Brazil and other Southern markets—that we hoped to bring our sugar, coffee, molasses and other articles, entering into the daily consumption, direct from those tropical countries—sending them in return cargoes of our fish, staves, flour, pork, and the coarser grains. We can scarcely, therefore, overestimate the importance of our coast fisheries as an inexhaustible source of wealth, as giving extended employment to the population upon our seaboard, extending our tonnage and foreign trade, but above all as furnishing a nursery for seamen, which will make the Dominion of Canada a great future maritime power. We cannot fail by the proper development of this interest to give a great impetus to the population and commerce of Nova Scotia and all the Maritime Provinces. But the faint hearted, sir, will be apt to anticipate difficulties. They will argue that those American fishermen who have for 12 years enjoyed such privileges will be inclined to give trouble, when no longer permitted to draw wealth from our domain. But Mr. Seward and their other Secretaries of State will tell them, that they have no cause of complaint,—that we have as much right to protect and control our own fisheries as our own households. No nation or people were ever respected who were afraid to maintain their own just rights. In order to prevent any trouble during the first year with foreign fishermen, it will require to be made known that three or four armed vessels would be placed on those waters to prevent a breach of our laws, and there would be no danger of that feeling of amity which now happily prevails, and which we hope may long prevail between the Governments of the United States and Great Britain, being thereby disturbed.

AN EX-MEMBER
OF THE CANADIAN LEGISLATURE.

November 18, 1867.

CITY COUNCIL.

CITY HALL, Nov. 18, 1867.

The City Council held their regular meeting last night, there being present His Worship the Mayor, Ald. Langford, Cunningham, Rochester, Robinson, Featherston, Abbott, Friel, Goulden, Guerard, Traversy, Heney, Martineau.

The minutes being read, a number of petitions were presented and referred.

A communication from the Board of Police Commissioners was presented, reporting in favor of William McVeity, receiving such reward as the Council might be disposed to award for the apprehension of certain incendiaries.

Ald. Cunningham moved that $200 be awarded to Policemen William McVeity for the apprehension of the said incendiaries, which was carried unanimously.

His Worship the Mayor laid before the Council the law requiring all cities and counties with 20,000 inhabitants to make provision for one Industrial Farm and House of Industry. His Worship said it was his duty as Mayor to point out the law of the matter, in order that the Council might clearly understand the imperative requirements of the Statute.

Ald. Goulden said we already had as many charitable institutions as we could well support, and sufficient for all purposes.

Ald. Friel said Industrial Farms and Houses of Refuge where they had been established did not work well. No action was taken on the subject.

A discussion on the delivery of the Collector's Rolls then took place. His Worship said people who did not pay their taxes by the 16th of December were deprived of their votes, and therefore, the Rolls ought to be returned.

Ald. Friel spoke highly in favor of the Collector, but contended that the rolls ought to be returned, and he objected to the new ones being issued until the old ones were returned. It had been objected that the Collector could not get the bailiffs to levy distress because the legal fees were so small. If such were the case the Council should make some allowance in addition to the fees allowed by law.

Ald. Martineau said he was glad the Collector had not returned the rolls, for by keeping them a few days longer he had collected $7,000, which the city would never otherwise have got. It was impossible for poor people to pay their taxes during winter, and there was no way but to seize poor people's things, and let them starve and freeze during winter.

Ald. Rochester and other members spoke on the subject.

Reports of Committees were presented, and the council adjourned.

CHEAP LITERATURE.—Every one has heard of the works of J. Bunyan, published for a penny, of Shakespeare for a shilling, Byron for ninepence, and the works of many other authors of world-wide celebrity at correspondingly low rates, but we were yesterday astonished on receiving the beautiful essays of *Elia*, by the peerless Charles Lamb, price sixpence, retailed here for 12½ cents, by Durie & Son, who have also for sale the works above alluded to. Verily this is the golden age of literature, and so much of it to be purchased for small bits of silver! The Messrs. Durie have just received a large supply of Diaries for 1868, containing an amount of invaluable information, with an Almanac, done up in beautiful bindings, suitable for the pocket and counting-house, and varying in price from 12½ cents upwards. Call and see them.

THE "REPEAL" MANIFESTO OF THE NOVA SCOTIA "ANTIS."

We copy the following document from the Halifax papers:

At a meeting of the Members of the House of Assembly, in the Assembly Room, in the Provincial Building at Halifax, on the 7th day of November, 1867, the following Declaration was unanimously agreed to, and ordered to be published:

We, the representatives of Nova Scotia having assembled for the purpose of constructing an Administration, and having effected that object, cannot separate without making known to our constituents our unanimous and unalterable determination to use every lawful and constitutional means to extricate the Province from the operation of the British North American Act, the passage of which, in the Imperial Legislature, was obtained by falsehood, fraud and deception.

We shall take the earliest opportunity of informing the Queen and her Parliament that the people of Nova Scotia were systematically and perseveringly prevented from expressing their will on the subject of Confederation until after the Imperial statute was enacted, and we shall respectfully insist that the Act is invalid as to this Province, because it subjects her people, without their consent and against their will, to a Legislature on which it assumes to confer a power of taxation which the Imperial Parliament does not constitutionally possess.

We shall, in the name and on behalf of the people, firmly object to Confederation, and entertain no apprehension that the Imperial authorities will attempt, or even desire, to coerce the loyal people of Nova Scotia into a political alliance to which they have manifested an invincible repugnance.

We have observed with indignation the insult offered to the people by the ex-Lieutenant-Governor, Sir W. F. Williams, with a Council, who never possessed the confidence of the people, whose policy was emphatically condemned at the recent elections, whose enforced resignations had been tendered, and who were simply holding office until the nomination of their successors, in having gazetted a number of appointments to the Legislative Council, as the pretended testamentary, or posthumous, work, of a former defunct administration. This extraordinary step must have been taken under the authority of the Canadian Executive, as the moribund administration of Nova Scotia, would not have dared, on their own responsibility, to perpetrate such an outrage on the rights of the people. We consider these irregular and insulting appointments an act of tyranny, and an earnest of the kind of respect that would be paid to the wishes and feelings of Nova Scotia, were they weak enough to suffer themselves to be defrauded of their constitutional rights, forced into an unjust Confederation, and subjected to the oligarchical despotism of an irresponsible Executive Council in Canada.

It is our desire that the new Administration shall immediately communicate to the Imperial authorities the facts and details of this offensive proceeding, and respectfully demand its reversal, and the dismissal from the Council, of men, who have obviously been selected for the express purpose of obstructing the People's House, in their efforts to reject Confederation, by creating discord between the upper and lower branches of the Legislature.

We in no way impeach the prudence of patriotism of the members elect in having resolved to attend in the Dominion Parliament; but while we have confidence that they will not designedly compromise the rights of the people of Nova Scotia, we nevertheless feel bound to protest against their acceptance of their seats, or any action they may take, in that Legislature, being in any manner construed into an acquiescence, on the part of this Province, in the obligatory force of the BRITISH NORTH AMERICA ACT, as regard the rights of the people.

In conclusion we recommend the Executive Council to advise an early meeting of the Legislature, in order that no time may be lost, in disposing of Confederation, and restoring the constitution of the Province to its former efficiency.

By order of the meeting.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle:

SIR,—One of the first questions for the Parliament of the new Dominion will be the passage of a Bill as required by the Imperial Act, guaranteeing the "Canada Railway Loan." "The Imperial Act cannot take effect until an Act of the Parliament of Canada has been passed providing to the satisfaction of one of Her Majesty's principal Secretaries of State as follows:

1. The construction of the Railway.
2. The use of the Railway, at all times, for Her Majesty's military and other service, nor unless and until the line in which the Railway is to be constructed has been approved by one of Her Majesty's principal Secretaries of State."

I had the advantage of hearing the opinion of some of the most eminent members of the House of Commons upon this clause before Mr. Adderley made his statement, and it was to the effect that the Imperial Government had taken such precautions as would secure the undertaking being properly carried out.

It can scarcely be supposed that the Executive Government of Canada will propose to personally superintend and carry out the construction of the Railway, but will probably provide in the Bill for its being carried on by a Commission. If so, then it is indispensible to the confidence of the Imperial Government and Parliament that the Commissioners should not only be pure, but above suspicion.

The first act of the Commissioners will be to appoint an Engineer, an office of greater importance to the proper and economical construction of the line than even the Commissioners themselves, for Railway Directors or Railway Commissioners, in spite of the greatest experience and strictest surveillance, are at the mercy of their Engineer during the construction of any railway. It is equally essential that this officer *should be an Engineer*, and free from the taint of either being a contractor or dependent on contractors, or mixed up with jobbery of any kind.

Any one who has read the recent correspondence in the *Times* between Lord Redesdale, the Chairman of Railway Committee in the House of Lords, and Mr. Brassey, Mr. Biddu, and Mr. Sinclair, Engineer of the *Great Eastern*, cannot wonder that Company is now in the hands of a receiver of the Court of Chancery. There is another forcible instance on this Continent of the danger of employing Engineers who practice the double profession of Contractor and Engineer; the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, U. S., was proclaimed to cost only £8,000 sterling a mile; it has, instead, cost £27,000, but the fact has come to light that the Engineer was a partner with the Contractor.

A rumor is afloat that the exigencies of the moment caused the Government of the New Dominion to appoint a man as engineer to make the surveys for the Intercolonial through Nova Scotia just previous to the elections there, whom the present highly respected Secretary of State (Mr. Archibald) spoke of in the following terms in the Legislature of Nova Scotia on the 15th of March, 1866:

"The Government of this country, the men to whom you have entrusted the interests of Nova Scotia, descending to the miserable position of the pettiest criminal offender, have for two months carried on the affairs of a great public department under false pretences—have been holding out a man as their engineer, *who is no engineer*, and using him "in the name of a disinterested agent, but with the reality of an interested contractor to impose upon and deceive the entire community."

I will not believe that the Government have inaugurated the Dominion by such an appointment as this; it would create not only distrust but dismay in the Imperial Parliament, and with the English people, and prevent the introduction of capital into this country which is so much needed to develop her great natural wealth.

I am your obedient servant,
AN ANGLO-SAXON.

Clifton House, Niagara, Oct. 10, 1867.

CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.—Garland, Mutchmor & Co., 20 Sparks-st., make a speciality of carpets and house furnishings. They have a large stock, comprising new choice patterns in Brussels tapestry, two and three ply carpettings, to which they are making weekly additions. Carpets made and laid with despatch. Inspection invited. 582-y

BUFFALO, Nov. 18.—A freight train on the Buffalo and Erie Railroad, laden with crude oil, took fire this evening, destroying twenty-one cars, a bridge over Mud Creek, and about six hundred feet of the track. The road will be in working order to-morrow.

CABLE NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

SOUTHAMPTON, Nov. 16.—In reference to the Roman question, the London *Times* says we have before us General Menebrea's note of last Wednesday, and M. Demoustier's answer of the ensuing Friday. The General states the reasons which induced the King's Government to send Italian troops to occupy several points in the Papal territory. The French Minister declines to discuss the reasons. He expresses painful suspense, lively and sincere regret at the steps taken by the Italian Government, a step which the French Government as an adviser has always blamed, and which it would not in any way invest with its approval.

PARIS, Nov. 17.—The troops of the French expeditionary corps in Italy, are making preparations to go into winter quarters at Civita Vecchia. Gen. Daumas has been appointed to succeed Marshal MacMahon, Duke of Magenta, as Governor-General of Algeria, and Commander-in-Chief of the 7th corps.

DUBLIN, Nov. 17.—The Fenian prisoners Halpin, Warren and Costello, when brought up yesterday for sentence, made strong speeches in which they reiterated their protests against the jurisdiction of the Commission, and denied the legality of their trial, and claimed that as citizens of the United States they were entitled to the protection of the American Government.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—The Manchester *Observer* says there is no hope of reprieve or commutation for Gold and Larkins, and they will be executed with Allen on the 23rd inst.

The British Government has received from the West Indies no official advices of the submersion of the Island of Tortola as reported here by a cable despatch from New York.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

PARIS, Nov. 18.—The French Chambers assembled to-day. The Emperor Napoleon opened the session, as is customary, with a speech, wherein he affirmed that there was no longer any objection to German unity.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—A despatch from Alexandria brings the intelligence that the American Consul-General at that port, Chas. Hall, Esq., has induced Ismael Pasha, the Viceroy, to issue a decree permitting the entrance to Egypt of the American missionaries and the native Christian converts, who had been exiled from that country.

AMERICAN NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—An accident, attended with large loss of property, occurred about one o'clock Sunday morning on the Erie Railway near Calicoon station, 140 miles from New York. An oil train was running upon the branch when the freight train also bound east ran into the rear disabling the locomotive and demolishing some of the oil cars. The oil took fire destroying twenty-one cars and a locomotive. Total loss estimated above a hundred thousand dollars.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

WORCESTER, Nov. 18.—Shepherd, the wife murderer, was captured in Canterbury, Conn., this morning.

HAVANA, Nov. 18.—Mexican advices state that the body of Maximilian had been delivered to Admiral Tegettoff. It was expected to arrive at Vera Cruz about the end of the month.

Many resident physicians deny the existence of cholera in this city.

There was a tremendous hurrican at St. Domingo on the 30th ult., which caused a heavy loss of life and great destruction of property.

Havana advices state that neither the British consul nor any other party here has received any particulars of the alleged sinking of the Island of Tortola, and the drowning of 12,000 inhabitants.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18. The *Herald's* Kingston, Jamaica, special of the 15th says, there is fear of another negro riotous and revolutionary outbreak. The Parish of St. Thomas, in the East, is threatened. There are four hundred negroes disciplined according to military practice and ready to take up arms. A great panic exists all over the Island in consequence. The Government is on the alert. Several shocks of an earthquake were experienced on the 11th and 12th inst.

The *Herald's* Havana special of the 13th says, we have an announcement that St. Domingo city has been destroyed, probably by an earthquake.

The news of the insurrection in Hayti is confirmed.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Nov. 18.—There were sixteen interments for the week from yellow fever. The city is unusually healthy now.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Sterling 109¼ to 109½. Gold 139¼.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,

6 HOSPITAL STREET,
2 doors from St. Francois Xavier Street.

It has been established, by the best medical authority, that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have imported a supply of Teas that can be warranted pure, and free from poisonous substances, in boxes of 10, 15, 20 and 25 lbs., and upwards.

BLACK TEA.—Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea. 45c., 50c.; Fine Flavored New Season do., 55c.; Excellent Full Flavored do., 75c.; Sound Oolong, 40c., 45c.; Rich Flavored do., 60.; Very Fine do. do., 75c.; Japan Good, 50c.; Very Good, 58c.; Finest, 75c.

GREEN TEA.—Twankay Common, 35c.; Fine do., 55c.; Young Hyson, 50c. and 60c.; Fine do., 75c.; Superfine and Very Choice, $1.

A saving will be made, by purchasing direct from the importers, quality and purity considered. All orders for boxes of 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage-free to the country. Teas not mentioned in this circular equally cheap. The company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb. box would be too much, two or three clubbing together could divide. In writing you will oblige by addressing thus: Montreal Tea Company, 6 Hospital-st., Montreal. An excellent Mixed Tea could be sent for 60c.; very good for common purposes, 50c. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man, where there are Express Offices. A trial solicited.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,
6 Hospital Street,
First Street below Notre Dame Street.

☞ All boxes and chests sent from this establishment have the address of the Montreal Tea Company printed on them.

THE "GREAT EASTERN" STEAMSHIP.—Unlike any other exhibition, we believe the sight of this noble vessel has given good satisfaction to the thousands of persons who travelled to Quebec to view her, and well repaid them for their outlay; and it is just so with the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," there never was anything that gave such satisfaction; it relieves pain almost instantly, and is the finest thing in the world for rheumatism, neuralgia, and pains in the stomach, &c. 25 cents will buy a Bottle of it. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

BRYAN'S WAFERS.—(The great public remedy) have now been in use over 20 years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a sure, harmless and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all Bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25cts. per box.

POOR HORSES.—There are thousands of poor horses dragging out a miserable existence, suffering from a variety of diseases, rendering them almost worthless, that would be restored to a healthy and sound condition, and a value given to them of which their owners never dreamed, would they but use the means within their reach. From 1 to 3 packages of Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine will in all cases produce a satisfactory result; hundreds have testified to this fact.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.*, is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

☞ Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges*, ☞ and take no other. ☜ Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere. 578y

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please address,

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
428-1a-19y Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. Y.

BIRTH.

On the 18th instant, the wife of Thos. D. Timse Esquire, of a son.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

IN CHANCERY.

Learmonth vs. Yielding.

IN pursuance of the decree made in this cause, bearing date the third day of May, 1866, and the nineteenth day of February, 1867, and a final ORDER FOR SALE also made herein, bearing date the eighth day of October, 1867, there will, with the approbation of the Master of this Court at Ottawa, be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION,

By Amos Rowe,

At his Auction Rooms, Rideau-street, Ottawa,

On Wednesday, the 18th Day of December next,

At TWELVE o'clock, Noon,

The following valuable FREEHOLD PROPERTY: All and singular, those certain parcels or tracts of lands and premises situate, lying and being in the Township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, being composed of part of the SOUTH HALF of LOT NUMBER FIVE, in the Gore of the TOWNSHIP OF GLOUCESTER aforesaid, at the junction of the Rivers Rideau and Ottawa, which said parcel or tract of land is butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows, that is to say:

Commencing at the water's edge, on the bank of the Rideau River, at the north-west angle of the south half of Lot Number Five, in the Gore of the Township of Gloucester aforesaid, at the junction of the Rivers Rideau and Ottawa, then easterly along the division line between the north and south halves of Lot Number Five aforesaid twenty-two chains and fifty links, more or less, to a post planted for the north-west angle of a piece of land formerly conveyed by one Clementi Bradley to the Honorable Thomas MacKay, then south six degrees west eight hundred and ninety links to a stake, then south six degrees east to the allowance for road between Lots Five and Six, (the two last-mentioned distances divide the piece conveyed to the Hon. Thomas MacKay and the piece now described) thence ten chains fifty-eight links more or less along the north side of the allowance for road, between Lots Five and Six, to the water's edge of the Rideau River, then along the water's edge with the stream to the place of beginning, containing by admeasurement seventeen acres of land (exclusive of the road leading from New Edinburgh to Ottawa, which is not intended to be granted by the Indenture from the said Agar Yielding to the Plaintiff unless the said Agar Yielding had, at the time of ensealing and delivery of the Mortgage from the said Agar Yielding to the Plaintiff any right thereto, and in that case only such right and title as he may then have had to the said road.) And also, that certain other parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being in the said Township of Gloucester, being composed of part of Lot Number Six, in the Gore of the said Township of Gloucester, at the junction of the Rivers Rideau and Ottawa, being butted and bounded as follows, that is to say: Commencing on the east bank of the River Rideau, at fifty links south of a post marked A, standing on the centre of the allowance for road between Lots Five and Six in the Gore, at the junction of the Rivers Rideau and Ottawa, in the said Township of Gloucester, then easterly along the south side of said road allowance six hundred and eighty-six links more or less to fifty links south of a post marked B, standing on the centre of said road allowance, thence south thirty-four and one fourth links, east six hundred and sixty-eight links more or less along the west side of the new road to a post marked C, planted near the small creek, thence south sixty-seven degrees, west one hundred and twenty-six links more or less, to a post marked D, standing on the bank of the river Rideau, thence following the water's edge of the said river Rideau with the stream to the place of beginning, containing by admeasurement two acres, three roods and one pole, be the same more or less. And also, that certain other parcel or tract of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the City of Ottawa aforesaid, being composed of Lot number Forty-four, on the south side of Besserer street, in the said City of Ottawa, being sixty-six feet in front by ninety-nine feet in depth, more or less.

The whole property will be sold in one parcel or lot except said Lot 44, in the City of Ottawa, which will be sold by itself. Upon the property in Gloucester are erected a good and substantial large stone dwelling house, well finished, and five out-houses made of wood.

All the above described property, except Lot number Forty-four, on the south side of Besserer street, is finely situated on the easterly bank of the River Rideau, directly opposite the City of Ottawa and contiguous to the residence of His Excellency the Governor General, and within fifteen minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings and Government Offices. The Montreal Macadamized Road passes about one-eighth of a mile from the dwelling house, and the Ottawa and Prescott railway and the road from New Edinburgh to Long Island cross the property. The soil of the Gloucester property is chiefly alluvial soil. The whole of the land can be divided into building lots, and from the advantages of the situation could be easily sold at favorable prices.

Lot number Forty-four, on the south side of Besserer street, is in a very healthy part of the city. It is a vacant lot.

One-tenth of the Purchase Money is to be paid down at the time of sale, by way of deposit, and the balance on or before the First day of January next.

The Mortgage Deed from the Defendant, Agar Yielding, to the Plaintiff, will be produced at the time of sale.

Except as above, the Conditions of Sale are the standing conditions of the Court of Chancery.

Further particulars, and the Conditions of Sale, may be obtained at the Offices of the said Master, Messrs. Scott & Ross, and Messrs. Lewis, Pinhey and Ward, Ottawa.

Dated this 11th day of November, 1867.

SCOTT & ROSS, Vendor's Solicitors. JOHN WILSON, Master at Ottawa.
593-Tu-Th-& Sa-td

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

ON THIS

Tuesday Eve'ng, 19th Nov.,

Will be presented the beautiful Drama, in two acts, of the

Momentous Question

OR, WOMAN'S TRIALS.

Concluding with the Farce of

Mr. and Mrs. Peter White!

See Posters and Programmes.

Admission—Gallery, 25 cents; Dress Circle, 50 cents; Private Boxes, $5.

Doors open at 7; Curtain rises at ½ to 8 o'clock.
Ottawa, November 19, 1867. 593td

GREAT CLEARING SALE

—OF—

Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing,

—AT—

J. T. Prud'homme's Stores,

SUSSEX-STREET, FACING CLARENCE-STREET,

And at the Sign of the "Golden Lamb."

AS the Subscriber intends closing one of his Stores on the first day of December, he is determined to sell off at an immense reduction his stock of

DRY GOODS & READY-MADE CLOTHING

—CONSISTING OF—

Beaver Cloths, Pilot do, Whitney do, Melton do, Sattinet do

West of England Broad Cloths, Black Cassimeres, Silk Mix Coatings, " " Trowserings, Fancy Doeskins,

Col. and White Blankets, Horse Rugs, Flannels, Kerseys, Winceys.

English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds.

DRAWERS, SHIRTS, WOOL CRAVATS, " SCARFS, NECK TIES, COLLARS,

SHAWLS, CLOAKINGS, DRESS GOODS, NECK TIES, PRINTS, COBOURGS,

BUCK MITTS, BUCK MOCASSINS, WOOL SOCKS, " MITTS, TRUNKS, VALISES!

—ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF—

Boots and Shoes, Teas, Soap, Candles and Wines

The whole to be disposed of before the 1st day of December. Call early and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Ottawa, November 19, 1867. 592-3m

CAUTION.

THE perfection and cheapness of the American (Waltham) Watch have given it such a wide-world celebrity that unscrupulous dealers years ago imitated its style and pirated its trade marks. Irresponsible dealers are occasionally found who dishonestly trade upon the popularity of the American watch by selling a base imitation under the name of the genuine article.

It is hardly necessary to state that such watches are worthless as time keepers, and when bought for the genuine are calculated to injure the high reputation which our watches have attained. The several grades of the American watch (except the lowest grade marked Home Watch Co.) are guaranteed by special certificate bearing the number of the watch and the signature of the Treasurer of the Company, R. E. Robbins. The purchaser should in all cases require one of these certificates, which is furnished to all dealers in the genuine watches.

The following are the trade marks on the several grades of our manufacture:—

AMERICAN WATCH CO. WALTHAM WATCH CO. WM. ELLERY. APPLETON, TRACY & CO. P. S. BARTLETT. HOME WATCH CO.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.
Office of the General Superintendent,
Altona, Pa., 15th Dec., 1866.

Gentlemen—The watches Manufactured by you have been in use on this Railroad for several years by our engine men, to whom we furnish watches as part of our equipment. There are some THREE HUNDRED OF THEM CARRIED ON OUR LINE, and we consider them GOOD AND RELIABLE TIME-KEEPERS. Indeed I have great satisfaction in saying YOUR WATCHES GIVE US LESS TROUBLE and have worn and do wear much longer without repairs than any watches we have ever had in use on this road. As you are aware we formerly trusted to those of English manufacture, of acknowledged good reputation, but as a class they never keep time as correctly, nor have they done as good service as yours.

In these statements I am sustained by my predecessor, Mr. Lewis, whose experience extended over a series of years.

Respectfully,
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent.

American Watch Co., Waltham.

NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Locomotive Dep't Western Division,
Rochester, Dec. 24th, 1866.

Gentlemen—I have no hesitation in saying that I believe the great majority of locomotive engineers have found by experience that WALTHAM WATCHES ARE THE MOST SATISFACTORY of any for their uses. They RUN WITH THE GREATEST ACCURACY AND STEADINESS, notwithstanding the rough riding of an engine; and as I have NEVER KNOWN ONE TO WEAR OUT, they must be durable. I hope to see the time when railway companies will generally adopt your watches, and furnish them all to engineers and conductors. In my opinion it would greatly tend to promote regularity and safety.

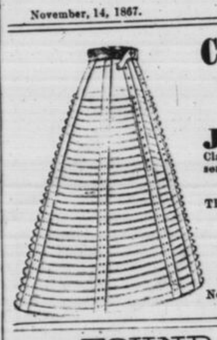
Yours respectfully,
CHARLES WILSON,
G. Chief Engineer,
Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

American Watch Co., Waltham.

For sale by all first-class dealers in the United States and British Provinces.

ROBBINS & APPLETON, No. 182 Broadway, N. Y.
ROBERT WILKES, Toronto and Montreal, GENERAL AGENTS.

November, 14, 1867. 586-45-3m.



City Hoop Skirt Factory!

43, Sparks-st., Central Ottawa,
NEARLY OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE LOT OF BREAKFAST Shawls, Nubias, and Wool and other Hose, Hair Nets, Belt Clasps Ladies' Pocket Handkerchiefs, and as usual a Splendid Assortment of

FRENCH CORSETS,

THE CHEAPEST IN THE CITY. THE LATEST STYLES OF HOOP SKIRTS ARE THE

SKATING SKIRT (SCARLET,)
THE WALKING AND RECEPTION TRAIL,
PLASTIQUE,
DEMI AND QUAKER TRAIL.

The above Skirts are being made to measure on the Shortes Notice, Wholesale and Retail.

Ottawa, Nov. 14, 1867. 456 DAVID MILLAR.

FOUND.

A SUM OF MONEY, which the owner can recover by proving property and paying for this advertisement. Apply at

JONES & HOLLAND'S,
News Depot, Elgin-st.,
Nov. 19. 593tf Opposite the Russell House.

OTTAWA & MONTREAL

MACADAMIZED ROAD COMP'Y,

NOTICE is hereby given that the

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

OF THE

STOCKHOLDERS

OF THE

Ottawa & Montreal Macadamized Road Co'y,

WILL BE HELD AT

GUERARD'S HOTEL,

IN THE TOWNSHIP of GLOUCESTER,

—ON—

Monday, Ninth day of December Next,

A. D., 1867, at THREE of the clock in the afternoon, for the

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS,

And other business of the Company.

Dated this Sixteenth day of November, 1867.

Z. WILSON,
593td *Sec.-Treas.*

R. J. WICKSTEED,

ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.
November 14, 1867. 589-6m

1000 Agents Wanted.

$25 A DAY has been made by Agents in this business. Every family wants and will have it. Only ONE DOLLAR capital required to commence, which send in registered letter. Address—

NOVELTY Co.,
Box 10, Welland, Ont.
November 15, 1867. 590-3-46d

AUCTION NOTICE.

To the Dry Goods Trade of Ottawa and Vicinity:

THE subscriber has received instructions to offer to the trade at his SALE ROOMS, No. 47, Rideau Street, on TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 19th, 1867, the following Goods:—

Pieces Brown Beaver,
Superior Fine Black Cloth,
Black Cloth,
Black Union,
Black Pilot,
Brown Beaver,
Grey Beaver,
Black Beaver,
Mixed Coatings,
Grey Waterproof,
Brown do.,
Black do.,
Brown Tweeds,
Mixed Tweeds,
Grey Whitney,
Scotch Tweeds, &c.

The Goods are new and of this Fall's importations, and will be sold without reserve.

Sale to take place at 2½ p.m.
Terms of Sale—Cash in Bankable Funds.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, Nov. 18, 1867. 592td

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and *all* kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.
November 18, 1867. 592-6m

MRS. GRANT'S SALOON,

GEORGE STREET.

Choice Wines & Liquors, Prime Cigars

☞ Remember the place P. O'Meara old stand. 3y6-576t

BUY YOUR TEA

DIRECT FROM

THE IMPORTERS.

TEA! TEA! TEA!

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6 Hospital Street, Montreal, having just imported a large quantity of Green and Black Teas, beg to call the attention of the Trade, Hotel Proprietors, and large establishments generally to their list of prices. Buyers of Chests and Boxes of Tea will save money by getting it direct through the Importers.

All orders for 25 lb. boxes and upwards, carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Parties wanting smaller quantities should club together, Buyers living beyond Railway Stations, will please send post office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station, where there are express offices. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man. Cash collected in Montreal free of charge, and Tea forwarded for the same. Original packages Black Tea weigh, ¼ chests about 50 lbs. Chests do. 90 to 100 lbs. Green Tea from 60 to 80 lbs. Teas not mentioned in advertisement can be had equally cheap. The Company are determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, every article may therefore be depended on as to quality and weight.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea	$00 45
Fine Flavoured New Season do	00 55
Excellent Full Flavoured do	00 75
Sound Oolong	00 45
Rich Flavoured do	00 60
Very Fine do	00 75
Japan	00 58
Very Fine do	00 75
An excellent mixed Tea, Black and Green	00 60

GREEN TEA.

Twankay, Common	$00 38
Fine do	00 55
Young Hyson	00 60
Fine do	00 75
Superfine and Very Choice	1 00
Fine Gunpowder	00 85
Extra Superfine do	1 00

Reductions made to buyers of Five Chests and upwards.

☞ Address MONTREAL TEA CO., 6, Hospital-st, Montreal.

☞ *Agent for Ottawa and neighborhood,*

MR. JOS. MOONEY.

☞ All Boxes and Chests sent from this Establishment have the address of the *MONTREAL TEA COMPANY* printed on them.

August 27, 1867. 522½-wy

K. ARNOLDI,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,

METCALFE-STREET,

Telegraph Company's Building, Ottawa.

CONFIDENTLY recommends and guarantees the following WINES, viz.:—

	Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1 Port (good sound wine)	$2 00	$6 00
" 2 " "	3 00	8 75
" 3 " old	3 50	10 00
" 4 " superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5 " Very fine old	5 75	15 50
" 1 Sherry, light table	2 00	6 00
" 2 " Superior do	3 00	8 75
" 3 " Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4 " Choice old	4 50	12 50
" 5 " Very fine	5 50	15 00
Marsala	1 50	4 00

Pints $1.00 more per 2 dozen.

Hennessy's, Martell's, and Otard du Puy's Brandies, in wood and bottle.

Pure Jamaica Spirits in wood and bottle.

Scotch and Irish Whiskeys in cases.

DeKuyper's Gin in wood, red and green cases.

Booth's, Bernard's, and Thompson's Old Tom London Gins in cases.

A very superior assortment of Champagnes, Moselles, Hocks, Clarets, Fanturnes, &c., in quarts and pints.

Maraschino, Curacao, Vermouth, and Royal Italian Bitters, &c.

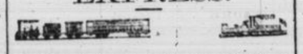
Gelhess' Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ale and Hibberts' Porter, quarts and pints.

Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Purity guaranteed in all cases. Inspection invited.

Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.

K. ARNOLDI,
Wine and Spirit Merchant, Metcalfe-st.,
Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa.
November 9, 1867. 585y

EXPRESS.



OTTAWA to MONTREAL

—VIA—

The Ottawa River Navigation Co.

THE public are informed that owing to the increased demand for the quick dispatch of

Merchandise and Parcels

To and from Montreal, the above Company have been induced to open an

EXPRESS AGENCY

In the city for the carriage of all descriptions of goods and monies, &c., at reasonable rates. Goods called for on leaving notice at the offices of the Agents.

483tf HERRICK BRUSH & CO.

WANTED.

A FIRST-CLASS MALE TEACHER for the R. C. SEPARATE SCHOOL of ST. GEORGE'S WARD. Engagement to commence from or after the 5th December next. Applicants to state salary required, and be prepared to furnish certificates as to character and qualification.

Address—
JOHN O'REILLY,
Secretary, B. R. C. S. S. T.
Ottawa, Nov. 15, 1867. 590tf

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next Session for a CHARTER to run a STEAM FERRYBOAT from the GATINEAU POINT and RIVER to the CITY of OTTAWA, to be called the GATINEAU AND OTTAWA STEAM FERRY COMPANY.

Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1867. 565-2m

NOTICE.

THE undersigned is the sole Representative and Agent, in America, of Messrs. BOLCKON & VAUGHAN, of Middlesboro' on Tees, Yorkshire, England, and any communications addressed as under will receive due attention.

JOHN G. RICHARDSON,
Box 2147, P O,
591d Or 28 Beaver-street, New York.

TO LET.—One of the best Houses in Daly-st., and for sale it and the next house the corner of Ottawa-st. Apply to MR HERON or R W SCOTT, ESQ.
Ottawa, November 16. 591a

WANTED.—A situation by a young man, 21 years of age, in a Grocery or Dry Goods Store, understands book-keeping thoroughly, speaks both languages fluently, and can furnish good reference as to character and ability. Salary no object. Apply to J S F TIMES Office. 591-4

A CHOICE LOT OF

WINTER APPLES

FOR SALE AT

SCOTT'S CONFECTIONERY

SPARKS STREET.
Ottawa, November 12. 587a

HYACINTH GLASSES

FOR SALE AT THE

MARKET DRUG STORE

YORK STREET,

WILLIAM HEARN.
November 15, 1867. 588a

Auction Sales Montreal,

BY JOHN LEEMING & CO.

THE HONBLE. HUDSON'S BAY CO.'S

BUFFALO ROBES

A SALE by Catalogue of the foregoing will take place at the

Company's Warehouse,
17 Common-street, Montreal,

On Tuesday, 19th November, '67,

Catalogues will be prepared.
Sale at TWO o'clock.
JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
586td Auctioneers.

TRADE SALE OF TEAS,

BY Catalogue, for account of Messrs. D. TORRANCE & CO.,

On Friday, 22nd—November.

Particulars hereafter.
Sale at NINE o'clock.
JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
586td Auctioneers.

Dress Goods!

THIS is a large Department of our business. It embraces all the newest materials, colourings and styles of

Poplins, Cords, Marls, Stripes,

Chenes, Merinoes.

Crape Cloths, and Compound Mixtures.

WINCIES

In plain colours, from the principal manufacturers in Glasgow, Perth, Aberdeen and Bradford.

☞ Wool having declined in price during the past few months Goods made from such will be found much "*cheaper*" than last season.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,
Sparks-st.

Shawl, Mantle & Millinery

SHOW ROOMS.

The above heading directs your attention to another of our large and increasing departments. It contains all the leading novelties for the season in Bonnets, Hats, Dress Caps, Flowers, Feathers, Hoop Skirts, &c.

MANTLES

In Waterproof, from $6.00.

JACKETS

In Velveteen and other Fancy Cloths, from $3 to $5, quite stylish.

SHAWLS

In Paisley Longs and Squares, Woolen do. in endless quantities, from $1.50 to $15.

The Mantles and Millinery

Are under the management of Miss Linschfield, late of London, England.

Orders executed promptly.

☞ Visitors will find Our Shew Rooms one of the principal sights of the Metropolis.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,
Sparks-st.

CARPETS

And House Furnishings.

We are largely into the above line, and give special (personal) attention to it. The Stock is one of the largest in the city; it embraces

Patent Brussells, from	$1 00 per yd.	
Real do do	1 50	"
3 Ply, Imperial do	1 40	"
2 do Scotch, do	0 90	"
And Unions, do	0 60	"

Hemp Carpets, Druggets, Felts, Cocoa Matting, and Matts, Crumb Cloths, &c., also a complete stock of Sundry Furnishings.

☞ Parties requiring Carpets will save money by buying from us.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,
Sparks-st.

Principles of Business.
Goods marked in plain figures.
One Price—Ready Money.
Ottawa, November 13, 1867. 380y

OPENING OF THE

First Confederate Parliament!

THIS being an important event in the History of the New Dominion, W. NOTMAN has decided in conjunction with Mr. J. A. FRASER to commemorate the same in the shape of a large picture embracing portraits of all present on the occasion, and as it is utterly impossible in the necessarily hurried sketch taken on the spot to secure likenesses, all present are respectfully invited to call and sit for their individual portraits, either at MR. NOTMAN'S Studio in Montreal or at his New Establishment now building and which will shortly be opened in Ottawa.

Ottawa, November 6, 1867. 582y

Confederation Billiard Rooms.

THESE Rooms are fitted up with three of Phelan's Standard Four Pocket Tables. The cushions are new, and cannot be excelled for elasticity. Gentlemen fond of the noble and scientific amusement of Billiards are respectfully invited to call in.

WILLIAM MURRAY,
Proprietor,
587a Metcalfe-street, near Sparks.

Land for Sale.

850 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 25, 2nd Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 546-6m

Finnan Haddies!

(McEWAN'S CURING,)

JUST RECEIVED.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-st.
October 31, 1867. 577-tf

Commercial Bank.

NOTES taken at par at

J. A. PINARD'S,

17, Sussex Street, Sign of the Golden Ball, for a SHORT TIME ONLY.

Ottawa, November 15, 1867. 590b

COFFEE. COFFEE.

MOCHA	COFFEE,
JAVA	COFFEE,
JAMAICA	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Native)	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Plantation)	COFFEE,
LAGUAYRA	COFFEE,

Fresh every morning, whole or ground.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-sts.
Ottawa, Oct. 14, 1867. 562-tf

Wanted Immediately

TWO FIRST-CLASS JOURNEYMEN Blacksmiths to whom constant employment and good wages will be given. Apply to

PETER KILDUFF,
463tf York-st., Ottawa.

WANTED.

WANTED a smart active BOY for an office. To run errands and make himself generally useful. Apply at the TIMES Office.
Ottawa, November 16. 591e

FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY.

Previous to opening our New Store on Rideau Street, we will hold a

CHEAP SALE FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY!

OFFERING GREAT INDUCEMENTS IN

Millinery, Mantles, Dresses, Cloths,

Tweeds, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.,

At GRANT & HENDERSON'S,

The Bishop's Building, Sussex-st., near the Cathedral.
OTTAWA, Nov. 16, 1867. 472y

Dry Goods at Reduced Prices.

CUNNINGHAM AND LINDSAY

ARE NOW SELLING

Canadian Grey Cloth at 3s. 3d. per yard.
Canadian Tweeds at 4s. per yard.
Canadian Cotton Yarn at 7s. 6d. a Bundle.
Canadian Bags at 1s. 9d.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY

INVITE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THEIR

Blankets, Flannels, and Mantle Cloths.

OTTAWA, Nov. 18, 1867. 510y

ILLUMINATED CLOCK,

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO.,

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

J. Sewill's Celebrated Watches!

J. SEWILL is by Special Appointment Watchmaker to Her Majesty the Queen, Royal Family, and Court of Spain; The Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty; Her Maj. sty Queen Victoria; Royal Navy; and Prize Medallist of the International Exhibition of 1862. N. B.—Manufacturing and Repairing attended to.

Ottawa, November 9, 1867. 477y

JUST ARRIVED

AT

J. A. PINARD'S,

SIGN OF THE

GOLDEN BALL!

No. 17, Sussex-st.,

GREY & BLEACHED COTTONS

OFFERED AT SUCH

REDUCTION IN PRICES,

To justify the saying,

The Good Old Time has Come again,

GREY COTTONS, sold 2 weeks ago for	5½d	per yard,	now sold for	3½d.	yd.
Do. do.	do.	8d.	do.	7d.	"
Do. do.	do.	9d.	do.	7½d.	"
Do. do.	do.	9½d.	do.	8d.	"
WHITE COTTONS, sold 1 week ago for	4½d.	per yard	now sold for	3½d.	"
Do. do.	do.	8d.	do.	7d.	"
Do. do.	do.	9½d.	do.	8d.	"
Do. do.	do.	1s. 2d.	do	11d.	"

A Bargain—A lot of Heavy White Cotton, 41 inches wide, worth 1s. 3d. sold for 10d.

ALSO, A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

DRESS GOODS,

Cloths of all Makes & Designs,

Prints, Flannels and Woollen Goods, &c., all purchased lately, and offered at such prices as to please everybody. Blankets, best value, and Cheapest in Ottawa. Call and judge for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere.

GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES—ONE PRICE.

☞ **First-Class Tailoring done on the Premises.**

Ottawa, November 15, 1867. 590b

Gents' Furnishing Goods!

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

Invite the inspection of intending purchasers to a LARGE and well assorted stock of Gents' Underclothing in

CANADIAN and SCOTCH

Lambs' Wool, from the *best* manufactures.

White Dress Shirts,

Fancy Flannel Shirts, Cardigan Jackets, Hosiery.

Gloves, Ties, Scarfs, Braces, Paper Collars,

Linen-faced, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Linen Handkerchiefs, hemmed and unhemmed, Wool Mufflers and Railway Wrappers.

English & Canadian Tweeds, in Great Variety,

Broadcloths from the best manufacturers in Britain. Overcoatings in all the best materials Beaver, Moscow Beaver, Pilots and Whitneys, Cassimeres and Doeskins.

Goods Marked in Plain Figures. No Second Price.

Inspection Invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.
Ottawa, November 14, 1867. 484y

Ottawa CROCKERY Store!

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED ex Ships "SYLVEN," "SUMMER," and other vessels, fifty crates and hhds. of

Glass, China and Earthenware,

From the celebrated Potteries of "Clementson Bros.," Hanley, (acknowledged to be the best makers in England), comprising

Richly Cut and Prest *DECANTERS*, Pints and Quarts,
" " " *CLARET JUGS.*
" " " *TUMBLERS* and *GOBLETS.*
" " " *WINES* (to match decanters,)
BREAKFAST SETTS, DESSERT SETTS.
DINNER " *TEA* "
TOILET SETTS, (a choice selection.)

Parian Marble, in Vases, Statuettes, Jugs and Trinket Boxes

And a complete assortment of COMMON WARE, Wholesale and Retail. ☞ An early inspection solicited.

W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)*
Ottawa, October 28, 1867. 574y

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, an renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE.
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
OAST PARTRIDGE.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St
Ottawa, September 16. 225tf

Boarding.

ONE SUITE OF ROOMS AT DUIGnan's Private Hotel, Sparks-st.
Ottawa, August 17. 514tf

WANTED.

WITHIN a short distance of the Parliament Buildings a FURNISHED SITTING-ROOM, and TWO or THREE BEDROOMS WITH BOARD, for the Winter, suitable for a gentleman and his family.

Address—
D. C., Post Office,
Ottawa.
November 15, 1867. 590a

LATE LITERATURE.

J. DURIE & SON

HAVE just received Biographia Literaria, by Coleridge; Parliamentary Government, by Alpheus Todd; The Tenants of Malory, by Fenu; Biographies and Miscellaneous Papers, by Washington Irving; The Divine Comedy of Dante Alighieri, Longfellow; Annals of a quiet neighborhood, by George McDonald; The Entertaining Naturalist, by Mrs Loudon; Inst. by Miss Augusta Evans; The Old Curiosity Shop (The Chas Dickens' Edition); Running the Gauntlet, by Edmund Yates, (cheap English Edition); Essays of Elia, Complete, 12½ cents; Manual of Platoon Exercises for Snider Breechloading Artillery Carbines, 7 cents; The English Magazines for November. For sale by

J DURIE & SON,
10 Sparks-st.,
498y Opposite the Russell House.

THE METROPOLITAN

Aumond's Block,

Rideau Street, Ottawa.

P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

Change of Time.

THE STEAMER

"QUEEN VICTORIA,"

CAPT. BOWIE,

UNTIL CLOSE OF NAVIGATION

Leaves at 7 A. M.

November 18, 1867. 592tf

The Great Song of the Day is,

"Put your Shoulder to the Wheel,"

To be had at

ORME & SON'S.

Also, Ka-Foozle-um Galop, Belgravia Waltz, Come to me Angel of Sleep, Nora O'Neal, &c., &c.

Fresh Arrivals of Chickering, Steinway and Dunham PIANOS at Manufacturer's Prices.

NOTICE.

Parties, Balls, &c., furnished with a first-class STRING-BAND of from six to twenty performers, at

ORME & SON'S,
Sign of the Golden Lyre
November 5. 446y

DRUGS, &c.

Pharmaceutical Preparations, Photographic Sundries, Surgical Instruments, Shop Fittings, Perfumery, Drugs, Paints, Glassware, Medicine Chests, Storekeepers Sundries. Patent Medicines, Drysalteries, Dye Goods, Colors, Lozenges, Chemicals, Oilmen's Stores, Veterinary Sundries.

Thirty housand prices of the above forwarded free of all charge, monthly, by

Burgovne, Burbridges and Squire

COLEMAN-ST., LONDON. 22y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,

WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads, Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Otwa, C.W.

WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.

Ottawa, Aug. 8, 1867. 506y

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD--

PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &c.

Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT

East End Daly-st., Ottawa.
April 1. 397tf

THERE will be offered FOR SALE by Public Auction, at the RUSSELL HOTEL in the CITY of OTTAWA, on the TWENTY-THIRD day of NOVEMBER, instant, at TWELVE o'clock, noon, under the Power of Sale contained in a mortgage thereof, that Valuable Leasehold Property with the STONE SHOP and DWELLING thereon, situated on the Corner of Sussex and Clarence Streets, and known as the South Half of Lot No. 1, on the North Side of Clarence Street, formerly the property of the late Eusebe Varin.

Vendor will covenant against his own acts only. Conveyances, Searches, Abstracts, &c., to be at purchaser's expense.

There will also be offered for sale at the same time and place those Valuable TIMBER LIMITS, covered by Licences No. 201 of 1866-1867, on Chalk River, 202 of 1866-1867 on Chalk and Deep Rivers, and 203 of 1866-1867 on Chalk River.

Also, VILLAGE LOTS Nos. 2 and 3, in Block number Six, in the Village of AYLMER. Also, a LOT of LAND in the Township of EARDLEY, and TWELVE ACRES of a LOT of LAND in the Township of HULL, in the County of Ottawa.

HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, November 8, A. D., 1867. 585td

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, SickHeadache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you *what* complaints I have *cured* with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine*. I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURG, PA., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst *headache* any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa*. Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood.*

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness*. If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe *costiveness* to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the *natural secretion* when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to *cleanse the stomach* and *expel worms*. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating *neuralgic pains*, which ended in *chronic rheumatism*. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H F McCarthy and J. Skinner in Ottawa
February 26th, 1867 [illegible]

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the City, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr., on the premises. 2564tf

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RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON and after MONDAY, the 4th NOV., 1867, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Express, 2.45 p. m.	5.20 p. m.
Mixed, 7. 30 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.30 p. m.
LEAVE OTTAWA.	**ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.**
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.30 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.

Ottawa, Oct. 31, 1867. 1y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing 1st July, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:30 A. M.--TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.30 a.m., and **3:45 p. m.,** arriving at Sandpoint at 1:10 p. m., and 9:25 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

5:45 A. M.--TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at **5:45 a.m., and 2:00 p. m.,** arriving at Brockville at 12:00 p. m., and 8:15 p. m.

The 7:30 a.m. Train from Brockville connects at Sandpoint with U. F. Coy's Steamers for Portage du Fort, Pembroke, &c., and the Train from Sandpoint at 2:00 p.m., leaves after Steamers are due from Ottawa and Pembroke.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

H ABBOTT,
Manager for Trustee.

Brockville, June 29. 472y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at............ 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at............ 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at............ 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P.M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at............ 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at............ 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,............ 2,00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at............ 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at...10.10 P.M.
☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.

For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

May 26. 135-y

WASHING MACHINE.

THE UNDERSIGNED are now manufacturing a new and what they claim to be the

Only Washing Machine now in the Dominion,

as we are prepared to prove from the evidence of those who have tried it. All they ask is a trial. It is simple in construction, easily adjusted, and answers for an IRONING TABLE. It never need be taken out of the Kitchen, as it answers for a piece of Furniture. The following testimonia will show what the Ladies at the Nunnery think of it. Parties desirous of giving us a fair trial will please to send us notice by post, or otherwise, naming time and place, will be attended to.

HOLGATE, OLIVER, & ANNABLE.

This is to certify that Messrs. Holgate, Oliver & Annable's Washing & Ironing Table have been used by the Grey Nuns, and they have proved to be very satisfactory.

GREY NUNS.

Ottawa, August 12th, 1867.

NEW DOMINION.

DRY GOODS!

—AND—

Readymade Clothing

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in the store formerly occupied by

Messrs. Fingland & Draper

And where he will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

DRY GOODS!

AND

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Which will be sold at a small advance on cost.

JAMES HIGGINSON,
Union Block, Sussex-st.

Next to the Tea Pot.

Ottawa July 10, 1867. 481tf

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa.

LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET

ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED

Canadian Champagne!

WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and WHICH they can sell at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateur who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is *supposed* to be imported. Hotel keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders.

☞ Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given than by any other y for the same.

LAROQUE & CO.

Ottawa, September 235tf

STEAMERS.

CANADIAN INLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

1867. 1867.

ROYAL MAIL THROUGH LINE.

The magnificent steamers comprising this line, viz.,

SPARTAN,
GRECIAN,
PASSPORT,
KINGSTON,
MAGNET,
and CHAMPION,

Have commenced their regular trips between Montreal and Hamilton, calling at all Intermediate Ports, connecting with the

Ottawa and Prescott Railroad.

Both ways, daily, Mondays excepted.

Passengers will find it to their advantage to travel by this route, it being the quickest and cheapest, as well as the most comfortable.

Meals and State Rooms always included in the Fare.

N.B.—Through and Return Tickets can be obained at reduced rates from

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.
444S Agents.

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY'S

1867. 1867.

Fast Sailing Mail Steamer *Queen Victoria*, (Captain Bowie,) leaves Ottawa daily (Sundays excepted) at 6:30 a.m., for Grenville and intermediate landings, connecting with the C. & Grenville Railway, and at Carillon with Steamer *Prince of Wales*. Passengers arrive in Montreal at 4:45 p.m.

Steamer *Prince of Wales*, (Captain H. W. Shepherd,) leaves Lachine on arrival of the 7 a.m. train from Montreal, connecting at Carillon with C. & G. Railway, and at Grenville with Steamer *Queen Victoria*, arriving at Ottawa at 6:30 p.m.

The comfort and economy of this line is unsurpassed, while the route passes through one of the most picturesque districts in Canada, and is the most fashionable for tourists.

Parties desirous of a pleasant trip can obtain Return Tickets from Ottawa to Grenville, valid for one day, at single fares.

Passengers for the Celebrated Caledonia Springs will be landed at L'Orignal.

Parcel express daily from Ottawa to Montreal and intermediate landings.

FARES

Return tickets to Montreal..................	$6 00 each.
First class..................	3 50
Second do..................	2 00

Market Steamer *Dagmar*, (Capt. Peter McGowan,) leaves Montreal, Canal Basin, Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Baggage checked through.

The Steamer *Alexandra*, (Capt. M. Shepherd,) will be employed in towing rafts between Ottawa and Grenville.

R. W. SHEPHERD.

May 14. 434S

NEW FREIGHT LINE TO OTTAWA AND THE RIDEAU CANAL.

1867. 1867.

MONTREAL & OTTAWA

FORWARDING COMPANY.

LIMITED.

PRESIDENT—HUGH McLENNAN.

DIRECTORS:

W. McNAUGHTON,... J. B. AUGER

This Company is now prepared with new and efficient stock to forward Freight of every description between Montreal, Ottawa and Rideau Canal, and intermediate Ports, with promptness and despatch, and at low rates.

Freight received at the wharf of the Richelieu Company, at Quebec, and forwarded daily.

For freight apply to
D. MURPHY, *Agent*,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.

ISAAC BONNER, *Agent*,
85 Common-st., Canal Basin, Montreal.

May 7. 428-S

CHANGE of TIME.

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

1867 1867

Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following first-class steamers

ANN SISSON,............	Capt. BOCKUS.
EMERALD,............	" LEITCH.
ALLIANCE,............	" FINDLAY
OREGON,............	" HILLIARD.
SNOW BIRD,............	" TONER.
JASON GOULD,............	" OVERMAN.
PONTIAC,............	" DUGGAN.
PEMBROKE,............	" COUVRETTE.
CALUMET,............	" BLONDIN

On and after SEPTEMBER 1st until further notice) the steamer *Ann Sisson* will leave Aylmer every day, for the Upper Ottawa, at 7 a. m., connecting with the *Alliance* at head of Railroad at 11, touching at Arnprior, Sand Point, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage du Fort, arriving at 2 p. m. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after arrival of *Alliance* for Cobden, connecting with steamer *Jason Gould*, and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The *Pontiac* leaves Pembroke at noon on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Des Joachims, calling at all intermediate ports, returning Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, leaving at 6 a. m., connecting at Pembroke with steamer *Jason Gould*, which leaves Pembroke Landing at 1 p. m., and arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The steamer *Alliance* leaves Portage du Fort every morning at 7:30 a. m., railway time, touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bristol, Sand Point and Arnprior, and arriving at head of Railway at 11:45, and connecting with *Ann Sisson* at Pontiac at noon. Passengers reach Ottawa at 4 p. m.

The steamer *Calumet*, on and after Friday, 4th instant, will leave Havelock on Tuesdays and Fridays at 5 a.m., returning from Chapeau Village same days at 2 p.m.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at Sand Point 1 p.m.; and on the down trip at Sand Point at 9 a.m.

Passengers for Des Joachims leave Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars apply at the Office of the Company at Ottawa City or Aylmer.

R S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa City, Au. 26, 1867. 419-s

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867. 577dw6m

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, Rideau-st.,

Plumbers,
Gas & Steam Fitters,
Tin & Coppersmiths,
Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves,	Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves,	Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves,	Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves,	Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

☞ Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa, August 26. 416y

LONDON MUSIC STORE!

SIGN of the BIG FIDDLE,

—AND—

Under the Parliament Hairdressing Saloon.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received from the Best Manufacturers in America, a Large and Fine assortment of

PIANOS!

Equal to any ever brought to this market or any other. Having been purchased for Cash they will be disposed of at

Manufacturers' Prices.

ALSO, A NUMBER OF WILLIAMS'

VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS

or which the undersigned is Sole Agent for Ottawa and vicinity. Testimonials from Clergymen and the Principal Professors of Music in Canada an be seen at this establishment.

Several cases of Excellent

VIOLINS,
CONCERTINAS,
ACCORDEONS,
TAMBOURINES,
GUITARS,
FLUTES,
DRUMS,
&c., &c

Direct from Germany.

Second-hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

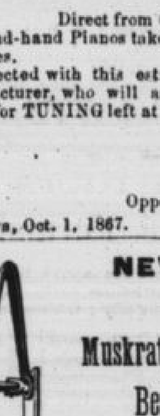
Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Elgin Street,
Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1867. 551-39y

NEWHOUSE'S

CELEBRATED



Muskrat, Mink, Fox, Otter, Beaver and Bear

TRAPS!

MANUFACTURED BY

ONEIDA COMMUNITY

ALEX. WORKMAN & Co.,
Sole Agents,
For Ottawa and Vicinity.

Nov. 1, 1867. 578-b-44-d

PARLIAMENT

HAIRDRESSING SALOON!

E. MILES,

Hairdresser by Appointment to His Excellency the Governor-General,

HAS REMOVED HIS PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON from the old stand to his new and commodious room over the LONDON MUSIC STORE, on Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, which he has fitted up in the most *recherche* style of the business, and where his Rotary Hair Brush, which he imported expressly for himself, being the first introduced into British America, will be kept ready for use. The saloon is delightfully ventilated, and very pleasantly situated.

Mr. MILES would take this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his many friends and the public, for their kind and generous patronage to him, during a number of years, in his old establishment, and trusts that by unremitting attention to business, and in his new and first-class saloon, with polite and attentive workmen, to merit a continuance of their favors.

All kinds of Hair Watch Guards, Finger Rings, &c., manufactured to order. For the convenience of ladies orders will be received at the London Music Store, where a fine and varied assortment of Hair-work will be found.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, October 3, 1867. 553-39y

Toronto House, Ottawa.

MRS. TROTTER begs to inform her friends that having enlarged her premises by the addition of other portions of the Desbarats Block, which have been fitted up in unexceptionable style.

☞ A few suites of rooms are now ready for the reception of boarders.

Ottawa, Sept. 17, 1867. 474tf

HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem

Silver Mounted Harnesses,

To be seen at the Stable of
M. CAMERON,
Besserer Street.

Ottawa December 9 314tf

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, Lot No. 15, 4th Concession Gloucester, Rideau Front, 7 miles from Ottawa, on the Macadamized Road, leading from Ottawa to Metcalf, consisting of 100 acres, 80 of which cleared, and in the highest state of cultivation. The soil is of the very best quality; there is a good dwelling house, barn, stable and other out buildings thereon. This farm is well fenced and watered.

For further particulars apply to
H. McLEAN, Auctioneer,
or the subscriber, on the premises,
W. HALPENNY.

Gloucester, Sept. 13, 1867. 557 37-6m

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to Dr. J. Garvey, and whose accounts have been rendered, are requested to call and settle at once, or costs will be incurred.

J. GARVEY, M.D.

Ottawa, Sept. 4, 1867. 529tf

---

6 OR EIGHT GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with board and lodging at No. 126, Clarence-street.

Ottawa, Nov. 12, 1867. 587a

1867. 1867.

INDIA WAREHOUSE,

No. 16, Rideau-Street,

Next door to Cunningham and Lindsay's.

BRANDY, HENNESSEY and other Brands, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

PORT WINE, finest quality, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SHERRY WINE, various brands, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINE OLD CHERRY BRANDY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

JOHN BULL BITTERS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

STOUGHTON BITTERS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

RAMSAY'S PORT ELLEN ISLAY WHISKEY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

GUINESS'S DUBLIN STOUT PORTER,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

HIBBERT'S LONDON STOUT PORTER,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

BOOTH'S OLD TOM GIN,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

DE KUYPER'S HOLLAND GIN, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINEST OLD RYE WHISKEY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

BERNARD'S GINGER WINE,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINEST AMBER SYRUP,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S RED AND Black Currants, Jams and Jellies,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

GOOSEBERRY JAM, STRAWBERRY Jam, Raspberry Jam, Green Gage Jam,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS, AND BREAKfast-Rolled Bacon.
A choice supply of the above can always be had
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

PORK AND FLOUR
Constantly on hand,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10. 405tf

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites. &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. ers are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W

Sol by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 577ydw

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

A. MORTIMER

BOOKBINDER,

Metcalfe-street,

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe-street, formerly occupied by *The Evening Post*, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for

BOOKBINDING,
PAPER-RULING, or
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,

Of every description in the neatest and most durable style.

Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.

Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.

A MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.

Ottawa, March 16 384y

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

—AT—

Hamilton's Hotel, York-st,

—A—

COOK and a GIRL for DINING ROOMS.

None but those who thoroughly understand their business and can furnish first-class references need apply.

PHOEBE HAMILTON.

Ottawa, October 25, 1867. 572-tf

PIANO

FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS.

Apply at this office.

Ottawa, July 9. 480tf

ADDITIONAL

Canal Regulations.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with the 28th Chap. Con. Stats. of Canada, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to approve of the following additional regulations to ensure the proper using, management and protection of the Canals of the Dominion of Canada.

By Command,
WM. H. LEE,
C.P.C.

Privy Council Office,
Ottawa, 14th October, 1867.

Regulations in pursuance of the 28th Chap. Con. Stats. of Canada, for landing firewood on the line of the Rideau Canal, in the City of Ottawa, and in addition to the regulations for the management and protection of the Provincial Canals, which were authorized by the Governor in Council 20th May, 1857, Sections 14 and following, and were made applicable to the Rideau Canal, under the Order of His Excellency in Council of the 2nd of June, 1860.

1st. No firewood to be landed on the easterly side of the Basin from Sappers' Bridge to the line of Little Sussex-street.

2nd. Firewood may be landed between the line of Little Sussex-street and the By-wash or waste weir, but must be removed within twenty-four hours after having been placed there; a fine of three cents per cord will be charged for every day the wood remains on the wharf after such notice has been given.

3rd. Firewood may be landed and piled around the Basin on Government Land within forty feet of the water, leaving a roadway of at least fifteen feet between every four piles of firewood, which roadway must be as near as practicable at right angles to the margin of the Canal. This wood must also be removed within twenty-four hours after the owner or person in charge has been notified to that effect and in default a fine of three cents per cord will be levied upon it for every day it remains thereafter.

4th. Two cents per cord will be charged as wharfage or ground rent upon firewood placed on any part of the Government Canal Reserve.

5th. No firewood may be landed without a permit having been first obtained from the Lock Master or Collector, and the let-pass must be given up to this Officer before the wood is unloaded, under a penalty of forty dollars. 568-tf

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HOWE'S

Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10, Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors, to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

☞ Rememb the place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's rocery.

April 27. 420y

Crockery, China and Glassware.

The largest assortment in the Dominion is now open for inspection at the

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

BREAKFAST SETS of Gilt and Figured China, Dinner Sets that are really beautiful, and Tea Sets that cannot be equalled elsewhere. Also a large variety of Toilet Sets, Enamelled and Gilt Punch Bowls, Flower Shades, English, Scotch and German Cut Glass; Prest Glass of all kinds; Bohemian, Parian, and other Vases; German China Dogs; and a variety of other Beautiful Goods at Low Prices. Also, Stoves and Furniture, Mattresses, Mirrors, Looking Glasses and all other articles required in House Furnishing.

Remember the Variety Hall is 34, Sussex-st., nearly opposite the Barracks.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
429y General Agent.

ONTARIO

Clothing and Out-Fitting Store,

R. H. GRAHAM

WOULD inform the Citizens of Ottawa and vicinity that on the

1st of OCTOBER

He will open in the store formerly occupied by E. Miles' Parliamentary Hair-dressing Saloon, a complete stock of

Gentlemen's Out-Fitting Goods, Cloths, &c.

Mr. Miles will carry on a branch of the Parliamentary Hair-dressing Saloon in the store occupied by him as a Melodeon Depot, Rideau-stree opposite Workman & Griffin's Hardware Depot.

Ottawa, Sept. 24. 546tf

Dutch Flower Roots.

A very fine and large assortment of

Double and Single Hyacinths,

NARCISSAS,

Double and Single Tulips,

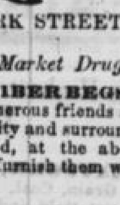
JONQUILLS,
CROCUS,
DUC VON THOLE, &c., &c.,

Just received from Europe by the subscriber.

WM. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-street.

Sept. 548tf

AT THE CAPITAL



Boot and Shoe Store!

NO. 10, YORK STREET,

Next door to the Market Drug Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE to inform his numerous friends and the inhabitants of the city and surrounding country, that he has opened, at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish them with a superior article.

Ready-made Boots and Shoes.

The Custom Department will receive his special attention. Orders from Lumberers promptly attended to.

GEORGE MURPHY.

Ottawa, May 8, 186 429-y

THE REVERE HOUSE,

OTTAWA.

G. A. BUCKE, }
W. H. SANGER, } ....PROPRIETORS.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.

Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867. 582tf

AT THE SIGN OF THE

24 24

Rideau Street,

CAN BE HAD

GARDEN TOOLS

Of every description:

HOES, RAKES,
PLOT LINES,
SPADES, SHOVELS, &c.

Carpenters' and Joiners' Tools

NEW AND IMPROVED.

Agricultural Implements

IN GREAT VARIETY,

Nails, Spikes, Camp Kettles, Circular and Cross cut Saws, Lamps, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c.—ALL CHEAP.

☞ CALL AND INSPECT.

THOMAS BIRKETT,
uccessor to James Starke.

Ottawa, April 13 408y

RoyalCanadianBank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office---Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

FARMS FOR SALE.

100 ACRES.--The north half of Lot No. No. 11, in 4th Con. of the Township of Osgoode, with a good House and Barn, and other outbuildings, and a good Spring Well, fifty acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. This is situated on the Prescott Road, within fifteen miles of Ottawa. Also the south half of Lot No. 6, in the 3rd Con. of Osgoode, containing 100 acres, 50 acres cleared, the rest well wooded, with good hardwood, and well watered, and situated within a quarter of a mile of the Railway Station. Titles good. For further information apply to

PATRICK HERBERT,
Rideau Hotel, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1867. 551-3m

BOARDING.---MRS. REYNOLDS, "TH Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Stree 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce ha she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders 122

Opening of Parliament

OPERA GLASSES,

Suitable for Viewing the Sights on the 6th instant,

From $1.50 to $25.00,

AT THE

Market Drug Store,

York Street,
WM. HEARN.

A large assortment of Optical Instruments, Thermometers, &c., just received.

Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1867. 475y

CANADA

[L. S.] H. W. STISTED.

CANADA.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our faithful the members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of our Province of Ontario, and summoned and called to a meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of Our said Province, at our City of Toronto, on the Fourth day of the month of November, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of the Province of Ontario stands called for the fourth day of the month of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at which time at our City of Toronto, you were held and constrained to appear; Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our loving subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council of the Province of Ontario, to relieve you, and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on FRIDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of the month of DECEMBER next, you meet Us, in our Legislature or Parliament of the said Province, at our City of Toronto, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein Fail Not

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province of Ontario, to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved HENRY WILLIAM STISTED, a Companion of the Order of the Bath, a Major-General in Our Service, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario. At our Government House, in our CITY of TORONTO, in Our said Province, this SECOND day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and in the thirty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,
S. J. VANKOUGHNET,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
582td Ontario.

U. S. CONSULAR AGENCY

AT OTTAWA, C. W.

Notice to the Business Men of Ottawa and its Dependencies.

THE undersigned U. S. Consular Agent for the City of Ottawa, and the dependencies thereof, deems it proper to give public notice to those who may require his official services, that his office in R. Eaton & Co.'s Store, Rideau-street, will be open at all times during business hours. All invoices of property of whatever kind exported or intended to be exported into the United States, must be authenticated by me at this Consular Agency, in order to facilitate its transit at the proper ports of entry.

P. H. MAHAR,
U. S. Consular Agent.

April 12. 407tf

Royal Italian Bitters!

OR,—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of Padua

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. Gianni obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable TONIC ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Toronto, October 21, 1867.

All parties hereafter addressing

Letters or Communications

TO ANY OF THE

PUBLIC DEPARTMENTS

Or the Heads thereof, connected with the

GOVERNMENT of ONTARIO

Are hereby notified that the

POSTAGE

On such Letters or Communications must, in all cases, be

PREPAID.

M. C. CAMERON,
592tf Sec. & Reg. P. O.

COAL! COAL!

AT A VERY LOW RATE,

By ordering from
ESMONDE BROS.

JUST RECEIVED THE

Beecher & Parker Coal Stove

For Halls, Churches, Stores, &c. These Stoves are acknowledged to be the best in use. We have also the Challenge Heater, Gas Burner, Oriental, Morning Glory, Alma, Union, Franklin, &c. Our stock of Cook, Box, Parlor and Hall Stoves is not to be excelled. A beautiful assortment of Japanned and Planished Ware, Lamps, &c. The best patterns of Hot Air Furnaces always on hand. Tinwork executed on the premises.

ESMONDE BROS.,
43 SPARKS-ST.,
Opposite the Ontario Bank.

Ottawa, November 1. 311y

WOOD! WOOD!

FIREWOOD OR SALE. Office, east end of the Sappers' Bridge. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE. 546-2m

---

SNOW'S

Celebrated Fever Remedy.

A Sure and Certain Cure for Fever—Continued, Remittent, Intermittent, Typhoid, and Fever arising from Ordinary Colds.

THIS REMEDY has been used in Tropical climates for many years with the greatest success. It shortens the attack, reduces the fever gradually, and at the same time enables the system to throw off the poisonous effect of the fever on the blood and secretions generally.

PRICE—50 cents and $1 per Bottle. Sold Wholesale and Retail by

H. F. MacCARTHY,
Chemist, Ottawa City,
Sole Agent for Dominion of Canada.

November 2, 1867. 579-3m

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,

LIQUORS AND

HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.

Ottawa, October 12, 1867. 561-tf

SMITH & RODNEY

MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of

English, French and Canadian

CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.

Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

BREAD.

MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN REturning thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the

YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY.

And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices. Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.

Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.

☞ Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.

Ottawa, December 300t

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60 Sparks-st, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W

The Ottawa Times

VOL. II. NO. 594 | OTTAWA, C. W., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1867. | PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 6,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only	$6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line	8c
For subsequent insertions, per line	2c

Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance)	$5 00
If not paid in advance	6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance)	$1 00
If not paid in advance	1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES

LEGAL.

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
BARRISTER, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

MASSE & TETREAU,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, Hull, C. E., near the Post-office.
J. A. MASSE. N. TETREAU.
Ottawa, March 23. 390tf

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, Corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

ROSS & PARSONS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
ALEXANDER ROSS. ALBERT PARSONS.
Ottawa, July 28. 189-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law. OFFICES: Hall and Aylmer, C. E. Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A., B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Cuzner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c. OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E. Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W. Rideau Lots. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

MEDICAL.

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

F. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c. (RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.) SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350a

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Darlington; Rev. Dr. Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. -utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. The cure guaranteed.
Ottawa, April 14. 17w-180-y

A. CODD, M.D.C.M.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—McDougal's Block, Besserer-st, Sandy Hill. 571-3m

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 556y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington-Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. E. O'CONNOR. W. R. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.
C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. S. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,
Millwright and Engineer
MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,
GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Fleck's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 219tf

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

NOTICE
IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL
Lumbermen & Others
ARE strictly forbidden to pass or trespass in, over and about the fronts of Lots number 29 and 30, in the First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and the Broken Fronts thereof, unless and until some satisfactory arrangement is come to with the proprietors thereof. All persons trespassing after this notice will be prosecuted according to Law.
JOHN WM. THOMSON, Proprietors.
Dated this 26th June, 867. 470tf

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance JOHN MALTMAN.

Ritchie Hotel, Grenville, C. E.,
JOHN RITCHIE, Proprietor.
THE Subscriber has leased the above first-class hotel for a term of years and hopes by strict attention to the wants and comforts of his guests, and friends at large, to merit a large share of public patronage. The Hotel is the largest and best laid off house in Grenville; it is three stories high and commands a beautiful view of the rapids and steamboat landing. The Bar will contain Liquors of the choicest and purest quality. The Table will be supplied with the best the market can afford. Special care will be taken with the Stables, which will be under the care of an experienced Hostler, and always supplied with fresh Hay and Oats. Charges moderate. JOHN RITCHIE.
May 18. 438-6m

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., daily

DRUGGISTS.

"The Medical Hall,"
41 RIDEAU-STREET,
C. AUSTIN, APOTHECARY.

THE celebrated "Quinine Champagne," also "Orange Quinine Wine," and other Tonic Bitters at
AUSTIN'S, "The Medical Hall," Rideau-street.

Remedies for Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, and other summer complaints, are kept on hand, besides a good supply of disinfectants at
AUSTIN'S, "The Medical Hall," Rideau-street.

Hair, Nail, Tooth, Cloth, Hat, and Flesh Brushes, Turkish Towels, Shoulder Braces, India Rubber Combs, in variety. Bathing Caps, Bath Sponges and Bags. Hair preparations in variety. Lubin's, Rimmel, Piesse and Lubin's and Phalon's Perfumes. Genuine Eau D'Cologne, Florida Water, also a number of preparations for the teeth and gums at
AUSTIN'S, "The Medical Hall," Rideau-street.

C. Austin begs to thank his many customers and friends for the liberal patronage extended to him since his removal to his present premises, and assures them it will be his endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.
"The Compounding Department" is conducted personally by himself, and prescriptions committed to his care will be dispensed with accuracy and promptness. 221y

JUST RECEIVED AT THE
MEDICAL HALL

28, Sparks-Street,
A LARGE direct importation of Lubin's Perfumes, including the latest, viz.
Bouquet de Ottawa,
" Prince of Wales,
" Princess Alexandra,
" Canada Volunteers, &c., &c.
Farina's Basket Colognes, all sizes,
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar,
Hovenden's Ext. Limes and Glycerine, for the hair
King's Hair Brushes, large variety,
Flesh Brushes, Flesh Gloves,
Turkish Towels, Bathing Pads,
Bath Sponges, Puff Boxes, Puffs and Powder,
Violets, Cosmetics, all colours, &c., &c., &c.
And a supply of ENGLISH PATENT MEDICINES, such as Cockle's Anti-bilious Pills, Norton's Chamomile Pills, Roche's Embrocation, Blair's Gout Pills, Dalby's Carminative, Keating's Cough Lozenges, &c. Also a complete stock of English Drugs, Chemicals and Pharmaceutical Preparations.
Sole appointed agency in Ottawa for Kenneth Campbell & Co.'s (Medical Hall), Montreal, favorite preparations, viz., Cough Lozenges, Worm Pastilles, Brewster's Dentrifice, Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia, Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt, Cherry Balsam, Atlantic Sea Salt, Revalenta Arabica.
W. M. MASSEY, Dispensing Chemist, 472y Medical Hall, Sparks-st.

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

Just Received!

THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS. I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all he best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866 SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A free Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 2o-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

A. J. LEMON,
RESTAURANT, corner of George and William Streets, (P. O'Meara's old stand). OYSTERS in every style, at all hours.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Paisace Street, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866. 1-y

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses &c., &c. DUVERNAY BRO

INSURANCE.

RELIANCE
Mutual Life Assurance Co.,
ESTABLISHED 1840.
CHIEF OFFICE—71 King William-street, Mansion House, London.
Accumulated Premiums over $1,000,000.
Annual Income over 300,000.

TRUSTEES.
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.
Viscount Kirkaldie | James Traill, Esq
John Ledger, Esq | Sir John T Tyrell, Bar
J R S Phillipps, Esq | W M Tufnell, Esq

DIRECTORS.
George Ashlin, Esq | William Phelps, Esq
W W Duffield, Esq | John Pike, Esq
J W Egertongreen, Esq | Henry T Prinsep, Esq
George T Harris, Esq | Major Skinner, R A
John James, Esq | Charles H Smith, Esq
John W Lay, Esq | James Truill, Esq
John Ledger, Esq | W M Tufnell, Esq
J Oxlyparker, Esq | Edward White, Esq

MEDICAL OFFICERS.
J W Ogle, Esq, M D | H F Smith, Esq, M D

BANKS.
Messrs William Deacon & Co, Birchin Lane, The London and County Bank.
Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.

SOLICITORS.
Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields.
Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.
EDWARD BUTLER, Secretary.

Canada Branch—Montreal.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Walter Shanly, Esq, M P, Chairman
Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq.
W Hillingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.
SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie.
MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.
The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all liability by the deed of settlement.
Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.
Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.
Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to
T W GRIFFITH, Manager and Secretary.
Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.
589-6m

ÆTNA FIRE AND MARINE
Insurance Company.
The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.
Capital, - - $2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly $1,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland.
CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London.
CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-street, Edinburgh.

DIRECTORS.
John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.
Robert Craven Wade, Esq. Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.
Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrom, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.
John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.
Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.
Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.
Geoffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.
Robert Conway Harly, Esq, Bridge House and Glendulf, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.
David Richardson Goodlate, Esq, Merchant.

FEATURES.
A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no lesser.
MODERATE PREMIUMS.
The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk.
Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment.
Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.
JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.
N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.
T W GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.
Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.
589-6m

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 Stg.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent, Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company.
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the whole of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits $43.00
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year 25.31
And each subsequent year 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D., Medical Referee.
R. SMITH, Agent
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. ..... Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO., AGENTS, Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 329y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET.—One of the best Houses in Daly-st., and for sale it and the next house the corner of Ottawa-st. Apply to MR HERON or R W SCOTT, ESQ.
Ottawa, November 16. 591a

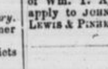
To Sell or Let—Rare Opening.
TERMS MODERATE.
FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business. Apply to JOHN MACAULEY, Chaudiere, Ottawa.
November 9, 1867. 585-6m

TO LET.

THAT New Three Story STONE BUILDING, Corner of Sparks and Bank Streets, one of the best business stands in the City. The shop is large, and ten large rooms on the two flats or storys above the shop, and four rooms in the attic, making in all fourteen rooms, and good yard, &c.
TERMS—REASONABLE.
Possession can be had at any time.
Apply to JAS. WADSWORTH.
Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1867. 554-tf

Three Houses to Let,

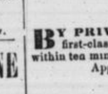
ON VICTORIA TERRACE, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.
Apply to MRS. LAUDER.
Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 557tf



FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je7-141-tf

For Sale,
BY PRIVATE BARGAIN, A LARGE first-class Frame House and Lot, 66 by 99, within ten minutes' walk of Government Buildings. Apply to H McLEAN, Centre Town.
May 8 429tf

FOR SALE.



THAT VALUABLE PROperty known as T. M. Blackdell's Homestead, containing about Two Acres, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.
Apply to LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

TO LET.

A Comfortable Dwelling over the Store of the subscriber on Wellington street.
Apply to JOHN GREENE.
Ottawa, Aug. 28, 1867 523 tf

TO LET
Possession given 1st June.

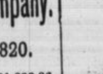
PINE GROVE HOUSE, pleasantly situated on the Richmond Road, with Stables, Coach House, Garden and vacant Lot adjacent thereto. A cistern of fine water in the house. Apply to MRS. BUNTING, Rochester Estate, or on the Premises
Ottawa, May 10, 1867. 430-tf

FOR SALE, THAT ELIgible property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same, forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices.
For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 27, 1867 369y

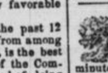
VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping-line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital, the Victoria Hotel could not fail to be made to pay.
It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.
Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ., Or JOHN HENEY, Esq., Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W
Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

Dwellings to Let.



POSSESSION GIVEN IMmediately. A new Brick Building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.
A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pumps, Stables and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.
For further particulars apply to J. L. P. O'HANLY, Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10, 1866. 46-utf



COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—Beautifully situated on the Macadamized Road between Ottawa City and Aylmer, about 36 minutes' drive from the city. A farm of excellent land, containing about 90 acres, with a large Stone House erected thereon.
The proprietor has no objection to sell a part of the farm, with or without the house. This would be a desirable country residence. Title unexceptionable.
Apply to REV. J. JOHNSTON, Hull Village.
August 1. 501-5m

FOR SALE. Lots 9 and 10 South, Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.
ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND.
In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.
For further particulars, apply to FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ., City of Ottawa.
Ottawa Feb. 10, 1866. 46-utf

JUST RECEIVED PER EXPRESS, DIRECT FROM ENGLAND, A NEW LOT OF
MASONIC GOODS!
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YOUNG & RADFORD'S,
30 SPARKS-ST.
Parties wanting such GOODS will find our Stock the most complete in Canada.
MASONIC JEWELS made to order according to designs from the Book of Constitution of the Grand Lodge of England.
YOUNG & RADFORD,
PRACTICAL WATCH AND CLOCK-MAKERS,
AND—
MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS.
Ottawa, October 25, 1867. 435y

NOTICE.
THE POST OFFICE
IS DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE
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WHERE you will find the best, largest and most complete stock of
Fall and Winter Goods,
Ever offered the public of Ottawa, comprising Lapland and Polar Witneys, Nay Bob Pilots, Moscow Beavers, &c. In fact all the new and most fashionable goods manufactured, selected personally by the proprietor, whose long practical experience in the business is sufficient guarantee for his ability to select Cloths of the best quality. Please call and inspect stock previous to purchasing elsewhere.
Ottawa, Sept. 16, 1867. 381y

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"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! 35, SUSSEX St. H. MEADOWS & CO.
WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

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Hot Air Furnaces.
We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.
Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!
Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!
Price Lists sent free on application.
Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending purchasers would do well to note.
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"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT, 35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 2, 1867. 62-y

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GOLD MEDALS
—FOR SEWING MACHINES AT THE—
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WERE AWARDED TO THE
Wheeler and Wilson Manufacturing Company,
—AND THE—
Howe Machine Co., both of New York.
There were Eighty-two Competitors.
THE HOWE MACHINES are WORLD-RENOWNED for doing the Handsomest and most durable work on Leather. For Harness Makers, Carriage Trimmers, Boot and Shoe Makers, &c They are the best Shuttle Machine in the World for Tailors' use.
Spools, Cotton and Silk, Oil, Needles, etc., etc., constantly on hand.
Wheeler & Wilson's New Button hole Attachment for their Machines is now ready. It is the greatest invention of the day Embroidering Attachments, and other latest improvements, etc
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They would call particular attention, as they have

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Her Majesty's Theatre—The Idiot Witness.
Canadian Cotton Yarn—J. A. Pinard.
Extensive Sale—A. Rowe.
Tailors Wante—T. & W. Hunton.

THE

"WEEKLY TIMES"

Of To-morrow Morning

Will contain the Speeches of

HON. T. D. McGEE,
Mr. R. A. HARRISON,
Mr. E. M. McDONALD,
And HON. Mr. McKEAGNEY,

Besides full Reports of Parliamentary Debates up to day of issue.

☞ *Any number of Copies may be had at the office of publication after TEN o'clock a. m., put up in wrappers ready for mailing.*

OTTAWA, November 20.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20. 1867.

Yesterday was the last day for receiving petitions against the return of members. It will be noticed by the report elsewhere that the business of the election committee is mainly furnished by the Province of Quebec. The standing committees were also reported and the Government days fixed for Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

The Local Legislature of the Province of Quebec meets for the despatch of business on the 27th of next month. The date of the meeting of the Legislature of Ontario has not yet been determined, but it is expected to meet about the same time. The Assembly room will not be ready at Toronto, at a much earlier date, so that the intention to call the Legislature together by the middle of next month has necessarily been abandoned.

In this issue we publish a full report of the Speech on the Address delivered by Mr. E. M. Macdonald, the Member for Lunenburg, N. S. As an argument on the side of the "Nova "Scotia party" we consider it the ablest and most exhaustive that was laid before the House, and in a spirit of impartiality we lay it before our readers. It is something towards the settlement of a difficulty to have a precise understanding of what it really consists, and we yet hope to see the representatives of the recalcitrant Province reconciled to the situation, not as men succumbing to superior force, but as sharing in what, if well and wisely administered, will contribute to the common good. On our side, that is, speaking for the Western Provinces, the case has gone beyond the region of debate; we must convince the Nova Scotians, if we convince them at all, by actual demonstration, that this Union is for the general good of all the Provinces, in which they are sharers; and if we accomplish this, we need not fear, but that the soreness which now exists, because of the manner of its accomplishment, will be healed with time.

We also publish to-day the Hon. Mr. McKeagney's speech, in which he lays down the logical proposition that Confederation must now be submitted to the test of actual experiment before attempting to set it aside. Every consideration of prudence and statesmanship supports this view, and we think the Nova Scotians will utterly misapprehend the temper of the Imperial Government if they anticipate compliance with their wishes, until they shall first have had some practical grievances, as the result of the operation of the Union Act, to lay before it. The very acceptance of seats in the Dominion Parliament logically involves the conclusion to which Mr. McKeagney has arrived, and practically, if not in theory, this conclusion will impose itself upon every one of his colleagues.

The discussion on the indemnity to members was the feature of the proceedings in the Commons yesterday. It was to have been expected that members would have aired their peculiar notions upon such a theme; but we very much question the necessity of spending a whole day over it. With respect to mileage we confess that with every desire to sympathise with the representatives of distant constituencies, we cannot agree with those who argued in favor of the extravagant rate of a shilling a mile which, it appears, has been the usual allowance in the Maritime Provinces. It would readily be conceded that were the travel necessarily to be made by carriage road the whole distance, the complaint of the New Brunswick representatives would have some force; but when it is the case that railways and steamboats can be made available for nine-tenths of the distance that any member has to go to reach his home, most people will be inclined to believe that ten cents per mile is by no means a niggardly allowance.

With respect to the *per diem*, or sessional, indemnity, there is room for a difference of opinion. Very few will be able to understand why twenty-nine days' attendance on public business should be worth but one hundred and seventy-four dollars, when thirty-one days command six hundred. There is force, too, in the objection that every day a member attends to his parliamentary duties, after the thirty-one days have been completed, is at a pecuniary sacrifice to himself. But upon the whole, we believe that the country is not indisposed to indemnify members to the extent of six hundred dollars per session, provided the sessions are not made unnecessarily attenuated; and that, on the other hand, the people are not exceedingly anxious for long sessions of Parliament.

The meaning of the "indemnity" received rather a wide interpretation from some of the speakers. It was held as covering reimbursement for loss, consequent upon absence from business, &c.; but this we think entirely beyond the scope of the term. The indemnity to members of Parliament ought only to cover presumed cash disbursements necessarily made while attending to Parliamentary duties. If gentlemen are to exact compensation proportioned to what they may be able, in their professional or business avocations, to realise during the same period of time, the honorable position of a representative of the people would at once be reduced to a system of petty huckstering, and constituents might be fain to choose those whose time was of the least value to themselves. The principle upon which the idemnity, or sessional allowance is based, we take to be simply a reimbursement of the money presumed to be necessarily expended during the time in which members are engaged in the transaction of public business, and it will neither add to the dignity nor the usefulness of Parliament to make that indemnity a temptation to the needy, or a profitable speculation for the avaricious. As we have said, a mileage rate of ten cents, and a sessional allowance of $600 will not generally be complained of by the country; but if it shall be found by experience that the sessions, by some remarkable and inexplicable coincidence, shall terminate just about the time that the members have overrun their thirty days, "honorable gentlemen and gentlemen" need not be at all surprised to find the press speaking out in favor of a revision of the system. For our own part, we should have preferred to have seen the adoption of a *per diem* allowance of eight dollars, during any one session not exceeding seventy-five days; that period we think need seldom be exceeded, and there is not a solitary reason given why members should receive six hundred dollars for any shorter term. The subject is disposed of for the present, however, and it will rest with members to show by their attendance to their duties in Parliament, in case a long session should be required in the public interest, whether it will be necessary in that interest to agitate for a revision of the system.

The salaries of the speakers were fixed at $3,200—the same as formerly paid in the Province of Canada—and quite small enough considering the social obligations which the incumbents of the Chairs of each House are expected to discharge. In fact it would only have been in keeping with the dignity of the Dominion to have increased the incomes of the Speakers to $5,000.

To Correspondents.—The letter of "Justice" in reference to the attack on Mr. Skead in yesterday's *Citizen*, was crowded out of this morning's paper. It will appear to-morrow.

[From the Montreal Gazette, Nov. 19th.]

However much we may condemn the bad taste displayed in the debate of last Friday night on the subject of C. B. distinctions, it gave expression to the feeling universally entertained, that to Mr. Cartier we owe the success of the Confederation scheme. Other men doubtless aided in shaping and popularizing the measure, particularly in Lower Canada, where there were unusual difficulties to contend with, but without the authority of his name, without his indomitable perseverance, the British North American Provinces would be now the loose bundle of sticks they were a year ago. That English statesmen should not have seen and felt this, says but little for their perspicacity, and it now becomes incumbent on us to express the dissatisfaction we feel at seeing Mr. Cartier's services over-looked, or himself slighted. For ourselves we are not affected by any maudlin national sentiment. We care not two straws whether a man be English or French, Irish or Scotch, and we recognize no other test for political preferment than capacity and loyalty to our lady Queen Victoria. But the knowledge that a national sensitiveness exists makes it doubly inexcusable to pass over the well-earned claims of a representative of a majority—of that population which has no sympathy of race with the Imperial Government. We do not desire to see any over-estimation of our fellow-colonists of French origin by the Imperial Government, with a view to flatter them. Such distinctions would be anything but complimentary; but we do think care should be taken to keep the balance straight. It will readily be conceded that no slight to Mr. Cartier or the French Canadian population of Lower Canada was intended; that the distribution of titles was guided solely by the consideration that Sir John A. Macdonald was the chairman of the delegates, still a moment's reflection would convince any reasonable man that the rule followed was totally inapplicable to the case in point, and consequently the error should be at once remedied. As colonists we have no organ of communication with the Home Government, save the Governor, but it seems that his duty is to make it known at once to the Colonial Minister, that the treatment of Mr. Cartier has caused the most profound dissatisfaction among the people of this country, both French and English. On no subject that we remember has there been so unanimous an expression of feeling. Uncontradicted Mr. Mackenzie, a prominent member of the Upper Canadian opposition, declared in the House that Mr. Cartier was entitled to a distinction equal to that given to Sir John A. Macdonald, and that the people of Upper Canada would have been pleased by his getting it.

LOCAL NEWS.

Police Court.—Francis Danfousse was charged with stealing four sticks of cord-wood. Fined $1, and one day in jail.—Thos. Goulin was charged with assaulting Thos. Hinchey, and fined $1 and $2 costs.

Great Clearing Sale.—Mr. J. T. Prud'homme advertises that being about to close one of his stores, Sussex-st., he has determined to sell, at an immense reduction, his stock of ready-made clothing—a great variety of cloths, including Beaver, West of England broad-cloths, cassimeres, doeskins, &c., &c. Worsted goods, boots and shoes, groceries. The whole to be disposed of before the 1st day of December.—See advertisement.

The Theatre.—Mason's dramatic company achieved a great success at the theatre last night. We must confess that we feared that "Woman's trials" would not be so well received here, because one of the principal characters delineated, that of the poacher, not being known in Canada, we thought would not be appreciated or understood. The art of the actors, however, so generalized the whole piece as to render it most effective, so much so indeed as to hold the attention, as it were, entranced, and again to elicit outbursts of applause, such as have seldom been heard within the walls of the theatre. Miss Marion Clifton as Rachel, gave evidence of great power, and in the last scene especially, she was really magnificent, making her power felt deeply in the hearts of all who heard and saw her. Mr. Daly, as the piece progressed warmed up to enthusiasm and improved in his elocution till the conclusion. Mr. Salter kept steadily to his *role* all through. The final tableau, to which Miss Clifton contributed so much, was very grand. The farce was admirable. Miss Clifton, Mr. Tyler and Mr. Lampee were the principal characters, and these three are equal to the amusement of an audience for a night. The rapturous applause which greeted Miss Clifton and Mr. Lampee knew no bounds. To-night they play "The Idiot Witness, a Tale of Blood" with a splendid cast, and the "Swiss Cottage." This will, no doubt, be the best night yet.

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1st PARLIAMENT: 1st SESSION.

THE SENATE.

INQUIRIES.

Tuesday, Nov. 19, 1869.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at three o'clock.

After routine.

Hon. Mr. STEEVES inquired whether a mail for Nova Scotia and New Brunswick was made up each day? If not how many mails for those places were made up each week, and by what route or routes they were sent?

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL replied that mails for those places were made up every day, and forwarded by way of Portland; and also that another daily mail was sent by way of Madawaska.

NOTICES.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY gave notice that he would inquire on Thursday next whether the Executive Government intended to propose a measure for opening water communication between the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the Bay of Fundy?

Hon. Mr. AIKENS, on the same day, if under the provisions of cap. 52, clause 427, sec. 3 of 29 and 30 Victoria, Statutes of Canada, any extra number of copies of the Municipal and Assessment Acts have been printed and distributed, as therein provided, and if not why not?

Hon. Mr. LOCKE—That he will ask the Government whether or not it is their intention to extend the system of bounties to the fishermen throughout the Dominion, and if so at what time such system is to come into operation; and further, in what manner such bounty (if granted), is to be apportioned, whether in the tonnage engaged in the fisheries, or on the quantities of fish caught.

Hon. Mr. ANDERSON—Will enquire

1st. Under what terms are the notes of the Dominion issued by the Bank of Montreal?

2nd. Is a commission allowed the bank? if so, at what rate per annum?

3rd. Will the Government be willing to allow the banks of the Maritime Provinces to issue Dominion notes on the same terms as those extended to the Bank of Montreal?

4th. Does the Bank of Montreal respond the Dominion notes in specie at the various branches throughout the Dominion, as well as at the parent institution, or must the notes be presented for payment at the place of issue?

5th. Is interest allowed by the Bank of Montreal on balances at the credit of the Dominion; if so, at what rate per annum?

6th. What rate of interest is charged by the Bank for advances made on account of the Dominion?

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Tuesday, Nov. 19, 1867.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at three o'clock

Mr. DUFRESNE presented the petitions of George Baby, Esq., against return of F. B. Godin for the District of Joliette.

Hon. J. S. MACDONALD presented the petition of B. Hutchins, Esq., against the return of the Hon. J. J. C. Abbott for the County of Argenteuil.

Hon. Mr. KIERZKOWSKI presented the petition of R. E. Fontaine against the return P. S. Gendron for the County of Bagot.

Mr. HUOT presented the petition of Adolphe Gagnon against the return of F. X. Cimon for the County of Charlevoix.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER presented the petition of the Hon J. C. Chapais, complaining of the return for the District of Kamouraski and claiming the seat.

Mr. FORTIER presented the petition of Mr. Lanctot against the return of Hon. G. E. Cartier for Montreal East.

Mr. CASSAULT presented the petition of J. A. N. Provencher against the return of Mr. Fortier for the District of Yamaska.

Mr. SIMARD presented the petition of L. B. Massue against the return of F. Geoffroin for the District of Vercheres.

Hon. Mr. DORION presented the petition of L. B. Caron against the return of B. Pouliot for the County of L'Islet.

Mr. ARCHAMBAULT presented the petition of J. Lanoutte against the return of the Hon. A. A. Dorion for the District of Hochelaga.

Mr. McCARTHY presented the petition of S. Franchemontagne against the return of A. H. Paquet for the District of Berthier.

Hon. Mr. DORION presented the petition P. V. Valin against the return of P. G. Huot for the electoral Division of Quebec East.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD presented the Report of the Select Committee for appointing Standing Committees, which was adopted.

Mr. McKENZIE moved that a message be sent to the Senate for the appointment of a Joint Committee on Printing.—Carried.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said the Committee on Rules had not reported, and he, therefore, proposed for the expedition of business, that Tuesdays and Fridays be Government days, and that Government business take precedence on Thursdays, and that after Government business the orders of the previous day be taken up.

Mr. HOLTON asked what measures Government would propose during this part of the session. It was understood that the session would be divided into two parts, in order to give the Government time to prepare measures. He hardly knew which side of the House he was on as yet, and hoped such measures would be brought down, that his friends would have no cause for making the distinction. He hoped the Government would communicate the order of business.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said it was the intention to divide the session. The time occupied in securing his own election, and that of his friends, had left no opportunity of preparing measures. They would, therefore, pass necessary measures, of which he would give information to-morrow. The House would not meet again until February. In the meantime Government would prepare measures, and send them to members for their information. The Local Governments of Ontario and Quebec would meet during the interval, and appoint arbitrators to act with one for the Dominion for the division of property. Until this was done a statement of property could not be made. The Imperial Act made it necessary that the Intercolonial Railway should be proceeded with at once. Government would also introduce an Act for the punishment of foreign aggressors, and in relation to the *habeas corpus*, so that there would be the same tribunal in all the Provinces for the trial of such offenders.

Hon. Mr. HOWE said, that a statement had been made in the Senate that the Fishery Bill would not be ready till Spring. The fishermen should have the Act this Session, and at least its general features should be announced at once.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said, he had no doubt that the Fishery Bill would be introduced early in the second part of the Session. The normal time of calling Parliament together would hereafter be late in January or early in February.

The motion was carried.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved that the Act for the construction of statutes be extended to the Dominion.—Carried.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN moved for leave to introduced a bill respecting the Department of Secretary of State, and explained the nature of the bill in English and French.

Mr. ANGLIN asked if there was still what was called a Home Secretary.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that Mr. Archibald still retained the position, and would continue to do the duty until the Government had decided whether a successor would be appointed.

Hon. Mr. HOWE said that a reduction of the number of Ministers ought to be made, now that there was a chance.

Hon. Mr. HOWLAND having laid on the table the accounts to end of June, 1866

Hon. Mr. HOLTON enquired whether the accounts to June 1867 would be brought down. He thought they ought to be ready now.

Hon. Mr. HOWLAND said the change in the Constitution had given such increased duties to the Department that it had been impossible to bring down the accounts as early as desirable.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved the House into Committee of the whole to consider resolutions relating to the indemnity of members. He stated that for this part of the session it was proposed that members should receive $6 per day, and that for the second part $6 per day, if the session did not exceed thirty days, and $600 if over thirty days, and ten cents per mile each way by the nearest mail route, for travelling expenses for this purpose—this session being reckoned as two, and that the salaries of the Speakers' of both Houses be the same as heretofore in the Province of Canada. In reference to Speakers' salaries, however, there were blanks left for the House to fill up.

Hon. Mr. JOHNSON said that the sums should be named by the House. Members might be willing to vote for the principle of the resolution, but not for the sums named—that was the practice in England. If Government filled some of the blanks they should fill them all.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said motions might be made to reduce the sums, but not to increase them.

Mr. McKENZIE said that there were objections to members receiving $600 after 30 days. It would be better to name one sum for each session.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said in that case a large sum might have to be paid for a session of a day or two, and named an instance.

Mr. FRANCIS JONES said he did not think any member of that House would prolong a session a day for the sake of a day's pay.

Mr. BLAKE said the principle proposed in the resolution was various. After 31 days had expired members felt that they were attending to the business of the country at their own expense. The true principle was to pay a certain sum *per diem*, if $6 was a fair rate, it might be fixed at that figure, but in no case to exceed $6. The members were their own paymasters and they should act fairly. There was a great deal of work this session, but in future there would be no private business of consequence. He hoped the sessions would be much shorter, and it would be unjust to pay upon a former basis.

Mr. HOLTON said the scheme proposed had worked very ill indeed in the Province of Canada. It was an adoptation of an American system, unsuited to a British Legislature. He supposed that under Confederation it might be admissible, but under our old system it was denounced as disloyal. In the United States the time of meeting was fixed by law, but here the whole matter was in the hands of the Executive, and Governments' had been known to use the power for there own benefit by bringing in measures after pay was stopped and members were anxious to get home. He would propose to pay for the time the exigencies of the public service required and no more.

Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL said he would be guided by what he conceived to be for the public interest. Under these resolutions the expense had been reduced. The session before they were adopted over $1,000 had been paid to each member. He thought they exactly met the question, and he would vote for them.

Hon. Mr. FISHER complained that the rate for mileage was not just to the members from the Maritime Provinces. He said it should be a question of protection. If the time of Ministers was worth a certain sum per annum, how much was a member's time worth during a session. The Canadian members could go to their homes during the session, but those from the Lower Provinces could not. He made some amusing remarks on the subject from a domestic point of view.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said, he was prepared to do justice to the members from the Maritime Provinces. The hon. gentleman, (Mr. Fisher,) had stated in his speech on the Address that he wished to disabuse the minds of the people in reference to Canadians, but the first thing he did was to complain himself; but he could not be in earnest. He objected to wages—the good old English term—being eked out by constructive mileage as immoral. He would prefer raising the wages. He argued that sixpence a mile would pay all expenses and something over. He thought the length of sessions would in a short time be as great as ever. Newspapers—and they would attack even the highest parties—had spoken of the willingness of members to put up with the inconvenience to which they were subjected and protract sessions for $6 per day. By paying a fixed sum and no more after 31 days Sessions were reduced to a reasonable compass—an average of two and a half or three months.

Hon. Mr. JOHNSON said the term indemnity was improper. The sum would merely pay expenses. He was willing that the pay should be reduced if members of the Government would be content with six hundred a year. The 6d. mileage proposed would not pay expenses. He had been seventeen years in Parliament in New Brunswick, where 1s. was always paid. He would prefer that it should be striken off altogether, and credit given to members for bearing their own expenses.

Mr. MASSON, in French, argued that every man should get what was his due without regard to others. Militia officers, who travelled as gentlemen, only got 3cts. per mile for railway travel and 10cts. for carriage travel.

Mr. BLAKE said a maximum was established by this House in the case of witnesses, and he thought it would be constructive lying for him to take $55 for what only cost him $20. He argued that expenses up to a maximum should be reimbursed on the certificate of members. The indemnity might be extended for loss of time, but he conceived the intention to be to meet expenses. The simple sum to one member would not be much, but when multiplied it would be a large sum.

It being nearly six o'clock, the Speaker resumed the Chair and the House adjourned.

AFTER RECESS.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER said that in 1859 he had brought a similar motion before the House. He was surprised to see the hon. member for Chateauguay endeavoring to find inconsistencies in the conduct of two of his former colleagues. The principle of these resolutions had been admitted by the leader of the Opposition (Mr. Brown) and his party as a correct one. The hon. member had said there was no precedent except that of 1858, where over $1,000 was paid to each member.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON—No, no.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER—You did. I heard you. The hon. member, Mr. H, could not recollect the sessions of 1852-3 and 1854-5 when there was a very large expenditure, and for what reason the measure was brought in 1859. He read from the Journals of the House to show that the principle of the resolutions was passed without a division. He had studied the question of mileage and found the same system had been adopted by Congress. It was admitted that the business of a session could be completed in 100 days, and for that $600 was a fair sum. While considering expense there was a point which had not been touched, and that was the great expense attending each day of the session for extra clerks, light, fuel, printing, stationery, &c., which was as large, if not larger, than members' allowances. The question of mileage presented at present difficulties, but the completion of the Intercolonial Railway would obviate them, and he recommended his friends from the Maritime Provinces to urge its completion as soon as possible in order to equalize mileage.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON admitted that the Minister of Militia had shown that Mr. Brown and some of his friends had admitted the principle of the resolutions. Mr. Brown had made mistakes, and this was one of them, but this one was not so great as that when he joined the hon. gentlemen opposite. His (Mr. H's.) friends up to 1864 had looked upon the scheme of payment as unwise.

After considerable discussion, in which Mr. Johnson, Mr. Connell, Mr. Cartier, Mr. Blake, and others, took part, the resolutions were put and carried, and a bill founded on those introduced.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that the Government business would be resumed on Friday, and the House adjourned.

Penny Readings.—It should be remembered that the Penny Readings will commence at Webster's Hall on Friday night, at half-past seven o'clock. All who are desirous of seeing this great institution flourish in this city should attend and give it countenance by their presence. Admission by card or payment of one penny at the door to defray expenses.

MR. E. M. MACDONALD'S SPEECH ON THE ADDRESS.

Mr. Speaker—An honorable gentleman in the course of debate to-day, told us that the House had listened with great forbearance to the complaints and the history of the local strifes of Nova Scotia. On behalf of that Province I thank this House for the patience it has exhibited; but at the same time I cannot accept the position of inferiority implied in the remark. The patronizing idea which intimates that the representatives of the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario exhibit a gracious condescension in consenting to listen to this debate, can be very well dispensed with. The position of Nova Scotia in the Dominion is not that of an inferior; and her representatives in this House demand for her the same consideration that is claimed by the more populous Canadian Provinces. And, sir, it was a mistake to speak of the topics treated of in this debate as mere local grievances—a history of local electioneering strife. The subject has an importance far beyond any mere party considerations, or sectional interests. The story of Nova Scotia's wrongs, of her lost liberties, and the compulsion under which she was forced into the Union, is one affecting not Nova Scotia alone, but affecting also the honor and interests of the whole Dominion, and of the British Empire; and, therefore, it becomes the duty of this House, not as a matter of condescension or courtesy, but as a matter of right and justice, to listen to the protest of Nova Scotia through her representatives here, that her present position may be understood, and her future policy and determination prepared for. I regret, sir, that the Government should have thought it necessary to ask the House to adopt an Address to His Excellency the Governor-General, couched in language which is little short of an insult to the Province, one of whose counties I have the honor to represent. Sir, the representatives of Nova Scotia must be excused if they decline to join in congratulating His Excellency on the success of the Confederation scheme. Congratulations and rejoicings are for the victors and not for the vanquished. Canada may rejoice at the success of her strategy; but it is too much to expect of Nova Scotia that she will rejoice at the loss of her political institutions and her political liberties. When the gallant Lee, surrounded and overpowered by superior numbers, and deprived of all hope of being able to successfully prolong the struggle, at last surrendered to the victorious legions of Grant, the victors indulged, as was natural, in national demonstrations of rejoicing at the event; but they did not insult the brave old General and his shattered battalions by compelling them to join in any jubilant expressions of gladness over the discomfiture of their hopes and the downfall of their country. (Hear, hear) Nova Scotia is in this Dominion as a conquered country, deprived by most foul and unfair means of her long enjoyed privilege of self-government; and the men whom her people have sent to represent them in this House, to protest against the injustice and wrong that has been done her, to claim for her equal rights with the other Provinces while in the Dominion, and a speedy release from bondage, have not yet learned to kiss their fetters and smile at their country's dishonor. The honorable member who last addressed you, in common with all the representatives from Ontario and Quebec who have taken part in the debate, assumed that Nova Scotia's complaint was only against the mode in which Confederation was carried, and not against the thing itself. Let me disabuse the minds of honorable gentlemen in the House of that fallacy. Nova Scotia's hostility to the measure lies deeper than any mere punctilious views of political etiquette as to the mode of its accomplishment. True, her people do complain, and justly, of the trickery and corruption by which Confederation was carried; but their main ground of complaint is against the thing itself, which they believe, even if it had been brought about by fair and constitutional means, must always prove injurious to the chief industrial interests of their Province. When the outlines of the scheme were first made public after the Quebec Conference, the people of Nova Scotia instinctively shrank from it as a dangerous thing. They felt that for a people situated as they were, living by the seashore, and largely interested in maritime pursuits, to surrender their self-government, and unite with an inland country of larger population, with diverse interests, and with different, and it may be a hostile commercial policy, was a very unwise experiment. For over eighty years they had had a Legislature of their own, under whose fostering care they were rapidly acquiring a large degree of material prosperity. Under the wise and liberal legislation of their own Parliament, not only were the local trade of the country, its fisheries and other home industries promoted, but the largest facilities were given for the development of the ship building capabilities of the Province, and a commercial navy was created, which gave to Nova Scotia a large share of the foreign carrying trade, and placed her in the proud position of being, in proportion to population, the foremost maritime country on the face of the globe. Sir, Nova Scotia might well be proud of her ships, and her sailors, for in every sea, in every harbor, in all the great commercial centres of the world, wherever the free trading system of the mother country has carried the British flag, there could be found a Nova Scotia ship and a Nova Scotia crew, bearing abroad the name and fame of their country, successfully competing in foreign marts with the most favored and powerful maritime rivals, and winning wealth and renown to enrich and elevate their native land. The people of that Province felt, sir, that to change the system that had produced these grand results, to enter into any new political connexions that would deprive them of the control of their own commercial system—to surrender into the hands of an inland people with whom they had hitherto had but few interests in common, the power to control their commercial system, to say under what tariff they should trade, with what countries they should buy and sell, was an exceedingly hazardous step, and one that could scarcely result otherwise than disastrously to the country that made the experiment. While entertaining these views, however, the people felt no dread of such a measure being thrust upon them. True, they saw the leaders of the two great political parties in that Province, with a most sudden and suspicious forgetfulness of past antipatoies, combine for its accomplishment, but they knew that the honest convictions of the large majority of their representatives were hostile to the measure, and they rested confident and trustful behind the double line of defences they thought they possessed in their own legislature, and in the British Parliament, neither of which, they felt convinced, would ever consent to make such a sweeping change, a change that was in effect no less than a total subversion of the political institutions of the country, without the consent of the people. But they did not content themselves merely with this passive confidence in their members; they took the proper and constitutional mode of bringing their views before the legislature of the Province, and from every county petitions with thousands of signatures were poured into both Houses, asking that a measure involving such radical changes, and calculated to affect so seriously the interests of the country should not be passed without the consent of the people. A very brief glance at a few salient features of the policy pursued with respect to the question from that time down to the date of its final accomplishment, will show how much reason Nova Scotians have to complain of the trickery, corruption and coercion by which the autonomy of their Province was destroyed, and their political status changed. In the session of 1865, the hon. member from Cumberland, then Provincial Secretary, and leader of the Government, of Nova Scotia, stated in his place in the House, that Confederation was at that time impracticable, and would not be attempted. Lulled into a false security by this statement, and by the favorable reception accorded to their petitions, the people assumed that the movement, as far as that Province was concerned, was practically at an end, and made no further effort to preserve the constitution from encroachment. But by-and-by a change came. A second election was had in New Brunswick. It is not my place to enter into particulars as to the secret and extraordinary influences by which the dissolution of the New Brunswick House was accomplished. Enough to say it was accomplished; and by means that even the widest range of courtesy will scarcely enable us to suppose were as honorable as they were successful, a majority in favor of Confederation was secured at the polls in that Province. Then commenced in Nova Scotia the system of petty intrigues that at last culminated in the corruption of the legislature and the passing of a resolution in the House of Assembly, authorising a new convention to assemble in London. All sorts of influences, fair and unfair, were used to induce members of the House to abandon their principles, and violate the instructions they had received from their constituents. Even the Lieutenant Governor of the Province forgot his dignity and dishonored his position by playing the part of a petty canvasser. All those official and social influences within the control of his high station, were freely used, and he did not hesitate even to misuse the name of the sovereign whom he represented, to influence those whose principles he sought to subvert. Senatorships and seats in the Legislative Council of the Province, were among the prices paid to some of the pure minded patriots, whose sudden conversion was so fatal to the liberties of their country. Thus by the treachery of the Executive, that first lulled the people into a false sense of security in order that their representatives might be more easily seduced, was the first barrier on which the people depended for the safety of their constitution, broken down. Even then, the country although alarmed was not disheartened. It was believed that any measure framed by the Convention would have to be approved, not only by the British Parliament, but also by the Provincial Legislature, when the people would still have an opportunity to be heard, and could cause their influence to be felt. The mother country having conceded to Nova Scotia the right of self government—having given that Province a Legislature, clothed with power to make all the laws necessary for the management of its affairs, no one could believe that the Parliament of Great Britain would supercede the functions and override the authority of that Colonial Legislature, or that the Home Government, forgetting the traditions, the very first principles of political freedom and constitutional rights, should compel the people of the Province to be governed by a law which their own Legislature had never enacted, for which they had never asked, and against which they had protested in the strongest terms. Relying confidently on the manliness and love of fair play supposed to be inherent in the race of British statesmen, the people of Nova Scotia confidently appealed by petition to the Parliament at Westminster, asking to be permitted to decide for themselves, this question so deeply affecting their present and future welfare. In this last hope they were disappointed—this last and strongest barrier for the defence of their rights was broken down by the action of foes within and without—the pleading prayers of a suppliant people were spurned aside, even from the very altar of the temple of liberty, and British subjects in Nova Scotia were denied the rights which the highest tribunal on earth would not dare, to deny to the British subject in England I do not, Mr. Speaker, deny the power of Parliament, to dispose of this question in the manner adopted. But even admitting the correctness of the theory which says there is no limit to the power of Parliament, I deny the right of the Legislature to destroy the Constitution under which it exists without the popular consent or contrary to the popular will. Admitting the power, was it right, or was it decent even, for a people, trained for over half a century to cherish their political institutions, thus by an arbitrary exercise of that power, and for no fault of which they were guilty, by one fell stroke to be swung out of their Constitutional orbit, and thrown into a new system and amidst new alliances, where distrusts, and suspicions, and heartburnings, springing out of a sense of injustice and wrong, must long prevent the harmonious working of the new state of things, if it does not cause it speedily to end in disruption and disaster. But Mr. Speaker, the House has been told, I think, by the hon. member from West Toronto, that Nova Scotia has no right to bring this story of her admitted grievances here, because in all this, it is assumed she can have no complaint against Canada. The wrongs she has suffered, we are told, were wrongs inflicted by her own people or by the Parliament of England, and that Canada is not to blame for them, and ought not to be bored with their rehearsal in this place. Sir, I cannot consent to allow this view of the case to be accepted by the House without contradiction. I hold, sir, that for all this story of wrong and oppression the statesmen of Canada are chiefly, if not wholly to blame; for who that knows the circumstances, but must admit that but for the patronage of the Dominion about to be established, that was placed by the statesmen of Canada at the disposal of their co-workers in Nova Scotia, the Confederation Scheme never could have been carried in that Province. Sir, there are at this moment occupying seats in the Senate of the Dominion, three gentlemen, formerly members of the House of Assembly of Nova Scotia, whose sudden conversion and subsequent promotion to that post of honor, justifies the strongest suspicion as to the means used to procure their change of opinion. Another gentleman, who formerly was a member of the Legislative Council of Nova Scotia, and apparently an earnest Anti-Confederate, also suddenly changed his base and gave in his adhesion to the cause he formerly opposed, and to-day he not only is a member of the Senate, but he also holds a departmental place in the Privy Council with large emoluments. Now, I do not say that these individuals were all bought like so many sheep in the shambles; or that they sold their votes for places and distinctions that ought to belong to honorable men. It would be wrong to say this, because that might be a breach of Parliamentary privilege. But I do say, that from being apparently earnest Anti-Confederates, they, without the occurrence of any new phase of the political position to warrant the change, suddenly became the zealous promoters of that scheme. It would be wrong to say that these individuals, who are "all honorable men," were bribed like so many venal voters at a hustings booth; I only say, that the cause of Confederation got their votes and they got the Senatorships; and the members of this House, learning these facts, can draw their own inferences. It may be, Mr. Speaker, that in all this these parties were actuated by a spirit of the purest patriotism; but the House will at least perceive, that it is a patriotism that pays remarkably well. So much for Canadian influence in the Nova Scotian Legislature. And for what took place at the other side of the water, the complaint of Nova Scotia's people does not lie against her own politicians and the British Government, solely; for the Government and Parliament of England never would have acted so precipitately as they did, had not three Colonial Cabinets conspired, by misrepresentations to trick and deceive them; and only one of the three was the Cabinet of Nova Scotia. Is it to be wondered at, Mr. Speaker, after this brief review of a few of the facts, that the people of Nova Scotia should feel indignant at the manner in which they have been treated, and that they should be determined to punish at the hustings, these men among themselves who so deeply wronged and insulted them. The hon. member from Lambton has hinted that it is in vain for us to enter on the discussion of this question now, because the Act of which we complain is a thing of the past and cannot be recalled; and that this being the case, we should rather set ourselves to the consideration of the new duties, that the new condition of things imposes on us. The same argument was used in Nova Scotia previous to the elections, by Confederates who tried to persuade the people, that as the act was completed and past recall, there was no object but revenge to be gained by voting against the men who enacted it. What would be thought of a homicide in the criminal's dock, pleading in mitigation of punishment that the life of his victim was past recall, and that it would be only gratifying an unchristian spirit of revenge to punish him for his crime. Fancy such an one addressing the judge, and saying: "May it please your lordship, it is true, I committed this offence against the laws of God and man, but the life I destroyed is now a thing of the past, and can not be recalled; you may punish me, but that cannot reanimate again with life the mouldering clay, or bring back to the circle of friendship and duty that cold clod that yesterday was my fellow creature." Sir, it may be only too true that the political independence, the political life, of Nova Scotia, is a thing of the past; but even if this were so, the first duty of every Nova Scotian should be to see that the demands of justice were satisfied by the punishment of the men who laid ruthless hands upon the life of their country's constitution. This duty has been discharged, although not perhaps to the extent that the complete vindication of our country's honor required; and now the representatives of Nova Scotia here, and her representatives in the local Parliament as well, have to set themselves to the consideration of the next duty that devolves upon them. I have said Mr. Speaker, that Nova Scotia's hostility to Confederation, was caused not merely from dislike of the way in which it was carried, but from a deep seated conviction, that the thing itself is dangerous and wrong. The honorable member from Cumberland tells you a different story, and would have the House believe, in spite of the record of the elections, that there is a strong Union feeling in Nova Scotia. If he believes that a majority of the people of that Province are for Union, he must at least admit that they took a somewhat singular mode of expressing their opinions. He professes to believe this, however, and attributes the fact of the people voting against it, to any other cause rather than that of hostility to the measure. The influence of Halifax and Halifax merchants, he says, was so powerful, as to sway public opinion throughout most of the constituencies; and yet he boasted to the House five minutes afterwards that the Confederates polled a large majority of votes in the city of Halifax. The honorable gentleman should try to be consistent in his inventions. But the influence of the bankers, he tells us, was against him. If this were so, no stronger proof of their disinterestedness could be given. The laws of Nova Scotia prevented these gentlemen from taking more than six per cent for their money, while we read in the commercial columns of the Montreal papers that for the last month discounts have ranged in that city at from nine to fourteen per cent; and under these circumstances the fact that a number of the bankers did oppose the measure that was calculated to allow them to charge as much as they pleased for their money, was creditable in the highest degree to their patriotism. But the statement that all the bankers were on that side is not consistent with the fact. Among the gentlemen selected by the hon. member himself for seats in the Senate, on account of their Confederation leanings, three were Halifax bankers; and two of the Candidates for that county, on the same side, at the last election, were also bank Directors. Then he tells us, that the honorable member for Hants agitated the country, and prevented a fair expression of opinion. But was there no agitation on the other side? The honorable member from Cumberland himself, tried his hand at it pretty extensively, and so did the honorable Secretary of State for the Home Department, the Hon. W. A. Henry, Attorney General of Nova Scotia during the last four years, as well as the Hon. Mr McCully—all men of marked ability; and does he intend us to believe that the combined efforts of all these gentlemen had less influence with the people than the single handed labors of the hon. member for Hants? If he does, he has placed for once an estimate on his own abilities that he would not be too well pleased to have pronounced by any member on this side of the House. Another excuse for his defeat is the assertion that the Government were unpopular because of the new law establishing taxation for the support of schools. A brief statement of facts will show how unfounded is this position. The County of Yarmouth is warmly in favor of the new school law. In the town of Yarmouth magnificent buildings for academies and school-houses, such as would be creditable to any city in the Dominion, have been erected; and the schools have been equipped, and are being conducted on a scale of generous expenditure that only a complete faith in the system, and desire for its success could inspire. Yet in the County of Yarmouth no man could be found to offer as a candidate in the Confederate interest for the House of Commons, while of six candidates for the Local House, only one was a Confederate, and he polled less than an hundred votes out of the 2,744 electors of that fine county. After all those lame excuses, it was only necessary that the hon. gentleman should go one step further, and admit, that the people would not vote for Confederation, because he and his colleagues were so unpopular, they had so mismanaged the public business, and outraged public sentiment during their four years of office, that the people would not vote for them or accept their services, no matter on what plea they asked to be re-elected. The hon. gentlemen presents a not very dignified spectacle, when he comes down to this House with such a bundle of inventions and excuses to account for the defeat of his party. How changed his position to-day from that he occupied two years ago, when with high-handed arrogance he treated his fellow-countrymen as serfs, without rights to be acknowledged, or feelings to be respected. Four years ago he had it in his power to confer lasting benefits upon his native Province, and in honoring her to have honored himself. He did not choose to pursue such a course; and as the result of his policy, he stands here to-day shorn of his followers and his influence, having won in his own constituency a nominal victory that was worse than a defeat. Had he been just to his native Province, he might, like the eagle, have soared upwards to honor and dignity; but he resembles rather the sloth, that, fastening itself upon some tall sapling, devours the bark, and the green leaves, and the tender twigs, until the topmost bough is reached, and the last leaf disappears, when, starving amid the barrenness its own greed created, it falls to the ground a helpless, useless thing. When speaking of the outside influences affecting the Nova Scotian elections, the hon. member from Cumberland did not chose to mention certain influences of a very potent kind that were used in favor of Confederation. Every official in the Province was brought into line to vote for that party. Then the patronage of both the Dominion and Local Governments was most unscrupulously used, and promises of office were freely made as the price of political support. A lighthouse was in course of erection in the county I have the honor to represent, and the post of keeper was promised to no less than fifteen electors, to induce them to vote for the Confederate candidate; while since the election, the *Gazette* has groaned beneath the lists of magistrates and other officials, who have received places as the reward of their political venality. Last, but not least, there was the expenditure of the road grant for the year, the whole of which amounting to $210,000, scattered in small sums over every settlement of every county in the Province, formed an immense corruption fund in aid of Confederation. It under all these circumstances, Mr. Speaker, if with all these advantages in their favor, the Unionists were unable to secure the votes of one-third of the electors of the Province, it does seem a waste of words for the hon. member from Cumberland to attempt now to detract from the force of the Anti-Confederate victory, or to claim for the Confederates a preponderance of the intelligent and unbiassed sentiment of the Province. I do not wish, Mr. Speaker, to occupy too much of the time of the House at this late hour, but I must respectfully ask the attention of members while I briefly refer to a few of the features of the Confederation scheme that cause the people of Nova Scotia to dislike and distrust it. The hon. member from West Toronto has spoken of the scheme as a partnership, in which the party holding the smallest capital was to be enriched by participating in all the wealth of his more prosperous neighbor. But sir, in such partnerships, the advantage is not always on the side of the small trader. A case of this kind may sometimes occur:—a man of vast means, but of vaster speculative ideas, while carrying on an immense business, may be yearly plunging deeper in debt and difficulties, while his neighbor, living prudently and trading carefully on a limited capital, gradually, but surely, increases his wealth, and is enabled to greatly extend his operations. It might be natural, perhaps, for the larger trader in such a case, to seek a business connection with his unpretending neighbor; but such a partnership could not possibly be productive of good to the latter, and would be pretty certain, sooner or later, to involve him in his partner's ruin and financial destruction. This is nearly the case as regards Nova Scotia and Canada. Compared with the latter, in area, population, and commercial operations, the former is a small country; but though small, her financial condition is sound, she has prospered as few other countries have prospered, and she has not had a deficit in her treasury but once in twelve years. Canada, on the contrary, has never had a surplus but once in the same period of time. A partnership under such circumstances, may, perhaps, be advantageous to the larger and more extravagant Province; but Nova Scotians, as prudent business men, feel that the connection is one in which they cannot have much to gain, and may have much to lose. In looking at the British North American Act, which creates these Provinces a Dominion, I find that the 1st clause of Section 19, gives to the Dominion Government the power to control the public debt and the public property of all the Provinces. The Provinces all had debt enough, but Nova Scotia feels that in this respect she is not fairly delt with beside her larger neighbor. Canada has very little in the shape of available assets to show for her debt, while that of Nova Scotia is represented by a valuable railroad property that in 1866 paid all its working expenses, and left a margin to go towards the interest on the cost of its construction. While the debt of Canada is represented by little else than a long series of annual deficits and a large bundle of useless railway bonds, almost every dollar of that of Nova Scotia is represented by a railroad which was her own, a railroad that when the Intercolonial is built will pay every cent of its working expenses and interest on the cost of construction—a railroad that is to-day the property of the Dominion, and can be sold at any day, and the proceeds put in the Treasury for the benefit of the Canadian Provinces, who never contributed a dollar to the cost of its construction. It is true, Mr. Speaker, that under the provisions of the Act before me, the Dominion assumes a large part of the liabilities formerly borne on the revenues of Nova Scotia. She pays the interest on $8,000,000 of our debt,—she also pays the salaries of our Lieutenant-Governor, our judges, customs officers, postmasters and lighthouse keepers; but, sir, she takes our money to do it with, and she takes from us a great deal more than she returns to us again. The hon. Minister of Customs has told the House that since the first of July, the Dominion Government has paid out on account of Nova Scotia a great deal more than was received from that Province. He ought to have been candid enough when making this statement, to have explained how this excess of expenditure arose, for every one knows that it can not be accounted for by the disbursements for the ordinary services of the country. It will be in the recollection of the House that a general election has taken place since the first of July. I may also explain that in that Province several very important public works are in process of construction. The Pictou Railway is nearly completed; the Windsor and Annapolis road is being built under a large Governmental subsidy—a new and very costly building for a post-office and custom house is being finished, and there is also some expenditure on St. Peter's Canal in Cape Breton. It was never intended that the cost of all these works was to be borne upon the ordinary revenues of the Province. The money for their construction was to be borrowed on the Provincial credit, by the issue of debentures, and would have been obtained in that way, had the Province remained in her former position; but the Dominion Act having taken from her the power to borrow money for such purposes, it had to be provided out of the Dominion Treasury, and will constitute a debt against that Province, on which she will have to pay the Dominion interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum. This is the probable explanation of the cause of the excessive disbursement on Nova Scotia account, spoken of by the hon. Minister of Customs, and I have no doubt, that when the public accounts are brought down, it will be found to be very nearly, if not quite correct. The second clause of this section gives to the Dominion Parliament the power to regulate the trade and commerce of all the Provinces. I have already, sir, adverted to the commercial aspect of this question. The hon. member from West Toronto has entertained the House with a long array of figures, showing how greatly Canada has gained by the Union—how many more ships, how many more millions of dollars of imports and exports, how many more thousands of sailors she has now than she had last year; but, sir, if this proves anything, it proves that the gain is more on the part of the Canadian than of the Maritime Provinces, and that the latter have been dragged into its Union to enrich and aggrandize their larger and more powerful neighbor. He speaks about the great advantage that must accrue to St. Johns and Halifax from the building of the Intercolonial Railway, and gives a glowing description of the brilliant future in store for those cities when the hundred and twenty millions dollars of imports and exports of which he speaks, shall pass through them on its way to and from the ocean. I trust, sir, that all his bright dreams of the future greatness and splendor of those cities by the sea, will be more than realized. They might have been, sir, and they would have been, had the Provinces of which Halifax and St. John are respectively the capitals, maintained their independence, and been permitted to control in the future, as they have done in the past, their own commercial laws, disbursing their own revenues, and enlarging and extending that generous free trading system that has already brought them to their present advanced state of wealth, and commercial distinction. Had this been the case, sir, we might have reasonably expected then, looking forward through coming years, to see those cities, grafting on their now existing commercial prosperity, a manufacturing enterprise that would cause them to take rank with the greatest cities on this continent; while throughout those Provinces, blest as they are with the ocean in front of them, and untold wealth of minerals beneath their soil, the day would soon come when in every green valley, and on every sloping hill side, would spring up villages, towns and hamlets, replete with the busy industry of a free people; when besides the sound of the ship carpenter's adze in every seaport, in every town would be heard the unending hum of thousands of spindles, the panting of ponderous engines, the whirr of swift-revolving and untiring machinery, while tall smoking chimnies offering up a ceaseless incense to mammon, all would proclaim a happy, peaceful and prosperous people. But the system that might have produced all this has been changed—those Provinces no longer possess the power to regulate their own commercial affairs, and while I do not say that the boon Canada has promised us in the Intercolonial Railway is wholly valueless, I think that it will be very far indeed from proving anything like a compensation to those Provinces for the great commercial advantages they formerly possessed, and which they have lost under Confederation. Sir, I hope to see that railway built, and I have no doubt that it will be of great importance to the Dominion. It will give the people from the eastern and the western extremes, the means of access to each other; and, passing as it will for a large portion of its length through a country only partially settled or entirely unoccupied, population will soon be scattered along its route, and towns, and villages will spring up beside it, all contributing to its local traffic, and in time enriching the trade of the maritime cities. But sir, I do not see any reason to endorse the bright hopes entertained by the hon. gentleman to whom I have referred, as to the great through traffic it is to bring from the cities of Canada to those of the Maritime Provinces. Montreal has the St. Lawrence open to her six months of the year, and the Grand Trunk Railway, 292 miles to Portland, always. Under these circumstances it is hardly reasonable to expect that she would either in summer or winter send a very large quantity of merchandise by the Intercolonial, 700 miles to Halifax harbor for shipment, and it is hardly probable that in the ordinary course of trade, there would be sent over that line from Montreal to Halifax, a thousand barrels of flour in a thousand years, while the St. Lawrence remains where it is, and the Portland road lasts, unless that war or famine or some other causes producing an abnormal state of the market, render it possible. The people of Nova Scotia, whether correctly or not, believe that they have already suffered serious injury in their commercial relations, in consequence of Confederation. It is believed, that but for the very earnest desire felt in Canada to carry Confederation, but for the anxiety to have Nova Scotia in a position where her commercial necessities would compel her to come into the Confederacy, the statesmen of Canada would have made a little stronger effort, either to obtain a renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty, or at least to have established with the United States an understanding for an exchange of products under a tariff that would not have proved so utterly destructive as does that now in existence, to the commerce of Nova Scotia with the neighboring Republic. Some countenance was given to this view by the honorable Minister of Finance, who stated at a political banquet some three or four months ago, that but for the repeal of the Reciprocity Treaty, he might not have been permitted that night to "toast the Dominion of Canada." It may be very gratifying to hon. gentlemen to be able to toast the Dominion of Canada, but if the luxury has been obtained at the cost of the Reciprocity Treaty, it will prove a very expensive luxury to Nova Scotia. By the repeal of that treaty, not only has the trade in wood, gypsum, potatoes, and other products of the field and the forest, between that Province and the States, been virtually destroyed, but the trade in the great staples of coal and fish has been crippled and rendered almost valueless. Our coal is now met by a duty of a dollar and a quarter a ton in the United States, and under this restrictive tariff, the export of that article from Nova Scotia this year has fallen off about 300,000 tons, causing a loss to the local revenue of the Province of $30,000, and when our fishermen take their mackerel to Boston or New York, they are met by a hostile tariff of two dollars per barrel. I know the theory is, that the consumer pays the duties, and if that theory was correct under all circumstances, our fishermen ought not to suffer from this adverse tariff. But sir, the Nova Scotia shipper does not trouble himself to reason over abstract commercial theories. He only knows that when he takes five hundred barrels of fish to the Boston market, he receives no larger price per barrel than he did two years ago,—scarcely so large indeed,—while he is compelled to pay into the United States Treasury the large sum of one thousand dollars in gold, a tax so enormous, as in most cases to sweep the entire profits of a whole summer's fishing venture, rendering the trade almost valueless. If, sir, the inference from the after dinner speech of the hon. Minister of Finance is correct, and Nova Scotia is thus injured in her largest commercial interests by Canada's commercial policy, while she still had a Legislature of her own to contend for her rights, is it surprising that they should entertain some doubt and distrust of the Confederation Scheme, that gives to the larger inland Provinces the entire control of her commercial policy and affairs. Another clause of this Act gives to the Dominion Parliament the power to tax all the Provinces by any mode or system of taxation. This power it will be observed, is also possessed by the Local Parliaments of the respective Provinces; so that in every Province of the Dominion, we are to have hereafter a double taxing machine for grinding the taxes out of the pockets of the poor, and there is only too much reason to fear that the machine, both general and local, will be worked to its utmost capacity. With five Parliaments now existing where formerly there were but three, five Governors, five executives, five sets of Governmental machinery, instead of three, it is not possible, but that the cost of governing these Provinces must be very largely increased. Then as regards Nova Scotia, we find that the whole of the local revenue left at her disposal, if the returns from Mines continue as large as they were last year, which I regret to state is not the case in the present year, will be about $200,000 less than is required for the expenses of the Local Legislature, the humane institutions, the road and bridge service, the schools and other expenses to be borne by the local revenue, if all these services are maintained in the future at the same rate as in 1866. It may be said that that was an exceptional year, the expenditure having been larger for these services than ever before. This is quite true, but the fact remains, that the money was in the Treasury or it could not have been paid, and had Nova Scotia retained the control of her own revenues, it might have been there again, and being there, would have been expended for the benefit of her own people, instead of being, as must be the case hereafter, while the Dominion stands, expended for the general purposes of the new nation—purposes in which, it may be, Nova Scotia has little or no interest. The local revenue of that Province being thus inadequate to the demands upon it, the road and bridge service, and the schools must be deprived of a large amount of the assistance they have hitherto received from the Treasury, and thus a large increase of direct taxation will inevitably be forced upon the people. And sir, I would warn our friends from the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec that this Confederation scheme may not prove to be "all their fancy painted it." Their taxation in the shape of customs and excise duties can scarcely be less, and are likely to be more, for the general purposes of the Dominion than they were for Canada alone under the old Colonial system; and then there will be the expense of the Local Parliament in addition, which can hardly be met by the local revenues now existing, and which almost inevitably will have to be supple-

mented by an increase of direct taxation. These are a few, and but a few, of the reasons urged why Nova Scotians were averse to entering this Confederation. They are reasons based on the principles of the scheme itself, and will last as long as the Dominion lasts. I shall only refer to one other reason, and it is one suggested by a remark of the honorable member for Lambton. That hon. gentleman says he would not like to belong to a country that lived by sufferance. Sir, Nova Scotia in this Dominion must always live by sufferance. She can claim no right, enjoy no privileges, reap no advantage, but by sufferance. If she ever obtains even-handed justice, it is because the Canadian majority permits it, not because she has the power to achieve it for herself. Nova Scotia's nineteen representatives must always be powerless to protect the rights of their constituents in any matter in which their interests come in collision with those of Canada. Brought here under compulsion, they remain here under sufferance, and cannot hope to achieve any good for their country, or to make for themselves any more honorable position than that of captives to grace the chariot wheels of one or the other of the great parties into which the public men of Canada have for many years been divided. I trust, Mr. Speaker, I have said enough to convince the House that Nova Scotia's hostility to Confederation is founded on a deeper principle than any mere passing ebullition of spleen, or offence taken at the mode of its accomplishment. Nova Scotia is determined to ask for repeal. I believe I am not violating any confidence when I say that a petition to the British Parliament, asking for the repeal of so much of this Act, as relates to Nova Scotia, has already been signed by all the members of this House from that Province, who have not spoken against repeal, and also by all the members of the House of Assembly at Halifax but two. That petition will be sent to England at an early day, and will be followed, when the Local Assembly meets, by an address to the Crown from that body, urging that the prayer of the petition be granted. This is the position that the people of Nova Scotia have asked their representatives to take, and they will act consistently with that position, until the result of the appeal to Great Britain is known. Should the prayer of the petition be denied, it will then become the duty of the men whom the people have chosen to represent them, to consider what is next to be done. But I assure this House that the popular feeling in which this petition for repeal originated, has in it nothing of disloyalty to England, neither is it a mere evanescent sentiment of wounded pride at the treatment the people have received, that will be satisfied with having punished the authors of the insult. That feeling has a deeper and more enduring foundation. In the spring of 1866, when the Maritime Provinces were thrown into excitement by the appearance of a horde of Fenians on the New Brunswick frontier, just at the moment when their presence could be of so much service to the hon. Minister of Customs and his colleagues in that Province, by assisting them to carry the elections through the aroused fears of the loyal population, the several regiments of militia in Halifax county were called out, and arms were placed in their hands, for purposes of defence. Each man as he received his rifle was asked to take the oath of allegiance to the Queen. Whole companies and regiments at first refused to do so, from a belief that the sudden movement was a part of that policy which they feared was going to separate that Province from the Mother Country. A company of the 9th regiment, which I have the honor to command as Captain, seeing the sudden arming, just at the juncture when they had witnessed so much treachery in the Legislature, and fearing that it was a political dodge, a Confederation trick, refused to be sworn, and only consented to take the oath when they found that they were required to swear allegiance to England, and not to Canada. In the present year, also, since the first of July, whole regiments in Halifax, Pictou, and other counties, have positively refused to perform their annual drill, because they believed it was no longer a Nova Scotian, but a Canadian law that imposed the duty—they refused to serve their country, because, as the men of one fine regiment in Guysboro county informed their Colonel, they thought they had no longer a country to serve. So fervent and determined is that feeling in many parts of Nova Scotia, that I believe, if the prayer of their petition for repeal is denied, it will require the most conciliatory policy and the exercise of the utmost prudence on the part of the Legislature and Government, to prevent trouble, and perhaps outbreaks and violence in some sections of that Province. But Mr. Speaker, in closing, let me again assure the House that in all this strong feeling there is no sentiment or taint of disloyalty to the British Crown. On the contrary, it originates in the excess of love and veneration in which the authority and the flag of the Mother Country are held. If any one feature of the scheme more than another contributed to the development of that sentiment of hostility among the people, it was the fear amounting almost to conviction, that under this new system these Provinces might one day be severed from the Mother Country, and this fear will be quickened and intensified when the people find that this House is asked to congratulate His Excellency the Governor-General on the successful organization of a "new nationality," a new Dominion.

Speech of the Hon. Mr. McKeagney, Delivered 14th Nov., 1867.

Hon. Mr. McKEAGNEY said:—Late as is the hour, Mr. Speaker, and much as I desire to avoid occupying the time of this House with any remarks of mine on a subject which has already become exhausted, I feel it my duty, nevertheless, in the interest of my constituents, in behalf of the Province of Nova Scotia, to enter my protest, my emphatical protest, against this Confederation scheme, because I think it unjust to Nova Scotia, and more especially do I protest against the manner—the very improper manner—in which it has been consummated. The friends of the measure have time and again attempted to justify the action of the Assembly by the fact, the bald fact, that they had the power to change the constitution. I deny the position in the sense that it can be done with beneficial results or for any practical purpose. Do we not know, sir, that theory and practice are very different things? Supposing, for the sake of argument, that Parliament in the plenitude of its power does undertake to consummate an Act (a Constitutional Act let it be called) at variance with the wishes of the people, will there be anything gained by such a course? Nothing whatever, and the statesman who pushes his measures in advance of the public sentiment evinces in my opinion neither tact nor judgment, and must soon be borne down by the popular wave. But I deny that anything can be found in Parliamentary history to justify the mode in which Confederation has been accomplished in Nova Scotia. It is true, as a general proposition, that Parliament is supreme, but in the interpretation of this *rule* we must enquire what are the ordinary functions of the Legislative body; is it not to make and repeal laws for the good of the people whom it represents? Was it ever understood in any way—was there any compact or agreement either express or implied between the people of Nova Scotia and their representatives, that travelling, wholly out of and beyond the track heretofore pursued by their predecessors, they were at their mere pleasure to sweep away our Constitution, and hand over our Revenues to Canada, or any other power on earth. The idea is preposterous in the extreme! Have we the example in history of any people being annexed to another without their consent? I can find none, except in the instance of a country conquered by force of arms. The case of the union of Ireland cannot be referred to as a precedent to justify the measure, as that Act has always been justly regarded as a foul blot on the Statute book, and has given rise to discontent and heartburnings, which break out occasionally like a running sore in the bosom of that unhappy land. Who can predict then what evils may yet grow out of this act of tyranny, perpetrated upon the people of a loyal and prosperous Province? We must also look at the manner of carrying the measure in our Legislature. I make no direct charge against any one, but certainly the complexion of the transaction is more than suspicious. On ordinary occasions of less moment than this, the policy to be pursued has been enunciated in the Governor's Speech. Parliament met, and not a word was said about Confederation. Thus were the people taken wholly by surprise, nor had they the opportunity of remonstrating against the Act until it was pushed through the Legislature. Thus was it conceived in secrecy, carried through the House with indecent haste, and accomplished amid the jeers, taunts, and abuse of the Confederation party, who accused their opponents with disloyalty and annexation proclivities. Is it any wonder then, that one deep feeling of indignation should pervade the people of Nova Scotia at this gross wrong and injustice? In the name of Nova Scotia then, and more particularly in the name of my own constituents, do I protest against this Act of Union. I regard the means by which it has been brought about as unjust to the people, and the measure itself as unfair in its details, and injurious to their interests. Let us pause here, Mr. Speaker, and survey the position. Confederation, it is true, has become a fact accomplished. It has become the law of the land. What is to be done then to get rid of it? Do I accept the situation? No, most emphatically no; I do not accept the situation. Am I a repealer it may be asked. I answer yes! I am a Repealer. But how is repeal to be effected? What are the best means to be employed to accomplish this desirable consummation? Now, to accomplish repeal we must enlist on one side the sympathies and legislative action of the Lords and Commons of Great Britain. I do not think, sir, that the opportune moment has arrived for obtaining this cooperation. I think the best way to accomplish repeal is to let the Act of Union prove itself by its fruits. I much fear that this Confederation fruit will be bitter to the taste and unsightly to the eye of Nova Scotia. Well, all the better for our purpose. We will then have a case to present to the Parliament of England, a case which cannot be resisted. We can address the people of England in this language: You forced this Union upon us against our will; in vain have we remonstrated, in vain have we petitioned against its acceptance. You told us it was a good measure; the nobility of England told us so. Many of our own people, some of them of unquestionable talent and worth, have also given it as their opinion that Union is good. Well, out of deference to these opinions, we have waited patiently in order to test the truth of these predictions by the working of the system, by the actual logic of events, and behold its fruit, its bitter fruit! I would point to Nova Scotia bleeding and covered with wounds from the practical working of the system;—to her children suffering from depression, in their circumstances; and with boldness and confidence would I then say, Look! see what Confederation has done, in the name of justice, in the name of right, in the name of fair play, that familiar expression so well known to Englishmen, and which finds a ready response in the great heart of England, I say loose us, and let us go! Nor would the appeal, I think, be in vain, at all events it could be made with a greater prospect of success than at present, when hasty action for Repeal without giving the measure any trial whatever, would I fear be ascribed to prejudice and passion on our part. For these reasons, and because I do not desire to now mar the effect of the Repeal movement, I think it best for the present to suspend our action and in the interest of Nova Scotia to enter as I now do, my most solemn protest against Confederation in the mode and manner of its accomplishment, and reserve to my constituents the right of agitating for its Repeal, whenever they may think proper to do so. I will sharpen the sword of opposition and put it in the scabbard for the present, but not to sleep. Confederation is now upon its trial and by its fruits shall it be judged and estimated by the people of Cape Breton. If contrary to expectation it should after all prove to be for our benefit, we will then indeed hail it as a boon and readily assist in raising up the plant to a majestic tree, but on the other hand, should its fruits prove unsightly to the eye and bitter to the taste, the tocsin of Repeal shall be sounded with clarion notes throughout the beautiful, picturesque, and fertile plains of Cape Breton. Then shall I draw the sword of Repeal; wield it in a Constitutional manner, and never shall we rest until our deliverance has been achieved, until this forced Union shall be severed by the strong will of a suffering but united people.

COMMERCIAL BANK NOTES AT FULL VALUE.—Mr. J. A. Pinard, dry goods merchant, Sussex-st., in advertising "best Canadian cotton yarn at 7s. 5d. per bundle, and all wool at a low figure," announces that he will take Commercial Bank notes at full value.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE YESTERDAY.—James Frazer, St. Mark; Thos. N. Gibb, Oshawa; A. Walmesley, Quebec; Mr. Brunel, Toronto; J. J. Bush, Niagara Falls; J. R. Mountjoy, Toronto; J. Blackburn, London; E. R. Smith, St. Johns, P. Q.; J. Gaboury, Burlington, Vt.; R. P. Labatt, Prescott; D. W. Fleming, Montreal; Alfred Rimmer, do. R. Herring, do.; Hon. John Simpson and son, Bowmanville; E. H. Rooth, O. E. Priddis, Quebec; G. B. Binlands, Wm. McGrath, Montreal; A. Wilson, Toronto; L. S. Huntington, Montreal; John Davis, Toronto.

A NEW SWINDLE.—A number of people in this city, and most likely in other places, have lately received a printed form of announcement from what purports to be "Winthrop & Co.'s Bureau of Information," established in Jersey City, N. J., filled up to suit particular cases, to the effect that goods belonging to the parties to whom such papers are addressed, are lying in the Bureau subject to their order on payment of a certain sum, varying from $2 upwards. One of those we have seen states that a package for Mr. D. L., Ottawa City, contains a box of colored paraffine christmas candles and a *sealed* envelope, which will be forwarded to D. L.'s address on receipt of $2; otherwise the package will be sold and the balance, if any, be forwarded. We fear that many persons have been victimized by this sort of operation, and, therefore, caution people against paying attention to them, but be satisfied by paying the postage, which is invariably left unpaid by the Bureau. Had the "Bureau" been content with moderate earnings the thing might have gone on some time longer, but having over done the thing by sending too many "notices," the *Bureau* has spoiled its game in Ottawa, and we hope, in Canada.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY.

6 HOSPITAL STREET,
2 doors from St. Francois Xavier Street.

It has been established, by the best medical authority, that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have imported a supply of Teas that can be warranted pure, and free from poisonous substances, in boxes of 10, 15, 20 and 25 lbs., and upwards.

BLACK TEA.—Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea. 45c., 50c.; Fine Flavored New Season do., 55c.; Excellent Full Flavored do., 75c.; Sound Oolong, 40c., 45c.; Rich Flavored do., 60.; Very Fine do. do., 75c.; Japan Good, 50c.; Very Good, 58c.; Finest, 75c.

GREEN TEA.—Twankay Common, 35c.; Fine do., 55c.; Young Hyson, 50c. and 60c.; Fine do., 75c.; Superfine and Very Choice, $1.

A saving will be made, by purchasing direct from the importers, quality and purity considered. All orders for boxes of 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage-free to the country. Teas not mentioned in this circular equally cheap. The company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb. box would be too much, two or three clubbing together could divide. In writing you will oblige by addressing thus: Montreal Tea Company, 6 Hospital-st., Montreal. An excellent Mixed Tea could be sent for 60c.; very good for common purposes, 50c. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man, where there are Express Offices. A trial solicited.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,
6 Hospital Street,
First Street below Notre Dame Street.

☞ All boxes and chests sent from this establishment have the address of the Montreal Tea Company printed on them.

CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.—Garland, Mutchmor & Co., 20 Sparks-st., make a speciality of carpets and house furnishings. They have a large stock, comprising new choice patterns in Brussels tapestry, two and three ply carpettings, to which they are making weekly additions. Carpets made and laid with despatch. Inspection invited. 582-v

GREAT CLEARING SALE

—OF—

Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing,

—AT—

J. T. Prud'homme's Stores,

SUSSEX-STREET, FACING CLARENCE-STREET,

And at the Sign of the "Golden Lamb."

AS the Subscriber intends closing one of his Stores on the first day of December, he is determined to sell off at an immense reduction his stock of

DRY GOODS & READY-MADE CLOTHING

—CONSISTING OF—

Beaver Cloths,	West of England Broad Cloths,	Col. and White Blankets,
Pilot do	Black Cassimeres,	Horse Rugs,
Whitney do	Silk Mix Coatings,	Flannels,
Melton do	" " Trowserings,	Kerseys,
Sattinet do	Fancy Doeskins,	Winceys.

English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds.

DRAWERS, SHIRTS, WOOL CRAVATS, " SCARFS, NECK TIES, COLLARS,
SHAWLS, CLOAKINGS, DRESS GOODS, NECK TIES, PRINTS, COBOURGS,
BUCK MITTS, BUCK MOCASSINS, WOOL SOCKS, " MITTS, TRUNKS, VALISES

—ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF—

Boots and Shoes, Teas, Soap, Candles and Wines.

The whole to be disposed of before the 1st day of December. Call early and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Ottawa, November 19, 1837. 593-3m

CAUTION.

THE perfection and cheapness of the American (Waltham) Watch have given it such a wide-world celebrity that unscrupulous dealers years ago imitated its style and pirated its trade marks. Irresponsible dealers are occasionally found who dishonestly trade upon the popularity of the American watch by selling a base imitation under the name of the genuine article.

It is hardly necessary to state that such watches are worthless as time keepers, and when bought for the genuine are calculated to injure the high reputation which our watches have attained. The several grades of the American watch (except the lowest grade marked Home Watch Co,) are guaranteed by special certificate bearing the number of the watch and the signature of the Treasurer of the Company, R. E. Robbins. The purchaser should in all cases require one of these certificates, which is furnished to all dealers in the genuine watches.

The following are the trade marks on the several grades of our manufacture:—

AMERICAN WATCH CO.	APPLETON, TRACY & CO.
WALTHAM WATCH CO.	P. S. BARTLETT.
WM. ELLERY.	HOME WATCH CO.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.
Office of the General Superintendent,
Altona, Pa., 15th Dec., 1866.

Gentlemen—The watches Manufactured by you have been in use on this Railroad for several years by our engine men, to whom we furnish watches as part of our equipment. There are some THREE HUNDRED OF THEM CARRIED ON OUR LINE, and we consider them GOOD AND RELIABLE TIME-KEEPERS. Indeed I have great satisfaction in saying YOUR WATCHES GIVE US LESS TROUBLE and have worn and do wear much longer without repairs than any watches we have ever had in use on this road. As you are aware we formerly trusted to those of English manufacture, of acknowledged good reputation, but as a class they never keep time as correctly, nor have they done as good service as yours.

In these statements I am sustained by my predecessor, Mr. Lewis, whose experience extended over a series of years.

Respectfully,
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent.

American Watch Co., Waltham.

NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Locomotive Dep't Western Division,
Rochester, Dec. 24th, 1866.

Gentlemen—I have no hesitation in saying that I believe the great majority of locomotive engineers have found by experience that WALTHAM WATCHES ARE THE MOST SATISFACTORY of any for their uses. They RUN WITH THE GREATEST ACCURACY AND STEADINESS, notwithstanding the rough riding of an engine; and as I have NEVER KNOWN ONE TO WEAR OUT, they must be durable. I hope to see the time when railway companies will generally adopt your watches, and furnish them all to engineers and conductors. In my opinion it would greatly tend to promote regularity and safety.

Yours respectfully,
CHARLES WILSON,
G. Chief Engineer,
Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

American Watch Co., Waltham.

For sale by all first-class dealers in the United States and British Provinces.

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
No. 182 Broadway, N. Y.
ROBERT WILKES,
Toronto and Montreal,
GENERAL AGENTS.

November, 14, 1867. 586-45-3m.

City Hoop Skirt Factory!

43, Sparks-st., Central Ottawa,
NEARLY OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE LOT OF BREAKFAST Shawls, Nubias, and Wool and other Hose, Hair Nets, Belt Clasps Ladies' Pocket Handkerchiefs, and as usual a Splendid Assortment of

FRENCH CORSETS,
THE CHEAPEST IN THE CITY. THE LATEST STYLES OF HOOP SKIRTS ARE THE
SKATING SKIRT (SCARLET,)
THE WALKING AND RECEPTION TRAIL,
PLASTIQUE,
DEMI AND QUAKER TRAIL.

The above Skirts are being made to measure on the Shortes Notice, Wholesale and Retail.

Ottawa, Nov. 14, 1867. 456 DAVID MILLAR.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Gold closed at 39½. Sterling exchange 109½. The *Post* says loans are in sharp demand. Stocks dull, but steady. Governments less active.

THE "GREAT EASTERN" STEAMSHIP.—Unlike any other exhibition, we believe the sight of this noble vessel has given good satisfaction to the thousands of persons who travelled to Quebec to view her, and well repaid them for their outlay; and it is just so with the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," there never was anything that gave such satisfaction; it releives pain almost instantly, and is the finest thing in the world for rheumatism, neuralgia, and pains in the stomach, &c. 25 cents will buy a Bottle of it. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

BRYAN'S WAFERS.—(The great public remedys have now been in use over 20 years, hence it canno be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a sure, harmless and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all Bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25cts. per box.

POOR HORSES.—There are thousands of poor horses dragging out a miserable existence, suffering from a variety of diseases, rendering them almost worthless, that would be restored to a healthy and sound condition, and a value given to them of which their owners never dreamed, would they but use the means within their reach. From 1 to 3 packages of Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine will in all cases produce a satisfactory result; hundreds have testified to this fact.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.*, is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please address,

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
428-1a-19y Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. Y.

WANTED.—A situation by a young man, 21 years of age, in a Grocery or Dry Goods Store, understands book-keeping thoroughly, speaks both languages fluently, and can furnish good reference as to character and ability. Salary no object. Apply to J S F TIMES Office. 591-4

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

ON THIS

Wednesday Even'g, Nov. 20th,

WILL BE PRESENTED

The Idiot Witness.

Grand Dance by Mr. H.R. Lampee

Concluding with the Farce of

THE SWISS COTTAGE.

See Posters and Programmes.

Admission—Gallery, 25 cents; Dress Circle, 50 cents; Private Boxes, $5.

Doors open at 7; Curtain rises at ¼ to 8 o'clock.

Ottawa, November 20, 1867. 594td

To Let.

A ROOM TO LET either with or without board. Enquire at this office.

Ottawa, November 20. 594tf

WANTED.

A DOOR-KEEPER for the Bank-street Church. Apply to

WM. PORTER,
Queen-street.

Ottawa, November 20, 1867. 594-3

TO LET,

IN THE

Village of New Edinburgh,

—A—

BRICK DWELLING

OF

Eight Rooms and Kitchen,

With Yard and Outbuildings.

Possession immediate. Apply to

R. BLACKBURN.

New Edinburgh, Nov. 20, 1867. 594tf

Auction Sales, Ottawa,

BY A. ROWE.

EXTENSIVE Sale of Sheffield Silver-plated Ware, Ivory-Handled Table Cutlery, &c. AMOS ROWE, Auctioneer, begs to announce having received a large valuable consignment of the above Goods, direct from the celebrated Manufactory of Messrs. Griffiths & Co., Park Works, Sheffield, England, which he will sell by Auction at his Rooms, 42, Rideau Street, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, 27th NOVEMBER, 1867, and FOLLOWING DAYS, at TWO and SEVEN o'clock, p. m., each day.

Amongst the Electro-Plate will be found Epergnes, Chandelabras, Venison, Salmon, Steak, Entree and Vegetable Dishes, Dish Covers in many varieties, Soup, Sauce and Vegetable Tureens, Kettles, with Lamps and Stands, Kettles without lamps, Tea Urns, Tea and Coffee Services of no less than thirty different designs, Liquor Stands for one or three Decanters, Cruet Stands, with three, four, five six and seven bottles of surpassing elegance, being quite new designs, Pickle Frames, with elaborately wrought mountings, Jars of richly Cut Crystal, Ruby Claret Jugs, in Cut Glass and Electro-Plate, Sugar Vases, Flower Stands, Coffee Trays, Salvers, Butter Coolers, Marmalade Stands, Honey Jars, Knife Rests, Fish Carvers, in cases.

Table and Dessert Forks, Table, Dessert, Tea, Salt, Mustard, Egg and Sugar Spoons, in many styles, Soup, Sauce and Toddy Ladles to match.

And in the great variety of CUTLERY there are Mahogany cases containing Forty-four pieces of Dessert Cutlery, with Electro-Plated Blades and Forks, having handles of Pearl, Ivory, Agate and Electro-Plate; Table Cutlery, with African and other Ivory, Horn, Bone, Shell, and Electro-Plate Handles; Dessert Knives to match the Table Knives; Sets of 50 pieces, Sets of 24 pieces, and Sets of 12 pieces without cases; the same in cases; Beef Slicers, Beef and Game Carvers.

Bread, Cake and Fruit Knives, with plain and ornamental blades and handles. In short, every description of Electro articles and Cutlery, will be found in this immense stock.

The Auctioneer invites his friends and the public generally to inspect this valuable stock, which will be on view the day previous to, and each morning of sale.

☞ Mr. Griffiths will be in attendance to give any information required.

594td A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

To Journeymen Tailors.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO GOOD HANDS. Apply to Mr. WILLIAMS, at T. & W. HUNTON'S.

Ottawa, Nov. 20, 1867. 594-a

FOUND.

A HAIR RING, with charm attached. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying expenses. Call at GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO'S.

Ottawa, November 20, 1867. 594-3

BEST
Canadian Cotton Yarn!
For 7s 5d a Bundle.
Commercial Bank Notes at Full Value!
ALL WOOL RED FLANNELS,
At 1s 2d per Yard.
Cheapest Grey & White Cottons!

—AT—

J. A. PINARD'S,
17 Sussex street,
594-10 Sign of the "Golden Ball."

Auction Sales Montreal,

BY JOHN LEEMING & CO.

TRADE SALE OF TEAS,

BY Catalogue, for account of Messrs. D. TORRANCE & CO.,

On Friday, 22nd November.

Particulars hereafter.
Sale at NINE o'clock.

JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
586td Auctioneers.

BUY YOUR TEA

DIRECT FROM

THE IMPORTERS.

TEA! TEA! TEA!

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6 Hospital Street, Montreal, having just imported a large quantity of Green and Black Teas, beg to call the attention of the Trade, Hotel Proprietors, and large establishments generally to their list of prices. Buyers of Chests and Boxes of Tea will save money by getting it direct through the Importers.

All orders for 25 lb. boxes and upwards, carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Parties wanting smaller quantities should club together, Buyers living beyond Railway Stations, will please send post office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station, where there are express offices. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man. Cash collected in Montreal free of charge, and Tea forwarded for the same. Original packages Black Tea weigh, ½ chests about 50 lbs. Chests do. 90 to 100 lbs. Green Tea from 60 to 80 lbs. Teas not mentioned in advertisement can be had equally cheap. The Company are determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, every article may therefore be depended on as to quality and weight.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea	$00 45
Fine Flavoured New Season do	00 55
Excellent Full Flavoured do	00 75
Sound Oolong	00 45
Rich Flavoured do	00 60
Very Fine do	00 75
Japan	00 58
Very Fine do	00 75
An excellent mixed Tea, Black and Green	00 60

GREEN TEA.

Twankay, Common	$00 38
Fine do	00 55
Young Hyson	00 60
Fine do	00 75
Superfine and Very Choice	1 00
Fine Gunpowder	00 85
Extra Superfine do	1 00

Reductions made to buyers of Five Chests and upwards.

☞ Address MONTREAL TEA CO., 6, Hospital-st, Montreal.

☞ *Agent for Ottawa and neighborhood,*

MR. JOS. MOONEY.

☞ All Boxes and Chests sent from this Establishment have the address of the *MONTREAL TEA COMPANY* printed on them.

August 27, 1867. 52234-wy

Commercial Bank.

NOTES taken at par at J. A. PINARD'S, 17, Sussex Street, Sign of the Golden Ball, for a SHORT TIME ONLY.

Ottawa, November 15, 1867. 590b

HYACINTH
GLASSES
FOR SALE AT THE
MARKET DRUG STORE
YORK STREET,
WILLIAM HEARN.

November 13, 1867. 588a

Land for Sale.

$850 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 25, 2nd Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 546-6m

FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY.

Previous to opening our New Store on Rideau Street, we will hold a

CHEAP SALE FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY!

OFFERING GREAT INDUCEMENTS IN

Millinery, Mantles, Dresses, Cloths,
Tweeds, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.,

At

GRANT & HENDERSON'S,

The Bishop's Building, Sussex-st., near the Cathedral.

OTTAWA, Nov. 16, 1867. 472y

Dry Goods at Reduced Prices.

CUNNINGHAM AND LINDSAY

ARE NOW SELLING

Canadian Grey Cloth at 3s. 3d. per yard.
Canadian Tweeds at 4s. per yard.
Canadian Cotton Yarn at 7s. 6d. a Bundle.
Canadian Bags at 1s. 9d.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY

INVITE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THEIR

Blankets, Flannels, and Mantle Cloths.

OTTAWA, Nov. 18, 1867. 510y

ILLUMINATED CLOCK, AT THE SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

E. K. MACGILLIVRAY & CO.,

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

J. Sewill's Celebrated Watches!

J. SEWILL is by Special Appointment Watchmaker to Her Majesty the Queen Royal Family, and Court of Spain; The Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty; Her Majesty Queen Victoria; Royal Navy; and Prize Medallist of the International Exhibition of 1862. N. B.—Manufacturing and Repairing attended to.

Ottawa, November 9, 1867. 477y

JUST ARRIVED

AT

J. A. PINARD'S,

SIGN OF THE

GOLDEN BALL!

No. 17, Sussex-st.,

GREY & BLEACHED COTTONS

OFFERED AT SUCH

REDUCTION IN PRICES,

To justify the saying,

The Good Old Time has Come again.

GREY COTTONS,	sold 2 weeks ago for		5½d per yard,	now sold for	....	3½d. yd.
Do.	do.	do.	8d.	do.	....	7d. "
Do.	do.	do.	9d.	do.	....	7½d. "
Do.	do.	do.	9½d.	do.	....	8d. "
WHITE COTTONS,	sold 1 week ago for		4½d. per yard	now sold for	....	3½d. "
Do.	do.	do.	8d.	do.	....	7d. "
Do.	do.	do.	9½d.	do.	....	8d. "
Do.	do.	do.	1s. 2d.	do	....	11d. "

A Bargain—A lot of Heavy White Cotton, 41 inches wide, worth 1s. 3d. sold for 10d.

ALSO, A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

DRESS GOODS,

Cloths of all Makes & Designs,

Prints, Flannels and Woollen Goods, &c., all purchased lately, and offered at such prices as to please everybody. Blankets, best value, and Cheapest in Ottawa. Call and judge for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere.

GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES—ONE PRICE.

☞ First-Class Tailoring done on the Premises.

Ottawa, November 15, 1867. 590b

Gents' Furnishing Goods!

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

Invite the inspection of intending purchasers to a LARGE and well assorted stock of Gents' Underclothing in

CANADIAN and SCOTCH

Lambs' Wool, from the *best* manufactures.

White Dress Shirts,

Fancy Flannel Shirts, Cardigan Jackets, Hosiery,

Gloves, Ties, Scarfs, Braces, Paper Collars,

Linen-faced, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Linen Handkerchiefs, hemmed and unhemmed, Wool Mufflers and Railway Wrappers.

English & Canadian Tweeds, in Great Variety,

Broadcloths from the best manufacturers in Britain. Overcoatings in all the best materials Beaver, Moscow Beaver, Pilots and Whitneys, Cassimeres and Doeskins.

Goods Marked in Plain Figures. No Second Price.

Inspection Invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Ottawa, November 14, 1867. 484v

Ottawa CROCKERY Store!

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED ex Ships "SYLVEN," "SUMMER," and other vessels, fifty crates and hhds. of

Glass, China and Earthenware,

From the celebrated Potteries of "Clementson Bros.," Hanley, (acknowledged to be the best makers in England), comprising

Richly Cut and Prest *DECANTERS*, Pints and Quarts,
" " " *CLARET JUGS.*
" " " *TUMBLERS* and *GOBLETS.*
" " " *WINES* (to match decanters,)
BREAKFAST SETTS, DESSERT SETTS.
DINNER " *TEA* "
TOILET SETTS, (a choice selection.)

Parian Marble, in Vases, Statuettes, Jugs and Trinket Boxes

And a complete assortment of COMMON WARE, Wholesale and Retail. ☞ An early inspection solicited.

W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET*, (*opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.*)

Ottawa, October 28, 1867. 574y

Boarding.

ONE SUITE OF ROOMS AT DUIGNAN'S Private Hotel, Sparks-st.

Ottawa, August 17. 514tf

WANTED.

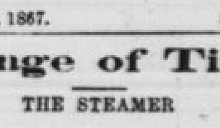
WITHIN a short distance of the Parliament Buildings a FURNISHED SITTING-ROOM, and TWO or THREE BEDROOMS WITH BOARD, for the Winter, suitable for a gentleman and his family.

Address—
D. C., Post Office, Ottawa.

November 15, 1867. 590a

Change of Time.

THE STEAMER



"QUEEN VICTORIA,"

CAPT. BOWIE,

UNTIL CLOSE OF NAVIGATION

Leaves at 7 A. M.

November 18, 1867. 592tf

The Great Song of the Day is,
"Put your Shoulder to the Wheel,"

To be had at

ORME & SON'S.

Also, Ka-Foozle-um Galop, Belgravia Waltz, Come to me Angel of Sleep, Nora O'Neal, &c., &c.

Fresh Arrivals of Chickering, Steinway and Dunham PIANOS at Manufacturer's Prices.

NOTICE.

Parties, Balls, &c., furnished with a first-class STRING-BAND of from six to twenty performers, at

ORME & SON'S,
Sign of the Golden Lyre

November 5. 448y

WANTED.

A FIRST-CLASS MALE TEACHER for the R. C. SEPARATE SCHOOL of ST. GEORGE'S WARD. Engagement to commence from or after the 5th December next. Applicants to state salary required, and be prepared to furnish certificates as to character and qualification.

Address—
JOHN O'REILLY,
Secretary, B. R. C. S. S. T.

Ottawa, Nov. 15, 1867. 590tf

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next Session for a CHARTER to run a STEAM FERRYBOAT from the GATINEAU POINT and RIVER to the CITY of OTTAWA, to be called the GATINEAU AND OTTAWA STEAM FERRY COMPANY

Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1867. 565-2m

NOTICE.

THE undersigned is the sole Representative and Agent, in America, of Messrs. BOLCKOW & VAUGHAN, of Middlesboro' on Tees, Yorkshire, England, and any communications addressed as under will receive due attention.

JOHN G. RICHARDSON,
Box 2147, P O,
591d Or 28 Beaver-street, New York.

Finnan Haddies!

(McEWAN'S CURING,)

JUST RECEIVED.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-st.

October 31, 1867. 577-tf

COFFEE. COFFEE.

MOCHA	COFFEE,
JAVA	COFFEE,
JAMAICA	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Native)	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Plantation)	COFFEE,
LAGUAYRA	COFFEE,

Fresh every morning, whole or ground.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-sts.

Ottawa, Oct. 14, 1867. 562-tf

Wanted Immediately

TWO FIRST-CLASS JOURNEYMEN Blacksmiths to whom constant employment and good wages will be given. Apply to

PETER KILDUFF,
463tf York-st., Ottawa.

OTTAWA & MONTREAL

MACADAMIZED ROAD COMP'Y.

NOTICE is hereby given that the

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

OF THE

STOCKHOLDERS

OF THE

Ottawa & Montreal Macadamized Road Co'y

WILL BE HELD AT

GUERARD'S HOTEL,

IN THE TOWNSHIP of GLOUCESTER,

—ON—

Monday, Ninth day of December Next,

A. D., 1867, at THREE of the clock in the afternoon, for the

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS,

And other business of the Company.

Dated this Sixteenth day of November, 1867.

Z. WILSON,
593td *Sec.-Treas.*

OPENING OF THE

First Confederate Parliament!

THIS being an important event in the History of the New Dominion, W. NOTMAN has decided in conjunction with MR. J. A. FRASER to commemorate the same in the shape of a large picture embracing portraits of all present on the occasion, and as it is utterly impossible in the necessarily hurried sketch taken on the spot to secure likenesses, all present are respectfully invited to call and sit for their individual portraits, either at MR. NOTMAN'S Studio in Montreal or at his New Establishment now building and which will shortly be opened in Ottawa.

Ottawa, November 6, 1867. 582y

Confederation Billiard Rooms.

THESE Rooms are fitted up with three of Phelan's Standard Four Pocket Tables. The cushions are new, and cannot be excelled for elasticity. Gentlemen fond of the noble and scientific amusement of Billiards are respectfully invited to call in.

WILLIAM MURRAY,
Proprietor,
587a Metcalfe-street, near Sparks.

R. J. WICKSTEED,
ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.

November 14, 1867. 589-6m

DRUGS, &c.

Pharmaceutical Preparations, Photographic Sundries, Surgical Instruments, Shop Fittings, Perfumery, Drugs, Paints, Glassware, Medicine Chests, Storekeepers Sundries. Patent Medicines, Drysalteries, Dye Goods, Colors, Lozenges, Chemicals, Oilmen's Stores, Veterinary Sundries.

Thirty housand prices of the above forwarded free of all charge, monthly, by

Burgoyne, Burbridges and Squire
COLEMAN-ST., LONDON. 22y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,
WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads, Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.
Ottawa, Aug. 8, 1867. 506y

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD--
PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &c.
Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT
End Daly-st., Ottawa.
April 1. 397tf

THERE will be offered FOR SALE by Public Auction, at the RUSSELL HOTEL in the CITY of OTTAWA, on the TWENTY-THIRD day of NOVEMBER, instant, at TWELVE o'clock, noon, under the Power of Sale contained in a mortgage thereof, that Valuable Leasehold Property with the STONE SHOP and DWELLING thereon, situated on the Corner of Sussex and Clarence Streets, and known as the South Half of Lot No. 1, on the North Side of Clarence Street, formerly the property of the late Eusebe Varin.

Vendor will covenant against his own acts only. Conveyances, Searches, Abstracts, &c., to be at purchaser's expense.

There will also be offered for sale at the same time and place those Valuable TIMBER LIMITS, covered by Licences No. 201 of 1866-1867, on Chalk River, 202 of 1866-1867 on Chalk and Deep Rivers, and 203 of 1866-1867 on Chalk River.

Also, VILLAGE LOTS Nos. 2 and 3, in Block number Six, in the Village of AYLMER. Also, a LOT of LAND in the Township of EARDLEY, and TWELVE ACRES of a LOT of LAND in the Township of HULL, in the County of Ottawa.
HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, November 8, A. D., 1867. 585td

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.
ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.
From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.
From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you what complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine*. I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1, 1855.
DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.
Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.
From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856.
SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.
From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa*. Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.
From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.
DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood*.
JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.
From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness*. If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe costiveness to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the *natural secretion* when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to *cleanse the stomach* and *expel worms*. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.
HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating *neuralgic pains*, which ended in *chronic rheumatism*. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.
DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.
Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy and J. Skinner in Ottawa.
February 26th, 1867. 68d3w

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr., on the premises. 564tf

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON and after MONDAY, the 4th NOV., 1867, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Express, 2.45 p. m.	5.20 p. m.
Mixed, 7. 30 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.30 p. m.
LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.30 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.
T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.
Ottawa, Oct. 31, 1867. 1y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT
Commencing 1st July, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:30 A. M.--TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.30 a.m., and 3:45 p. m., arriving at Sandpoint at 1:10 p. m., and 9:25 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

5:45 A. M.--TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 5:45 a.m., and 2:00 p. m., arriving at Brockville at 12:00 p. m., and 8:15 p. m.

The 7:30 a.m. Train from Brockville connects at Sandpoint with U. F. Coy's Steamers for Portage du Fort, Pembroke, &c., and the Train from Sandpoint at 2:00 p.m., leaves after Steamers are due from Ottawa and Pembroke.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.
H. ABBOTT.
Manager for Trustee.
Brockville, June 29. 472y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at... 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at... 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at... 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P. M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at... 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond... 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at... 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at... 10.10 P.M.
☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.

For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
May 26. 135-y

NEW DOMINION.

DRY GOODS!
—AND—
Readymade Clothing

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in the store formerly occupied by

Messrs. Fingland & Draper

And where he will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

DRY GOODS!
AND
READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Which will be sold at a small advance on cost.
JAMES HIGGINSON,
Union Block, Sussex-st.
Next to the Tea Pot.
Ottawa July 10, 1867. 481tf

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa.

LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET
ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED
Canadian Champagne!

WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and WHICH they can sell at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateur who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is *supposed* to be imported. Hotel keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders.

☞ Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given than by any other [illegible] y for the same.
LAROQUE & CO.
[Ott]awa, September 235tf

LATE LITERATURE.

J. DURIE & SON

HAVE just received Biographia Literaria, by Coleridge; Parliamentary Government, by Alpheus Todd; The Tenants of Malory, by Fanu; Biographies and Miscellaneous Papers, by Washington Irving; The Divine Comedy of Dante Alighieri, Longfellow; Annals of a quiet neighborhood, by George McDonald; The Entertaining Naturalist, by Mrs Loudon; Inez, by Miss Augusta Evans; The Old Curiosity Shop, (The Chas Dickens' Edition); Running the Gauntlet, by Edmund Yates, (cheap English Edition); Essays of Elia, Complete, 12½ cents; Manual of Platoon Exercises for Snider Breechloading Artillery Carbines, 7 cents; The English Magazines for November. For sale by
J DURIE & SON,
10 Sparks-st.,
498y Opposite the Russell House.

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

STEAMERS.

CANADIAN INLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

1867. 1867.

ROYAL MAIL THROUGH LINE.

The magnificent steamers comprising the line, viz.,

SPARTAN,
GRECIAN,
PASSPORT,
KINGSTON,
MAGNET,
and CHAMPION,

Have commenced their regular trips between Montreal and Hamilton, calling at all Intermediate Ports, connecting with the

Ottawa and Prescott Railroad.

Both ways, daily, Mondays excepted.

Passengers will find it to their advantage to travel by this route, it being the quickest and cheapest, as well as the most comfortable.

Meals and State Rooms always included in the Fare.

N.B.—Through and Return Tickets can be obtained at reduced rates from
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.
4448 Agents.

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY'S

1867. 1867.

Fast Sailing Mail Steamer *Queen Victoria*, (Captain Bowie,) leaves Ottawa daily (Sundays excepted) at 6:30 a.m., for Grenville and intermediate landings, connecting with the C. & Grenville Railway, and at Carillon with Steamer *Prince of Wales*. Passengers arrive in Montreal at 4:45 p.m.

Steamer *Prince of Wales*, (Captain H. W. Shepherd,) leaves Lachine on arrival of the 7 a.m. train from Montreal, connecting at Carillon with C. & G. Railway, and at Grenville with Steamer *Queen Victoria*, arriving at Ottawa at 6:30 p.m.

The comfort and economy of this line is unsurpassed, while the route passes through one of the most picturesque districts in Canada, and is the most fashionable for tourists.

Parties desirous of a pleasant trip can obtain Return Tickets from Ottawa to Grenville, valid for one day, at single fares.

Passengers for the Celebrated Caledonia Springs will be landed at L'Orignal.

Parcel express daily from Ottawa to Montreal and intermediate landings.

FARES

Return tickets to Montreal	$6 00 each.
First class	3 50
Second do	2 00

Market Steamer *Dagmar*, (Capt. Peter McGowan,) leaves Montreal, Canal Basin, Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Baggage checked through.

The Steamer *Alexandra*, (Capt. M. Shepherd,) will be employed in towing rafts between Ottawa and Grenville.
R. W. SHEPHERD.
May 14. 434S

NEW FREIGHT LINE TO OTTAWA AND THE RIDEAU CANAL.

1867. 1867.

MONTREAL & OTTAWA
FORWARDING COMPANY.
LIMITED.
PRESIDENT—HUGH McLENNAN.
DIRECTORS:
W. McNAUGHTON, ... J. B. AUGER

This Company is now prepared with new and efficient stock to forward Freight of every description between Montreal, Ottawa and Rideau Canal, and intermediate Ports, with promptness and despatch, and at low rates.

Freight received at the wharf of the Richelieu Company, at Quebec, and forwarded daily.

For freight apply to
D. MURPHY, *Agent*,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
ISAAC BONNER, *Agent*,
85 Common-st., Canal Basin, Montreal.
May 7. 428-S

CHANGE of TIME.

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

1867 1867

Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following first-class steamers

ANN SISSON	Capt. BOCKUS.
EMERALD	" LEITCH.
ALLIANCE	" FINDLAY
OREGON	" HILLIARD.
SNOW BIRD	" TONER.
JASON GOULD	" OVERMAN.
PONTIAC	" DUGGAN.
PEMBROKE	" COUVRETTE.
CALUMET	" BLONDIN

On and after SEPTEMBER 1st, until further notice) the steamer *Ann Sisson* will leave Aylmer every day, for the Upper Ottawa, at 7 a. m., connecting with the *Alliance* at head of Railroad at 11, touching at Arnprior, Sand Point, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage du Fort, arriving at 2 p. m. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after arrival of *Alliance* for Cobden, connecting with steamer *Jason Gould*, and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The *Pontiac* leaves Pembroke at noon on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Des Joachims, calling at all intermediate ports, returning Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, leaving at 6 a. m., connecting at Pembroke with steamer *Jason Gould*, which leaves Pembroke Landing at 1 p. m., and arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The steamer *Alliance* leaves Portage du Fort every morning at 7:30 a. m., railway time, touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bristol, Sand Point and Arnprior, and arriving at head of Railway at 11:45, and connecting with *Ann Sisson* at Pontiac at noon. Passengers reach Ottawa at 4 p. m.

The steamer *Calumet*, on and after Friday, 4th instant, will leave Havelock on Tuesdays and Fridays at 5 a.m., returning from Chapeau Village same days at 2 p.m.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at Sand Point 1 p.m.; and on the down trip at Sand Point at 9 a.m.

Passengers for Des Joachims leave Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars apply at the Office of the Company at Ottawa City or Aylmer.
R. S. CASSELS,
President
Ottawa City, Au . 26, 1867. 419-s

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy
AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.
Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867. 577dw6m

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth,
No. 25, Rideau-st.,
Plumbers,
Gas & Steam Fitters,
Tin & Coppersmiths,
Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.
—ALSO—
Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves,	Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves,	Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves,	Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves,	Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c., Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

☞ Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.
Ottawa, August 26. 416y

LONDON MUSIC STORE!

SIGN of the BIG FIDDLE,
—AND—
Under the Parliament Hairdressing Saloon.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received from the Best Manufacturers in America, a Large and Fine assortment of

PIANOS!

Equal to any ever brought to this market or any other. Having been purchased for Cash they will be disposed of at

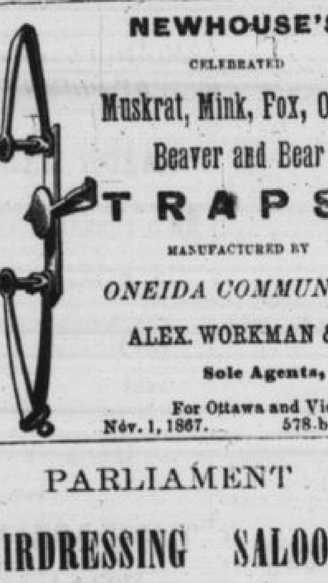
Manufacturers' Prices.
ALSO, A NUMBER OF WILLIAMS'
VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS

for which the undersigned is Sole Agent for Ottawa and vicinity. Testimonials from Clergymen and the Principal Professors of Music in Canada can be seen at this establishment.

Several cases of Excellent
VIOLINS,
CONCERTINAS,
ACCORDEONS,
TAMBOURINES,
GUITARS,
FLUTES,
DRUMS,
&c., &c.
Direct from Germany.

Second-hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.
E. MILES,
Elgin Street,
Opposite the Russell House.
Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1867. 551-39y



NEWHOUSE'S
CELEBRATED
Muskrat, Mink, Fox, Otter, Beaver and Bear
TRAPS!
MANUFACTURED BY
ONEIDA COMMUNITY
ALEX. WORKMAN & Co.,
Sole Agents,
For Ottawa and Vicinity.
Nov. 1, 1867. 578-b-44-d

PARLIAMENT
HAIRDRESSING SALOON!

E. MILES,

Hairdresser by Appointment to His Excellency the Governor-General.

HAS REMOVED HIS PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON from the old stand to his new and commodious room over the LONDON MUSIC STORE, on Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, which he has fitted up in the most *recherche* style of the business, and where his Rotary Hair Brush, which he imported expressly for himself, being the first introduced into British America, will be kept ready for use. The saloon is delightfully ventilated, and very pleasantly situated.

Mr. MILES would take this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his many friends and the public, for their kind and generous patronage to him, during a number of years, in his old establishment, and trusts that by unremitting attention to business, and in his new and first-class saloon, with polite and attentive workmen, to merit a continuance of their favors.

All kinds of Hair Watch Guards, Finger Rings, &c., manufactured to order. For the convenience of ladies orders will be received at the London Music Store, where a fine and varied assortment of Hair-work will be found.
E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.
Ottawa, October 3, 1867. 553-39y

Toronto House, Ottawa.

MRS. TROTTER begs to inform her friends that having enlarged her premises by the addition of other portions of the Desbarats Block, which have been fitted up in unexceptionable style.

☞ A few suites of rooms are now ready for the reception of boarders.
Ottawa, Sept. 17, 1867. 474tf

HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem

Silver Mounted Harnesses.

To be seen at the Stable of
M. CAMERON,
Besserer Street.
Ottawa December 9 314tf

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, Lot No. 15, 4th Concession Gloucester, Rideau Front, 7 miles from Ottawa, on the Macadamized Road, leading from Ottawa to Metcalf, consisting of 100 acres, 80 of which cleared, and in the highest state of cultivation. The soil is of the very best quality; there is a good dwelling house, barn, stable and other out buildings thereon. This farm is well fenced and watered.

For further particulars apply to
H. McLEAN, Auctioneer,
Or the subscriber, on the premises,
W. HALPENNY.
Gloucester, Sept. 13, 1867. 557 37-6m

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to Dr. J. Garvey, and whose accounts have been rendered, are requested to call and settle at once, or costs will be incurred.
J. GARVEY, M.D.
Ottawa, Sept. 4, 1867. 529tf

6 OR EIGHT GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with board and lodging at No. 126, Clarence-street.
Ottawa, Nov. 12, 1867. 587a

1867. FRESH TEAS. 1867.

INDIA WAREHOUSE,

No. 16, Rideau-Street,
Next door to Cunningham and Lindsay's.

BRANDY, HENNESSEY and other Brands, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

PORT WINE, finest quality, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SHERRY WINE, various brands, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINE OLD CHERRY BRANDY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

JOHN BULL BITTERS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

STOUGHTON BITTERS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

RAMSAY'S PORT ELLEN ISLAY WHISKEY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

GUINESS'S DUBLIN STOUT PORTER,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

HIBBERT'S LONDON STOUT PORTER,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

BOOTH'S OLD TOM GIN,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

DE KUYPER'S HOLLAND GIN, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April, 10.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINEST OLD RYE WHISKEY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

BERNARD'S GINGER WINE,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINEST AMBER SYRUP,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S RED AND Black Currants, Jams and Jellies,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

GOOSEBERRY JAM, STRAWBERRY Jam, Raspberry Jam, Green Gage Jam,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS, AND BREAKfast-Rolled Bacon.
A choice supply of the above can always be had
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

PORK AND FLOUR
Constantly on hand,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10. 405tf

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

[...]de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites. &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it; Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.
Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.
Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 577ydw

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

A. MORTIMER
BOOKBINDER,
Metcalfe-street,

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe-street, formerly occupied by *The Evening Post*, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for

BOOKBINDING,
PAPER-RULING, or
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,

Of every description in the neatest and most durable style.

Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.

Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.
A MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, March 16 384y

WANTED IMMEDIATELY
—AT—
Hamilton's Hotel, York-st.
—A—
COOK and a GIRL for DINING ROOMS.

None but those who thoroughly understand their business and can furnish first-class references need apply.
PHOEBE HAMILTON.
Ottawa, October 25, 1867. 572-tf

PIANO

FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS.
Apply at this office.
Ottawa, July 9. 480tf

ADDITIONAL

Canal Regulations.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with the 28th Chap. Con. Stats. of Canada, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to approve of the following additional regulations to ensure the proper using, management and protection of the Canals of the Dominion of Canada.

By Command,
WM. H. LEE,
C.P.C.
Privy Council Office,
Ottawa, 14th October, 1867.

Regulations in pursuance of the 28th Chap. Con. Stats. of Canada, for landing firewood on the line of the Rideau Canal, in the City of Ottawa, and in addition to the regulations for the management and protection of the Provincial Canals, which were authorized by the Governor in Council 20th May, 1857, Sections 14 and following, and were made applicable to the Rideau Canal, under the Order of His Excellency in Council of the 2nd of June, 1860.

1st. No firewood to be landed on the easterly side of the Basin from Sappers' Bridge to the line of Little Sussex-street.

2nd. Firewood may be landed between the line of Little Sussex-street and the By-wash or waste weir, but must be removed within twenty-four hours after having been placed there; a fine of three cents per cord will be charged for every day the wood remains on the wharf after such notice has been given.

3rd. Firewood may be landed and piled around the Basin on Government Land within forty feet of the water, leaving a roadway of at least fifteen feet between every four piles of firewood, which roadway must be as near as practicable at right angles to the margin of the Canal. This wood must also be removed within twenty-four hours after the owner or person in charge has been notified to that effect and in default a fine of three cents per cord will be levied upon it for every day it remains thereafter.

4th. Two cents per cord will be charged as wharfage or ground rent upon firewood placed on any part of the Government Canal Reserve.

5th. No firewood may be landed without a permit having been first obtained from the Lock Master or Collector, and the let-pass must be given up to this Officer before the wood is unloaded, under a penalty of forty dollars. 568-tf

HOWE'S
Boot and Shoe Store.
REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10, Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors, to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.
G. HOWE & SON.
☞ Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st next to Howell's Grocery.
April 27. 420y

Crockery, China and Glassware.

The largest assortment in the Dominion is now open for inspection at the

VARIETY HALL,
34, Sussex-st.

BREAKFAST SETS of Gilt and Figured China, Dinner Sets that are really beautiful, and Tea Sets that cannot be equalled elsewhere. Also a large variety of Toilet Sets, Enamelled and Gilt Punch Bowls, Flower Shades, English, Scotch and German Cut Glass; Prest Glass of all kinds; Bohemian, Parian, and other Vases; German China Dogs; and a variety of other Beautiful Goods at Low Prices. Also, Stoves and Furniture, Mattresses, Mirrors, Looking Glasses and all other articles required in House Furnishing.

Remember the Variety Hall is 34, Sussex-st., nearly opposite the Barracks.
JOSEPH BOYDEN,
429y General Agent.

ONTARIO
Clothing and Out-Fitting Store,
R. H. GRAHAM

WOULD inform the Citizens of Ottawa and vicinity that on the

1st of OCTOBER

He will open in the store formerly occupied by E. Miles' Parliamentary Hair-dressing Saloon, a complete stock of

Gentlemen's Out-Fitting Goods, Cloths, &c.

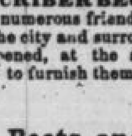
Mr. Miles will carry on a branch of the Parliamentary Hair-dressing Saloon in the store occupied by him as a Melodeon Depot, Rideau-street opposite Workman & Griffin's Hardware Depot.
Ottawa, Sept. 24. 546tf

Dutch Flower Roots.

A very fine and large assortment of

Double and Single Hyacinths,
NARCISSAS,
Double and Single Tulips,
JONQUILLS,
CROCUS,
DUC VON THOLE, &c., &c.,

Just received from Europe by the subscriber.
WM. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-street.
Sept. 548tf

AT THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!
NO. 10, YORK STREET,
Next door to the Market Drug Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE to inform his numerous friends and the inhabitants of the city and surrounding country, that he has opened, at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish them with a superior article.

Ready-made Boots and Shoes.

The Custom Department will receive his special attention. Orders from Lumberers promptly attended to.
GEORGE MURPHY.
Ottawa, May 8, 186 429-y

THE REVERE HOUSE,
OTTAWA.

G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, } PROPRIETORS.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867. 583tf

AT THE SIGN OF THE

24 24

Rideau Street,
CAN BE HAD
GARDEN TOOLS

Of every description:
HOES, RAKES,
PLOT LINES,
SPADES, SHOVELS, &c.

Carpenters' and Joiners' Tools
NEW AND IMPROVED.

Agricultural Implements
IN GREAT VARIETY,

Nails, Spikes, Camp Kettles, Circular and Crosscut Saws, Lamps, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c.—ALL CHEAP.

☞ CALL AND INSPECT.
THOMAS BIRKETT.
Successor to James Starke.
Ottawa, April 13. 408y

RoyalCanadianBank

OTTAWA AGENCY:
Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St
M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.
Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

FARMS FOR SALE.

100 ACRES.--The north half of Lot No. 11, in 4th Con. of the Township of Osgoode, with a good House and Barn, and other outbuildings, and a good Spring Well, fifty acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. This is situated on the Prescott Road, within fifteen miles of Ottawa. Also the south half of Lot No. 6, in the 3rd Con. of Osgoode, containing 190 acres, 50 acres cleared, the rest well wooded, with good hardwood, and well watered, and situated within a quarter of a mile of the Railway Station. Titles good. For further information apply to
PATRICK HERBERT,
Rideau Hotel, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1867 551-3m

BOARDING.---MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders. 122

Opening of Parliament
OPERA GLASSES,

Suitable for Viewing the Sights on the 6th instant,

From $1.50 to $25.00,
AT THE
Market Drug Store,
York Street,
WM. HEARN.

A large assortment of Optical Instruments, Thermometers, &c., just received.
Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1867. 475y

CANADA

H. W. STISTED.
[L. S.]
CANADA.
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our faithful the members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of our Province of Ontario, and summoned and called to a meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of Our said Province, at our City of Toronto, on the Fourth day of the month of November, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of the Province of Ontario stands called for the fourth day of the month of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at which time at our City of Toronto, you were held and constrained to appear; Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our loving subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council of the Province of Ontario, to relieve you, and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on FRIDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of the month of DECEMBER next, you meet Us, in our Legislature or Parliament of the said Province, at our City of Toronto, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein Fail Not

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province of Ontario, to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved HENRY WILLIAM STISTED, a Companion of the Order of the Bath, a Major-General in Our Service, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario. At our Government House, in our CITY of TORONTO, in Our said Province, this SECOND day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and in the thirty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,
S. J. VANKOUGHNET,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
582td Ontario.

U. S. CONSULAR AGENCY
AT OTTAWA, C. W.

Notice to the Business Men of Ottawa and its Dependencies.

THE undersigned U. S. Consular Agent for the City of Ottawa, and the dependencies thereof, deems it proper to give public notice to those who may require his official services, that his office in R. Eaton & Co.'s Store, Rideau-street, will be open at all times during business hours. All invoices of property of whatever kind exported or intended to be exported into the United States, must be authenticated by me at this Consular Agency, in order to facilitate its transit at the proper ports of entry.
P. H. MAHAR,
U. S. Consular Agent.
April 13. 407tf

Royal Italian Bitters!
OR,—
TONICO REALE
DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,
Professor of Chemistry in the University o Pa[...]
ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. Gu[...] obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable Tonic ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.
Sold by the Proprietor.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Toronto, October 21, 1867.

All parties hereafter addressing

Letters or Communications
TO ANY OF THE
PUBLIC DEPARTMENTS
Or the Heads thereof, connected with the
GOVERNMENT of ONTARIO
Are hereby notified that the
POSTAGE
On such Letters or Communications must, in all cases, be
PREPAID.
M. C. CAMERON,
592tf Sec. & Reg. P. O.

COAL! COAL!
AT A VERY LOW RATE,

By ordering from
ESMONDE BROS.

JUST RECEIVED THE
Beecher & Parker Coal Stoves

For Halls, Churches, Stores, &c. These Stoves are acknowledged to be the best in use. We have the Challenge Heater, Gas Burner, Oriental, Rising Glory, Alma, Union, Franklin, &c. Our stock of Cook, Box, Parlor and Hall Stoves is not excelled. A beautiful assortment of Japanned and Planished Ware, Lamps, &c. The best patterns of Hot Air Furnaces always on hand. Job work executed on the premises.
ESMONDE BROS.,
43 SPARKS-ST.,
Opposite the Ontario [...]
Ottawa, November 1. 31[...]

WOOD! WOOD!

FIREWOOD FOR SALE. Office, end of the Sappers' Bridge. Apply to [...] W. McGUIRE. 546-[...]

SNOW'S
Celebrated Fever Remedy

A Sure and Certain Cure for Fever, Continued, Remittent, Intermittent, Typhoid, and Fever arising from Ordinary Colds.

THIS REMEDY has been used in Tropical climates for many years with the greatest success. It shortens the attack, reduces fever gradually, and at the same time enables the system to throw off the poisonous effect of the [...] on the blood and secretions generally.

PRICE—50 cents and $1 per Bottle. Wholesale and Retail by
H. F. MACCARTHY,
Chemist, Ottawa,
Sole Agent for Dominion of Canada.
November 2, 1867. 579-[...]

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, [with] an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,
LIQUORS AND
HARDWARE
WOOD & ROSSITER.
Ottawa, October 12, 1867.

SMITH & RODNEY,

MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the [Russell] House, and second door from the London [Music] Store, having just received a choice stock of

English, French and Canadian
CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's [furnish]ing goods, would intimate to their friends [and the] public generally that they are prepared to [execute] all orders in their line at the shortest [notice,] the most approved styles and at prices [that] defy competition.
Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867.

BREAD.

MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN returning thanks to his friends and the [public] for the liberal patronage which he has rec[eived for] many years, begs to state that for the f[uture] business will be carried on in YORK ST[REET] where his premises are known as the

YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY,

And where every article in the trade can [be ob]tained of the best quality and at the lowest [rates.] Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all w[ho may] favor him with their custom, and furnish the[m] with such bread as they may require.

Please send your orders to the York Street Bakery.

☞ Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.
Ottawa, December

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and P[ublished] every morning, (Sundays excepted) [at] the TIMES Steam Printing Works, Sparks-st, in the City of Ottawa, [County] of Carleton C. W

TIGHT BINDING

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 595 | OTTAWA, C. W., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1867. | PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(*Published every morning, Sundays excepted.*)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published, in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only,	$6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line,	8c
All subsequent insertions, per line,	2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.	
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance)	$5 00
If not paid in advance	6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance)	$1 00
If not paid in advance	1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES

LEGAL.

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

MASSE & TETREAU,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, Hull, C. E., near the Post-office.
J. X. MASSE. N. TETREAU.
Ottawa, March 23. 390tf

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

ROSS & PARSONS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
ALEXANDER ROSS. ALBERT PARSONS.
Ottawa, July 28. 189-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Cusner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

MEDICAL.

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

V. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350a

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa February 7, 1866. -utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, with out the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 17w-100-y

A. CODD, M.D.C.M.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—McDougal's Block, Besserer-st., Sandy Hill. 571-3m

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington-Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 39, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,
Millwright and Engineer
MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,
GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Fleck's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 219tf

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

NOTICE
IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL
Lumbermen & Others
ARE strictly forbidden to pass or trespass in, over and about the fronts of Lots number 29 and 30, in the First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and the Broken Fronts thereof, unless and until some satisfactory arrangement is come to with the proprietors thereof. All persons trespassing after this notice will be prosecuted according to Law.
JOHN WM. THOMSON,
Proprietors.
Dated this 26th June, 1867. 470tf

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

Ritchie Hotel, Grenville, C. E.,
JOHN RITCHIE, Proprietor.
THE Subscriber has leased the above first-class hotel for a term of years and hopes by strict attention to the wants and comforts of his guests, and friends at large, to merit a large share of public patronage. The Hotel is the largest and best laid off house in Grenville; it is three stories high and commands a beautiful view of the rapids and steamboat landing. The Bar will contain Liquors of the choicest and purest quality. The Table will be supplied with the best the market can afford. Special care will be taken with the Stables, which will be under the care of an experienced Hostler, and always supplied with fresh Hay and Oats. Charges moderate.
JOHN RITCHIE.
May 18. 438-6m

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., dail

DRUGGISTS.

"The Medical Hall,"
41 RIDEAU-STREET,
C. AUSTIN, APOTHECARY.

THE celebrated "Quinine Champagne," also "Orange Quinine Wine," and other Tonic Bitters at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*" Rideau-street.

Remedies for Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, and other summer complaints, are kept on hand, besides a good supply of disinfectants at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*" Rideau-street.

Hair, Nail, Tooth, Cloth, Hat, and Flesh Brushes, Turkish Towels, Shoulder Braces, India Rubber Combs, in variety. Bathing Caps, Bath Sponges and Bags. Hair preparations in variety. Lubin's, Rimmel, Piesse and Lubin's and Phalon's Perfumes. Genuine Eau D'Cologne, Florida Water, also a number of preparations for the teeth and gums at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*" Rideau-street.

C. Austin begs to thank his many customer and friends for the liberal patronage extended to him since his removal to his present premises, and assures them it will be his endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.
"The Compounding Department" is conducted personally by himself, and prescriptions committed to his care will be dispensed with accuracy and promptness. 321y

JUST RECEIVED AT THE
MEDICAL HALL
28, Sparks-Street,
A LARGE direct importation of Lubin's Perfumes, including the latest, viz.,
Bouquet de Ottawa,
" Prince of Wales,
" Princess Alexandra,
" Canada Volunteers, &c., &c.
Farina's Basket Colognes, all sizes,
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar,
Hovenden's Ext. Limes and Glycerine, for the hair
King's Hair Brushes, large variety,
Flesh Brushes, Flesh Gloves,
Turkish Towels, Bathing Pads,
Bath Sponges, Puff Boxes, Puffs and Powder,
Violets, Cosmetics, all colours, &c., &c., &c.
And a supply of ENGLISH PATENT MEDICINES, such as Cockle's Anti-bilious Pills, Norton's Chamomile Pills, Roche's Embrocation, Blair's Gout Pills, Dalby's Carminative, Keating's Cough Lozenges, &c. Also a complete stock of English Drugs, Chemicals and Pharmaceutical Preparations.
Sole appointed agency in Ottawa for Kenneth, Campbell & Co.'s (Medical Hall), Montreal, favorite preparations, viz., Cough Lozenges, Worm Pastilles, Brewster's Dentrifice, Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia, Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt, Cherry Balsam, Atlantic Sea Salt, Revalenta Arabica.
W. M. MASSEY,
Dispensing Chemist,
472y Medical Hall, *Sparks-st.*

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!
Just Received!
THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866 SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A free Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

A. J. LEMON,
RESTAURANT, corner of George and William Streets, (P. O'Meara's old stand).
OYSTERS in every style, at all hours.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866. 1-y

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BRO

INSURANCE.

RELIANCE
Mutual Life Assurance Co.,
ESTABLISHED 1840.
CHIEF OFFICE—71 King William-street, Mansion House, London.
Accumulated Premiums over ... $1,000,000.
Annual Income over ... 300,000.

TRUSTEES.
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.
Viscount Kirkaldie | James Traill, Esq
John Ledger, Esq | Sir John T Tyrell, Bar
J R S Phillipps, Esq | W M Tufnell, Esq

DIRECTORS.
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W W Duffield, Esq | John Pike, Esq
J W Egertongreen, Esq | Henry T Prinsep, Esq
George T Harris, Esq | Major Skinner, R A
John James, Esq | Charles H Smith, Esq
John W Lay, Esq | James Traill, Esq
John Ledger, Esq | W M Tufnell, Esq
J Oxlyparker, Esq | Edward White, Esq

MEDICAL OFFICERS.
J W Ogle, Esq, M D | H F Smith, Esq, M D

BANKS.
Messrs William Deacon & Co, Birchin Lane,
The London and County Bank.
Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.

SOLICITORS.
Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields.
Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.
EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*

Canada Branch—Montreal.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Walter Shanly, Esq, M P, Chairman.
Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq.
W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.
SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie.
MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.
The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are *protected* from all *liability* by the deed of settlement.
Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.
Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies
Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to
T W GRIFFITH,
Manager and Secretary.
Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON,
589-6m *Agent for Ottawa.*

ÆTNA FIRE AND MARINE
Insurance Company.
The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.
Capital, - - $2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly $1,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland.
CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London.
CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-street, Edinburgh.

DIRECTORS.
John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.
Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosskeals, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.
Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrom, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.
John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.
Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.
Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.
Jeffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.
Robert Conway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.
David Richardson Goodlate, Esq, Merchant.

FEATURES.
A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.
MODERATE PREMIUMS.
The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk.
Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment.
Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.
JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.
N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.
T W GRIFFITH,
Manager for Canada.
Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON,
589-6m Agent for Ottawa.

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 Stg.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company.
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits ... $43.00
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year ... 25.31
And each subsequent year ... 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D.,
Medical Referee.
R. SMITH, Agent
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. ...... Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
Agents,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET.—One of the best Houses in Daly-st., and for sale it and the next house the corner of Ottawa-st. Apply to MR HERON or R W SCOTT, ESQ.
Ottawa, November 16. 591a

To Sell or Let---Rare Opening.
TERMS MODERATE.
FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business. Apply to
JOHN MACAULEY,
Chaudiere, Ottawa.
November 9, 1867. 585-6m

TO LET.
THAT New Three Story STONE BUILDING, Corner of Sparks and Bank Streets, one of the best business stands in the City. The shop is large, and ten large rooms on the two flats or storys above the shop, and four rooms in the attic, making in all fourteen rooms, and good yard, &c.
TERMS REASONABLE.
Possession can be had at any time.
Apply to
JAS. WADSWORTH.
Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1867. 554-tf

Three Houses to Let,
ON VICTORIA TERRACE, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.
Apply to
MRS. LAUDER.
Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

FOR SALE.--THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

For Sale,
BY PRIVATE BARGAIN, A LARGE first-class Frame House and Lot, 66 by 99, within ten minutes' walk of Government Buildings.
Apply to
H. McLEAN,
Centre Town.
May 8 429tf

FOR SALE.
THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as T. M. Blasdell's Homestead, containing about Two Acres, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

TO LET.
A Comfortable Dwelling over the Store of the subscriber on Wellington street.
Apply to
JOHN GREENE.
Ottawa, Aug. 28, 1867 523 tf

TO LET
Possession given 1st June.
PINE GROVE HOUSE pleasantly situated on the Richmond Road, with Stables, Coach House, Garden and vacant Lot adjacent thereto. A cistern of fine water in the house. Apply to
MRS. BUNTING,
Rochester Estate, or on the Premises
Ottawa, May 10, 1867. 430-tf

FOR SALE, THAT ELIGIBLE property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same, forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices.
For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 27, 1867 369y

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.
NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,
The Victoria Hoel
could not fail to be made to pay.
It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.
Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W
Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

Dwellings to Let.
POSSESSION GIVEN IMmediately. A new Brick Building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.
A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pumps, Stables and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.
For furthe particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY.
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10. 1866. 46-utf

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—Beautifully situated on the Macadamized Road between Ottawa City and Aylmer, about 36 minutes' drive from the city. A farm of excellent land, containing about 90 acres, with a large Stone House erected thereon.
The proprietor has no objection to sell a part of the farm, with or without the house. This would be a desirable country residence. Title unexceptionable.
Apply to
REV. J. JOHNSTON,
Hull Village.
August 1. 501-5m

FOR SALE. Lots 9 and 10 South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.
ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND.
In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold en bloc or in lots of 5 acres.
For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa Feb. 10, 1866. 46-utf

JUST RECEIVED PER EXPRESS, *DIRECT FROM ENGLAND,*
A NEW LOT OF
MASONIC GOODS!
—AT—
YOUNG & RADFORD'S,
30 SPARKS-ST.
Parties wanting such GOODS will find our Stock *the most complete in Canada.*
MASONIC JEWELS made to order according to designs from the Book of Constitution of the Grand Lodge of England.
YOUNG & RADFORD,
PRACTICAL WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS,
—AND—
MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS.
Ottawa, October 25, 1867. 435y

NOTICE.
THE POST OFFICE
IS DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE
PEG TOP DEPOT.
WHERE you will find the best, largest and most complete stock of
Fall and Winter Goods,
Ever offered the public of Ottawa, comprising Lapland and Polar Witneys, Nay Bob Pilots, Moscow Beavers, &c. In fact all the new and most fashionable goods manufactured, selected personally by the proprietor, whose long practical experience in the business is sufficient guarantee for his ability to select Cloths of the best quality. Please call and inspect stock previous to purchasing elsewhere.
Ottawa, Sept. 16, 1867. 381y

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! | 35, SUSSEX St. | H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

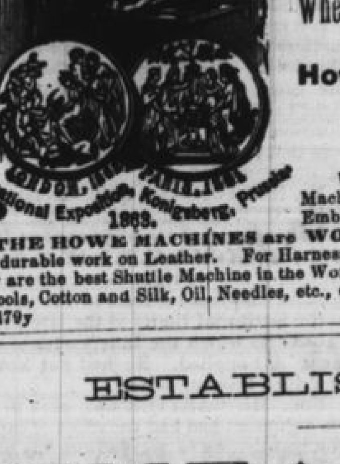
Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PAR TOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.
Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!
Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!
Price Lists sent free on application.
Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending purchasers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 2, 1867. 62-y



THE TWO HIGHEST PREMIUMS AND ONLY
GOLD MEDALS
—FOR SEWING MACHINES AT THE—
Paris Exposition, 1867,
WERE AWARDED TO THE
Wheeler and Wilson Manufacturing Company,
—AND THE—
Howe Machine Co., both of New York.
There were Eighty-two Competitors.
Wheeler & Wilson's New Button hole Attachment for their Machines is now ready. It is the greatest invention of the day. Embroidering Attachments, and other latest improvements, etc
THE HOWE MACHINES are WORLD-RENOWNED for doing the Handsomest and most durable work on Leather. For Harness Makers, Carriage Trimmers, Boot and Shoe Makers, &c They are the best Shuttle Machine in the World for Tailors' use.
Spools, Cotton and Silk, Oil, Needles, etc., etc., constantly on hand.
479y G. A. WALTON, AGENT, 37 Sparks-st., Ottawa.

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
O'MEARA & Co.
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods.
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of co and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.

PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS,
BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS,
COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN Do. BUCK,
MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY! TRUNKS, VALISES,
BLANKETS
O'MEARA & CO
ALEX. DUFF.
OTTAWA, September 12. 227tf

K. ARNOLDI,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,
METCALFE-STREET,
Telegraph Company's Building, Ottawa.
CONFIDENTLY recommends and guarantees the following WINES, viz.:—

	Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1 Port (good sound wine)	$2 00	$6 00
" 2 " "	3 00	8 75
" 3 " old	3 50	10 00
" 4 " Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5. " Very fine old	5 75	15 50
" 1 Sherry, light table	2 00	6 00
" 2 " Superior do.	3 00	8 75
" 3 " Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4 " Choice old	4 50	12 50
" 5 " Very fine	6 50	15 00
Marsala	1 30	4 00

Pints $1.00 more per 2 dozen.
Hennessy's, Martell's, and Otard du Puy Brandies, in wood and bottle.
Pure Jamaica Spirits in wood and bottle.
Scotch and Irish Whiskeys in cases.
DeKuyper's Gin in wood, red and green cases.
Booth's, Bernard's, and Thompson's Old Tom London Gins in cases.
A very superior assortment of Champagnes, Moselles, Hocks, Clarets, Fanturnes, &c., in quarts and pints.
Maraschino, Curacao, Vermouth, and Royal Italian Bitters, &c.
Guiness' Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ale and Hibberts' Porter, quarts and pints.
Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Purity guaranteed in all cases. Inspection invited.
Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.
K. ARNOLDI,
Wine and Spirit Merchant, Metcalfe-st.,
Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa.
November 9, 1867. 535y

Dress Goods!
THIS is a large Department of our business. It embraces all the newest materials, colourings and styles of
Poplins, Cords, Marls, Stripes,
Chenes, Merinoes.
Crape Cloths, and Compound Mixtures.
WINCIES
In plain colours, from the principal manufacturers in Glasgow, Perth, Aberdeen and Bradford.
Wool having declined in price during the past few months Goods made from such will be found much "*cheaper*" than last season.
MAGEE & RUSSELL,
Sparks-st.

Shawl, Mantle & Millinery
SHOW ROOMS.
The above heading directs your attention to another of our large and increasing departments. It contains all the leading novelties for the season in Bonnets, Hats, Dress Caps, Flowers, Feathers, Hoop Skirts, &c.
MANTLES
In Waterproof, from $6.00.
JACKETS
In Velveteen and other Fancy Cloths, from $3 to $5, quite stylish.
SHAWLS
In Paisley Longs and Squares, Woolen do. in endless quantities, from $1.50 to $15.
The Mantles and Millinery
Are under the management of Miss Lirschfield late of London, England.
Orders executed promptly.
Visitors will find Our Show Rooms one of the principal sights of the Metropolis.
MAGEE & RUSSELL,
Sparks-st.

CARPETS
And House Furnishings.
We are largely into the above line, and give special (personal) attention to it. The Stock is one of the largest in the city; it embraces

Patent Brussells, from		$1 00	per yd.
Real	do	1 50	"
3 Ply, Imperial	do	1 40	"
2 do Scotch,	do	0 90	"
And Unions,	do	0 60	"

Hemp Carpets, Druggets, Felts, Cocoa Matting, and Matts, Crumb Cloths, &c., also a complete stock of Sundry Furnishings.
Parties requiring Carpets will save money by buying from us.
MAGEE & RUSSELL,
Sparks-st.
Principles of Business.
Goods marked in plain figures.
One Price--Ready Money.
Ottawa, November 13, 1867. 380y

EXPRESS.
OTTAWA to MONTREAL
—VIA—
The Ottawa River Navigation Co.
THE public are informed that owing to the increased demand for the quick dispatch of
Merchandise and Parcels
To and from Montreal, the above Company have been induced to open an
EXPRESS AGENCY
In the city for the carriage of all descriptions of goods and monies, &c., at reasonable rates. Goods called for on leaving notice at the offices of the Agents.
483tf HERRICK BRUSH & CO.

Piano-Forte and Organ Instruction.
W. C. CLARK.
PROFESSOR of Music, Teacher of Organ, Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting.
Music Rooms and Residence, 69 Sparks-st., adjoining Desbarats' Block.
May 26y

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.
PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and *all* kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.
FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass.
Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,
ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.
November 18, 1867. 592-6m

MRS. GRANT'S SALOON,
GEORGE STREET.
Choice Wines & Liquors, Prime Cigars
Remember the place P. O'Meara's old stand. Jy6-176t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Meeting of the Corinthian Lodge.
India Rubber Carriage Cover Found.
Auction Sale—H. McLean.
Newfoundland Pup Lost or Stolen.
Intercolonial Assurance Company.
School Teacher Wanted.
Soiree—St. George's Society.
Her Majesty's Theatre—Don Cæsar de Bazan.

THE

"WEEKLY TIMES"

Of This Morning

Will contain the Speeches of

HON. T. D. McGEE,
Mr. R. A. HARRISON,
Mr. E. M. McDONALD,
HON. Mr. McKEAGNEY,
Mr. A. W. McLELAN,
And Dr. J. F. Forbes,
Besides full Reports of Parliamentary Debates up to day of issue.

☞ *Any number of Copies may be had at the office of publication after TEN o'clock a. m., put up in wrappers ready for mailing.*

OTTAWA, NOVEMBER 20.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1867.

THE House adjourned at six o'clock yesterday after a lengthy discussion on the subject, broached by Mr. HOLTON, as to the right of the Local Ministers to hold seats in the House of Commons. It was a rich theme for the lawyers, and except Mr. HOLTON, we did not notice that a single lay member opened his mouth on the subject. As the question is to be still further debated, we shall not for the present volunteer an opinion, further than to say that as the Independence of Parliament Act, cited to the confusion of the Local Ministers, was passed under a condition of affairs, which did not even contemplate the actual circumstances under which it is now sought to be applied; and that, therefore, its spirit, rather than its letter, should be consulted. Now, the intention of the law is that the advisers of the Crown shall sit in Parliament; and as the Act applies to the Dominion Parliament exclusively, or to the Local Parliaments exclusively, as the case may be, it would be unreasonable to suppose that its operation could be held to exclude from the one any member otherwise duly qualified, whom it would not exclude from the other. The subject will have to be disposed of by further legislation, and for this Parliament, we think, the Local Ministers are pretty safe in their seats.

Before the adjournment Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD announced the measures, which it was the intention of the Government to pass before the adjournment. These measures relate to the Post Office; the Intercolonial Railway; the Tariff and Excise Laws; the regulation of the Customs and Excise Departments; the extension and continuance of the *Habeas Corpus* Suspension Act of last Session; and the Supplies. These are all subjects of great importance, and will no doubt give rise to considerable debate.

IT may be of interest to our readers to know that the Bank of British North America receives the bills of the Banks of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, the former at five per cent. and the latter at one per cent. discount; but those who have any of such currency in their possession may, if they prefer the operation, call upon the brokers and get it shaved for ten! The discount of one per cent. upon New Brunswick currency is but a reasonable charge for collection, and the reason why the Nova Scotia bank notes are subjected to four per cent. additional discount, is because in that Province the English shilling and the English sovereign count for twenty-five cents and five dollars respectively. These notes are therefore worth about four per cent. less than those of the other three Provinces. Doubtless the currency of the Lower Provinces will become somewhat more familiar to us than it has been heretofore, and until the Legislature interferes to render uniform the currency of the whole Dominion, it is very desirable that the notes of the Lower Province Banks should not be subjected to an unjust shave. Business men, and the public, should receive them at the rates established by the Bank of British North America.

When this measure, relating to the currency, does come up for consideration, we hope that, unless there are insuperable objections to the step, the currency of the three Provinces may be assimilated to that of Nova Scotia, where the pound sterling is equal to five dollars, and the silver coinage of the realm is legal tender at the same rate. The "Halifax currency" of ours, which is not current at Halifax, with the subsequent division of the pound into four dollars, might be replaced by the pound sterling divided into five dollars. We have urged this view on several occasions, as being most desirable, in that it would not only harmonise our currency with that of Britain, but also because it would have a tendency to get rid of the American silver nuisance in a manner the most simple and satisfactory. We are glad to notice that the Editor of the "Year Book" in the edition just published, commends this view, and judiciously adds (pp 93) "Of course this would depreciate all legal values "in Quebec, Ontario and New Brunswick, "..... so that the statute must provide "that creditors might add 2.74 per cent. to "their accounts." Mr. HARVEY also says that "the reason for adopting the American "dollar as our standard vanished, when the "United States, by making paper a legal "tender, made that value fluctuate." This is undoubtedly correct, and though there must necessarily be some temporary inconvenience caused by the adoption of any plan of assimilation, we believe that the introduction of the Nova Scotian standard throughout the Dominion would compensate for all the inconvenience it would cause, by the advantages which would ultimately be derived from it.

The Ottawa TIMES of the 1st inst., contains an article headed "Departure of the Governor," which it credits to the Halifax *Chronicle*. The article abounds in fulsome laudation of Sir W. F. Williams, and could only appear in the organs of the party which the "Hero" so faithfully served. We do not wish the *Chronicle's* reputation to be sullied by having such toadying productions placed to our credit, and therefore we would thank the Ottawa TIMES to inform its readers that the article never appeared in our columns.—*Halifax Chronicle.*

The article referred to was clipped from the Halifax *Express*. We have no desire to "sully" the *Chronicle's* "reputation" by imputing to it respectful language towards Sir W. F. Williams or "any other man," and therefore willingly apologise for having inadvertently credited the wrong authority.

LOCAL NEWS.

PENNY READINGS.—Remember the Penny Reading's at Webster's Hall, Albert-st., tomorrow evening. Admission by tickets, or one penny at the door. This reading will be the first of a series intended to be given in the several school houses in the city during the winter, and the co-operation of all philanthropists is earnestly requested to organize a scheme for carrying out this object.

FINE ARTS.—Amateurs, connoisseurs and lovers of art are informed, that the oil paintings to which we referred the other day, have been removed to Hope & Co's., that they might have the advantage of a better light, and a more convenient position for public inspection. The owner being desirous to realize has determined to dispose of them at a great sacrifice. Such an opportunity to secure good pictures may not again occur.

THE ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.—This Society always to relieve the distressed, propose giving their annual concert in aid of the Christmas Fund at Her Majesty's Theatre, generously relinquished by Mason's theatrical company for their use on Tuesday evening, the 26th inst. The Hon. Thos. D'Arcy McGee, M.P. Hon. Thos. Howe, M.P., Hon. Col. Gray, M.P. and other distinguished gentlemen have consented to be present and deliver addresses on this occasion. The Band of the P.C.O. Rifles, with the usual liberality of the Colonel and Officers, will be there and form a leading attraction. The rest of the musical arrangements will be under the charge of Mr. Fripp a sufficient guarantee that a treat will be afforded the public rarely met with, except under the name of St. George.

POLICE COURT.—Cyrille Lortie was charged with assaulting Vanase Labelle. Case dismissed without costs.—Mary Ann Thompson and Jane Waters were charged with the larceny of a buffalo robe, one blanket, and two garments of ladies' wear, the property of Mr Annable. The property was sworn to by the owner. Policeman McVeity proved finding the property on the prisoners when arrested. Both prisoners were committed to take their trial at the Recorder's Court.—Medard Perrillard, a boy about eleven years old, was charged with the larceny of $4 from the till of Theodore Fredericks on Tuesday night, where he had gone to sell newspapers, and seeing where the money were kept returned when the proprietor had gone up stairs to his tea and emptied the till of its contents. Two dollars and ten cents were found on his person when arrested, the same night. He was committed to be tried at the Recorder's Court.

ESCAPE AND RECAPTURE OF A JUVENILE PRISONER.—The boy Medard Perrillard, who was committed by the Police Magistrate yesterday morning, for robbing the till of Mr. Fredericks on Tuesday night, was permitted to go, in charge of a policeman, to see his mother, who was represented to be in a dying condition, having been badly beaten by her husband, and confined the night before. On entering the house the boy was allowed to go into his mother's room, while the constable should wait for him in the room adjoining. After remaining what he considered a very long time for the prisoner to come out, the guardian of the law overcame his delicacy so far as to open the door and request him to appear, but to his astonishment the boy was not there—the bird had flown—having first divested himself of all but his trowsers and shirt that he might fly the faster. Chase was given, but his trail being covered up by the falling snow, pursuit of him by that means was given up, but he was afterwards captured in bed in the house of a vendor of quack medicines in St. Patrick-st., and taken to jail.

MUSKOKA MISSION.—The Rev. Mr. Wray is at present in this city collecting funds for the building of a church in the Muskoka Settlement. The rev. gentleman preached in Christ's Church on Sunday evening, and has since been engaged in introducing his benevolent object to the members of the Legislature. Mr. Wray will doubtless call upon our citizens in the course of the week, and we bespeak for him the assistance of all who can afford to aid him. The following document will shew that so far he has been assisted, irrespective of considerations of creed or class:

We, the undersigned having responded to the Rev. Mr. Wray's appeal for one dollar from each member of both Houses, hope that others will follow our example—

D. A. Macdonald,	John Simpson,
A. Walsh,	E. Keuny,
James R. Benson,	C. Wilson,
W. Shanly,	John Morrison,
John Ross,	Geo. Kempt,
James Metcalfe,	J. H. Thompson,
T. W. Anglin,	Ed. Heath,
John O'Connor,	F. Hurdon,
M. C. Cameron,	Geo. A. Drew,
Alex. Morris,	P. M. Grover,
Thomas Workman,	Edward Barber,
W. Dickinson,	E. A. Meredith,
A Friend.	

THEATRICAL.—The Idiot Witness was played at the Theatre last night, and produced a most thrilling effect. The character of Walter Arlington was sustained most admirably by Miss Marion Clitton, who, since she first appeared here, has never entered the stage without the most enthusiastic applause. The ease and freedom with which she enters into the spirit of her character, marks her as an actress, in her line of business, of great excellence. Miss Nellie Dunn is a most spirited and vigorous actress, who never misses the strong points. Miss F. Logan, a young actress, is very unassuming, but she has entered with spirit upon the profession, and we have no doubt but she will soon distinguish herself. Of the gentlemen of the company we have not space to speak in detail, though we cannot pass over Mr. Lampee, whose contributions to the amusement of the audience last night were so great, both in the characters of the Idiot Witness and Nata Teik, as well as in his grand dance, which we have seldom, if ever, seen surpassed. Of the acting of Messrs. Salter, Tyler, Daly and Murphy, we shall have occasion to speak hereafter, but if they keep up to their present work of excellence, as evinced last night, they have little to fear. The company have already made for themselves a reputation here such as has never been made by any other dramatic company. At the particular request of a large number of influential citizens, Don Cæsar de Bazan will be played again to-night, with the Merry Cobbler for an after-piece.

CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.—Garland, Mutchmor & Co., 20 Sparks-st, make a speciality of carpets and house furnishings. They have a large stock, comprising new choice patterns in Brussels tapestry, two and three ply carpettings, to which they are making weekly additions. Carpets made and laid with despatch. Inspection invited. 582-y

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1ST PARLIAMENT: 1ST SESSION.

THE SENATE.

Pressure of matter compels us to defer the publication of the report of the proceedings in the Senate until to-morrow.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 20, 1867.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

On the first reading of the Essex Election Petitions,

Mr. FERGUSSON objected that certain affidavits attached to the Essex petition, which should not be so attached, and also that the petition had not described who or what they were.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said it was a subject for the Election Committee.

Mr. BELLEROSE moved the first reading of a Bill respecting timber on the navigable rivers of the Dominion. The Bill was ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

Mr. MILLS, seconded by Mr. McKenzie, moved for leave to introduce a bill to disqualify members of the Local Legislature from sitting in the House of Commons.

Mr. HOLTON rose to put a very important question, both practically and theoretically. He approached the question calmly, and he hoped it would be discussed in a manner worthy of those possessed of Constitutional Government. He had hoped some legal gentleman would have taken up the matter. The question was whether Ministers of the Crown for Ontario and Quebec, sitting and voting in this House, was not in violation of the Canadian Independence of Parliament Act? By that Act all officers of the Crown, except Executive Ministers, were excluded. He quoted the statute stating the exceptions, which were the Ministers for the late Province of Canada, and certain officers of the army and navy. Under the new Constitution the Privy Councillors occupied the same position as the late Executive Council, and they were the only ones. It might be argued that the Local Ministers were not officers of the Crown, but how could an Attorney-General prosecute in the Queen's name, and not be an officer of the Crown. Another point was the position of Under Secretarys of State, who were appointed by the chiefs, and were allowed to sit in the House of Commons, but there was an express statute limiting the number to four.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said there were only three at one time, then four, and then five secretariats.

Mr. HOLTON said except for the express provisions not one could be appointed. He submitted that the members of Local Governments had no right to sit in this House. If it were necessary that certain members should be admitted, there should be an express statuary provision. In England the subject was referred to a special committee, and a bill of indemnity has got over the difficulty. He hoped the matter would be referred to a committee by the hon. gentleman at the head of the Government. He was not at present under a temptation to strain the law, and he hoped the practice of England would be followed.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER said, the hon. gentleman had stated his case from his own point of view calmly and in a fair spirit toward the Government, as could be expected from a member of the Opposition. He regretted that the hon. gentleman had not put the remarks on a written basis. He seemed to think that the leader of the Government should take his statements for facts and refer them to a committee. The Local Ministers had been published in the *Gazette*, but the hon. gentleman (Mr. H.) had brought no proof of any of his statements. He (Mr. C.) said the Local Minister's were Members of the Executive Councils for their respective Provinces and were Heads of Departments. Whether they were Crown appointments or Governor's appointments. As to the payment of emoluments it was not by the Government, but by the Local Legislature. The proposition of the hon. gentleman was rather monstrous. If Local Ministers were granted annual salaries, his position was that they had no right to seats in this House. He had used the *argumentum ad absurdum*. The argument was that because the gentleman received a salary from another Government they had no right to a seat in this House. This would exclude gentlemen from all the Provinces who received pay from their respective Governments. This would make the Provinces mere appendages of the Dominion, while, in fact, they were distinct Governments. The hon. gentleman assumed, because he could not know that these gentlemen received salaries, but he must know that the Local Legislation must fix the salaries, still the Ministers were not excluded from this House. Any member of the Prince Edward Island, British Columbia, or any Province, if he had property qualification, and was a British subject, could sit in this House. The power of the Local and General Governments was received from the same authority. The Local Governments did not receive their power from Canada, but from the Imperial Act, in the Queen's name, which gave them an existence, distinct from the Government of the Dominion, and in their proper position they represented the Government of the Queen, and acted in her name. In order to prove his position, he showed that the Constitution of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick had not been in any way changed, except to take certain matters from their legislative jurisdiction, and transfer them to that of the Dominion. The late Province of Canada had been divided into two Governments, and therefore it was necessary to provide constitutions for them in the bill, which was not the case in the others, which still preserved their old constitutions, minus the matters transferred to the Government of the Dominion. He quoted from the Act to prove his case. Each Local Legislature had the right to alter its own constitution. The proposition of the hon. gentleman (Mr. Holton) was that the Provinces were mere appendages of the Dominion.

Mr. HOLTON—No, quite the reverse.

Mr. CARTIER had wished the matter put in writing, so that he could contest it.

Mr. HOLTON said he held that the Local Ministers had no right to seats in this House, because they were officers of the Crown within the territorial limits of the late Province of Canada, to which the Independence of Parliament Act applied. He had not Nova Scotia or Prince Edward Island.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER was glad to see that his argument had had the effect of causing the hon. gentleman to recede from his broad proposition and confine himself to the territory of the late Province of Canada.

Mr. HOLTON said he referred to the Independence of Parliament Act, and those subject to its operation.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER said this did not make the hon. gentleman's constitutional position correct. He (Mr. C.) held that the offices held by Ministers of the Dominion were prerogative appointments for which power was given to the Governor-General by the Confederation Act, and they would remain so until legislation took place by the Parliament of the Dominion; and steps would be taken to establish the departments of which Ministers were heads by Acts of Parliament. The hon. Secretary of State had already introduced a bill to establish his department. The Imperial Act stated that the Provinces desired to unite under a Constitution similar to that of Great Britain. The Minister of Finance had resigned his seat on his appointment, not because there was a law to compel him to do so, but because the Government acted as if there was a positive enactment, because they intended to make it so. He read the 63rd clause of the Act to show the difference of the manner of constituting the public departments in the Dominion and in the various Provinces. He also referred to clause 134, and clause 125 to show that certain powers were transferred from the officers of the late Province of Canada to the officers of Ontario and Quebec. These latter officers, as such, had nothing to do with the Dominion of Canada. The Confederation Act also provided that those holding offices of emolument from the Government of the Provinces should not be eligible to sit in the Local Legislature, except Executive officers, and argued that it was monstrous to exclude these from this House, when the hon. gentleman admitted that Members of the Privy Council in a similar position had a right to seats in this House. The proposition could not be maintained that hon. gentleman who had nothing to do with the monetary affairs of this House could not sit in it.

Hon. Mr. JOHNSON, showed that geographical lines confirmed the functions of Local Ministers to their own Province, but they were not excluded from taking part in the affairs of the Dominion.

Hon. Mr. SMITH quite agreed with the Hon. Minister of Militia that the Governments of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia were the same as before, except that they had not so much power. The Minister of Militia objected that the Local Ministers were not entitled to salaries, but as he read the Act they were entitled to whatever had been received by the occupant of the same office in the late Province of Canada.

Hon. Mr. DUNKIN wished to know if he was entitled to two salaries as he held two offices.

Mr. MORRIS argued that in establishing the Dominion the Local members should be admitted to this House, but the practice should be discontinued in future Parliaments.

Hon. Mr. HOWE said, a public duty was discharged by bringing up this question. It was a matter of great importance, and the hon. member for Chateauguay had asked the Government to deal with it. In every Province they had the spirit of Britains, and the desire was that the House should not be crowded with officials. He believed some twenty were already in the House, and when the other Provinces spoken of came in, the number might be unlimited. The subject should be dealt with by the Government at once. He did not wish to occupy the time of the House till he would find the Hon. Mr. McGee in his place, when he proposed, with the permission of the House, to reply to the extraordinary speech of that gentleman.

Mr. BLAKE said it had not been forgotten in Ontario that at the late election great importance was attached to the fact that there ought to be harmony between the Local and General Governments. He admitted that the Local Governments were independent, and he hoped they would long remain so; but care should be taken that they did not become subservient. There were reasons why the members of the Local Governments should not hold seats in the House. He agreed with the hon. member for Hants that the House should not be crowded by paid officials. He reviewed the matter from a legal point of view, and said it appeared to him that the intention of the Act was that the business of the Dominion should be carried on by unsalaried members of the Privy Council until the meeting of Parliament, but the hon. gentlemen opposite had accepted the offices and emoluments without the authority of Parliament.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, was well aware that the question might be extended to the Ministry of the Dominion. He referred the case of the Under Secretary of State in England, saying that it was upon a motion that it was introduced there.

Hon. Mr. DORION said that there had been cases before the House in reference to contractors. There was grave doubts whether Local Ministers had a right to sit in this House, and also whether they ought to sit. The Ministers of this House could not act in the Local Legislatures, as he went on to show by quoting the Act.

After further discussion

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said he would consult authorities, and bring the question up again to-morrow.

Hon. Sir. JOHN A. MACDONALD then announced that the following bills would be introduced by the Government during this part of the session, viz.:

A Post Office Act.
An Act relating to the Intercolonial Railway.
An Act affecting the Tariff and Excise Laws.
An Act to regulate the Customs.
An Act to regulate Excise.
The Habeas Corpus suspension Act, and
The Bill of Supply.

The House then adjourned till Thursday at three o'clock.

NOTICES OF ENQUIRY AND MOTIONS.

The following notices have been given:

Mr. ALEX. JONES.—Monday.—Enquiry whether the Government have taken means to ascertain the views of the American Government on the subject of Reciprocity, and whether it is the intention to endeavor to secure a renewal of the Treaty, and in the event of failing, what course they intend adopting with reference to the granting of licences to American fishermen?

Mr. SMITH.—Monday.—Whether the salaries of the Judges of the County Courts recently established in New Brunswick, are paid by the Government of the Dominion of Canada?

Mr. JOHNSON.—Monday next.—Address for names of Departmental Officers with salaries and sums paid to each, and also a list of employees in the service of each Department?

Mr. ANGLIN.—Monday.—Enquiry whether the Government intend to do anything to improve the ports of New Brunswick on the Gulf of St. Lawrence and Bay Chaleur by dredging or otherwise, and if so, when such works will probably be commenced?

Mr. MACFARLANE.—Friday.—Leave to introduce a Bill for the better regulation of traffic on Railways and Canals.

(The following was omitted from our report of the debate on the rate of allowance for mileage yesterday:)

Hon. Mr. CONNELL (Woodstock, N. B.,) said that coming here as, he supposed, all hon. members came, a representative for the Dominion of Canada, he was surprised to hear so much stress laid on former Canadian practices, and to have such references made as hon. members had indulged in. It was of no importance to them what Mr. George Brown's opinions had been, but what it was of importance for them to consider was, how best to serve the general interest and how do equal justice to the Maritime as well as the Interior Provinces of the Dominion. He only wanted justice, and it was a matter of small moment to him what the pay of members was, or how much mileage they were paid so long as a spirit of justice governed the decision. He quite sympathised with the remark of the hon. Minister of Militia, with regard to the importance of an early completion of the Intercolonial Railway, upon which so largely depended the future prosperity of the great Dominion, which they had now assembled to inaugurate; he was, as were the people of New Brunswick, anxiously and warmly interested in the progress of that undertaking, but he must repudiate the idea advised by the Hon. Minister of Militia that New Brunswick members were actuated by any paltry desire to get what they could from the public chest. He desired to see a spirit of economy exercised; but he did not want to see it applied in a partial or invidious manner. The country required that such a consistent system at the outset of the Dominion should be adopted as would relieve the public mind of any fears of extravagance ruling. Let the Government in their efforts for economy begin with themselves, and so down through all the departments apply the same principle. He had given notice of an enquiry which would bring some important information before the House, and enable hon. members to know for what special service so many employees as were to be found in connection with Parliament were required, and how they were appointed, and how much salary they received. He had come here an independent member, representing an independent and intelligent constituency; he was not pledged to the support of any government, but he was bound to try all measures submitted, and act upon them in the light, according to his judgment of their effects upon the country and its interests.

BRYAN'S WAFERS.—(The great public remedys have now been in use over 20 years, hence it canno be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a sure, harmless and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all Bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25cts. per box.

POOR HORSES.—There are thousands of poor horses dragging out a miserable existence, suffering from a variety of diseases, rendering them almost worthless, that would be restored to a healthy and sound condition, and a value given to them of which their owners never dreamed, would they but use the means within their reach. From 1 to 3 packages of Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine will in all cases produce a satisfactory result; hundreds have testified to this fact.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.*, is on each package.
Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

THE "GREAT EASTERN" STEAMSHIP.—Unlike any other exhibition, we believe the sight of this noble vessel has given good satisfaction to the thousands of persons who travelled to Quebec to view her, and well repaid them for their outlay; and it is just so with the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," there never was anything that gave such satisfaction; it relieves pain almost instantly, and is the finest thing in the world for rheumatism, neuralgia, and pains in the stomach, &c. 25 cents will buy a Bottle of it. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

MR. McLELAN'S SPEECH ON THE ADDRESS.

Mr. McLELAN (Colchester) said: Mr Speaker, I have listened to the appeal to the representatives from Nova Scotia by the hon. member from Cumberland, to accept the situation and aid in perpetuating this Union. Earnest and energetic as the hon. member was in his appeal, there is one of much more power and effect coming up to us from the people we left behind—whose wishes we must obey; whose interests we must never forget. He asks us to follow the example of the member from Westmoreland, N. B., who gives in his adhesion to the Act, but he forgets the difference in our positions. The member for Westmoreland is here from a Province, the large majority of whose people approve of his course, whilst we are sent here by a people who strongly disapprove of the Act in all its main features, and desire to have restored to them the power to control the affairs of their own Province, in conformity to the principles of the British Constitution. He reminded us that we have been treated by this House with courtesy. True, we have no cause for complaint on this point, but if we follow his advice—if we disregard the wishes of our constituents; if in a word, we betray them, then will we forfeit our claim to the civilities and courtesies of every honorable man in this House. He thinks we should rest satisfied with having had our revenge at the polls. He mistakes the people of Nova Scotia, if he supposes they are to be satisfied with this. They have been insulted and have had some measure of revenge, but the wrong done them has not been redressed, and without that they will not be content. The hon. member would have this House believe that this feeling is not general throughout Nova Scotia, because the Unionists polled about 13,000 votes at the recent election out of 47,000, but the House will bear in mind that this number was only obtained by the utmost possible pressure of both Governments under the favorable circumstances of having the measure passed inducing very many thereby to believe that as the act was done, there was no remedy, and the men who framed the measure of Union should be elected to put it in operation. He refers more particularly to the county of Annapolis, and states that in 1864 that county gave a majority of 250 in favor of the gentleman who now represents it in this Parliament, whilst at the last election, run on this question, his majority was only one hundred and fifty. He should have informed the House, that in addition to the change in the franchise reducing the number of voters, that the Union candidate had sustaining him all the influence connected with the building of eighty miles of railway for the benefit of that county. He tells you that in the county of Colchester, the gentleman appointed to the office of Home Secretary, polled a majority of the votes in one Riding. It is true that in that Riding of the county, where all the officials reside, and through which the railways to Pictou and to Halifax pass, my opponent had a majority of forty-two votes, but the whole county gave me a majority of 372. If the hon. member from Cumberland means to have the House infer from this that I only represent a portion of Colchester county, I might retort upon him, and by the same mode of argument, prove to the House that the hon. member himself does not represent the county of Cumberland, or in fact anything belonging to Nova Scotia. I could inform the House that taking the county of Cumberland in its original boundaries, the vote was against the hon. gentleman, but in a polling section recently added to the county, he had a majority sufficient to return him for the county. I might explain to the House that in that Parsboro polling section, there is a public wharf known all over Nova Scotia as the Parsboro Snag. Ever since its construction this Snag has been a continual drain upon the public treasury, so much so that the only gleam of comfort we have in Nova Scotia is that Confederation relieves us of the whole cost of its maintenance. The House will already understand that this continual expenditure made under the authority of the hon. member for Colchester, was very popular in that polling section, giving him its vote and thereby his election. Now, applying the hon. gentleman's mode of argument to his own case, he becomes the representative of the Parsboro Snag, and as that now belongs to the Dominion it follows, that he does not represent any Nova Scotian interest which gives him leisure to undertake the task of representing the hon. member for Hants (Mr. Howe), which he does in a manner which that hon. member calls misrepresentation. The hon. gentleman from Cumberland has spent a part of two days in endeavoring to prove the member for Hants inconsistent on the question of Union. Suppose he should succeed, it would only destroy the assertion he made in the outset, that the result of the Nova Scotia elections was due to the eloquence of that hon. member. Suppose it to be true as asserted that he did in former years indoctrinate the public mind in favor of Union, then his subsequent labors would not more than neutralize his earlier efforts, and therefore, he proves his own first assertion incorrect. Great as is the personal influence of the member for Hants, the House must not suppose that any individual influence can create so deep and strong a feeling as exists in Nova Scotia on this question, mainly because it is regarded by the great body of the people as calculated to prove highly injurious to their interests. I admit that the feeling is somewhat intensified by the total disregard of the people's wishes manifested by the Government. The Member for Cumberland says his action in advocating Union in the Provinces was never questioned, and if there had been a difference of opinion it would have been tested at the election in 1863. In 1862 the question of Union was considered set at rest under the resolution of the House, which was passed with a special view to that object, and public attention in Nova Scotia was turned away from the question of a Union with Canada to the consideration of a Union of the Maritime Provinces. In proof of this I will give the words of the hon. member for Cumberland himself in moving a resolution of a Union of the Maritime Provinces in 1864. He says, speaking of the Union of all British America:—"Difficulties have been found—I may say insuperable difficulties—in grappling with that which so many of the ablest minds in this country have advocated in connection with this subject. The Union of the Maritime Provinces with Canada has hitherto presented insurmountable obstacles. I had the pleasure during the past year of visiting Canada, and conferring frequently and at considerable length upon the question with public men from all parts of the Province, and gathered to a large extent views not only of its public men but of its people. I may state to the House that the result of these conversations and of the information which I was enabled to obtain has convinced me that for many years it would be quite impracticable to obtain the larger Union." Again he says, "I am convinced that whilst the financial condition of affairs has been such as it has been for years in Canada, the deficit now between expenditure and revenue being more than a million dollars, these Maritime Provinces would look very doubtfully upon a proposal which was to unite them with a country that is placed in a position of such financial embarrassment." In the same speech, further on, he uses this expression, "The House will see that if such a Union were even in contemplation," and then he makes this declaration, "That public attention has been turned away from the greater or a Union of British North America to a Union of the Maritime Provinces." From these extracts from the hon. member's own speech in 1864, it will be evident that the question of a Union with Canada could not have been a question at the polls in the election shortly preceding that speech, and when a few months later the hon. member assisted in framing the Quebec resolutions, and announced to the people of Nova Scotia his determination to carry them into effect, if possible, without consulting them, it was regarded as a surprise, and apart from the merits of the scheme, excited the strongest indignation. But the member for Cumberland asserts that in all the resolutions passed by the Nova Scotia Legislature at various times, it was not contemplated to have the question decided at the hustings. I am sure, sir, the people of Nova Scotia never for a moment supposed that so great a change would be made in the Constitution of their country, without ascertaining clearly that they desired it. The member for Cumberland denies that Lord Durham proposed to have the question submitted to the people. Let me set that matter at rest by reading to the house his exact words: "The state of the Lower Provinces, though it justifies the proposal of a Union, would not, I think, render it gracious, or even just, on the part of Parliament to carry it into effect without first referring it for the ample deliberation and consent of the people of those Colonies." This report read by the people of Nova Scotia in the light of Earl Grey's despatch of the 2nd of March, 1847, which declares that differences of public opinion "should be settled at the hustings," gave them an assurance that their wishes would be ascertained and respected on this question. Is it any wonder then that the people of Nova Scotia feel indignant at the conduct of their Government in forcing them to accept this Union without consulting their wishes, more especially when they see grave objections in the terms of this Union, and serious ground to apprehend that their interests will suffer. In Nova Scotia we have had but little personal intercourse with the people of Canada, but as fellow-colonists, subjects of the same sovereign and living beneath the same flag, we felt an interest in their welfare, but believed that each Province could best promote its individual interests by preserving its own identity. Looking at the Provinces included in this Act of Confederation we find interests so distinct and separate that there will be a tendency to sectional legislation, which too often produces a conflict of interests and a sacrifice of the weaker. You have included an extent of country that cannot be moved by any one interest or influence any more than the agitation of one pool can be made to move the waters of separate and distinct pools. Sometimes you have storm and shipwreck upon your lakes here, whilst we have calm and sunshine down in the Lower Provinces, and so do we feel that you will have political storms and tempests in which the interests of our little Province will be shipwrecked. We also object to Confederation on the ground that it will greatly increase the expense of Legislation and Government to the whole Provinces. Five Governments have been organised to do the work performed hitherto by three. Besides our people felt that the promoters of this scheme had become so excited over the idea of a new nationality—a new Dominion—that they would incur expenditures which would largely increase the burdens of the people. In this respect, so far as we have the evidence, their fears are to be realised. The salary of the Governor-General has been increased about $19,000. The hon. member for Cumberland asserts that it was necessary to have this increase to secure the best talent of England to work out the new system. How does the hon. member reconcile this assertion with the fact that we have the same man, and are now paying to him fifty thousand dollars, while formerly he received but thirty-one thousand? Does he mean to say that the noble Lord did not hitherto give to the administration of public affairs the full powers of his intellect? Does he wish us to compare him to a machine in which there are wheels and powers never before used—to liken him to an engine that has only been working hitherto at half power, and that this increase of salary is to cause the engine to work at its full capacity. Sir, I mistake if you have not had questions arising in the Government of Canada during the past years which required the exercise of the whole powers of mind of those at the head of affairs. The hon. member for St. John would have us infer from his remarks that it is necessary to prevent corruption, and reminds us that the widow of the late President is accused of having accepted presents as bribes for place and office. If the hon. member looking down from the galleries of the illustrious men who have filled the Presidential chair in the days of George Washington to the present time could find no other case to suit his argument, he might have had gallantry enough to have spared a woman whose lawful head was so occupied with the momentous events of the time as to prevent him giving that attention to his domestic affairs which we see it required. But turning to the list of distinguished men from Durham to Elgin who have governed these Provinces on the smaller salary, or to the lists of Lieut.-Governors, including some of the best minds of England, with half that salary, you cannot point to one chargeable with official corruption. Again, see the expense which the unnecessary creation, as many believe, of so many Heads of Departments, will involve. The hon. member for Lennox spoke of the great sacrifice, which he says, the public men of the Provinces made for Union. Looking along the Treasury benches at the smiling faces of the occupants, one feels that it must be a pleasant sacrifice, a happy and profitable kind of martyrdom, for which I have no doubt there has been a considerable rivalry. There are two of the offices now vacant—two altars without an offering, but we must not suppose it is because statesmen cannot be found for the sacrifice, when it is the country only that bleeds. And let us see to what extent, turning to your official returns I take a number of the Heads of Departments coming first on the list, and find the average cost to be nearly forty thousand dollars, this multiplied by thirteen will show that in the sacrifice spoken of by the hon. member, the country will be bled to the extent of half a million dollars. The hon. member for Cumberland, however, advises retrenchment, and that the two vacant offices be abolished. He should have spared his friend who held the office of Home Secretary. He would have the House believe that the people of Colchester were unkind to that hon. gentleman in refusing to elect him, but the member for Cumberland is much more unkind in charging him with accepting and holding so long as possible an office, which he thinks the public necessities do not require. Nay, more, the hon. member is unkind to himself, as he came here from Nova Scotia to assist in the formation of the Cabinet, and aided in creating these two offices. But the people of Nova Scotia believe that while an increased expenditure will be made in the general administration, that it will bear especially hard upon them under the lowest tariff of the Confederated Provinces. We raised a larger revenue per head of the population than any of the others, and we see that when our tariff is made equal to the others, we shall be taxed out of all proportion for the maintenance of the General Government. Taking the importations of Nova Scotia for a year, and applying to them the tariff of Canada, we found it gave an increase of about fifty per cent. or $633,000, for which the people see no just return. Not only was it evident that there would be this increase of taxation for general purposes, but the allowance for local purposes fell short of what the people had all along been accustomed to. Our revenue, even with the low tariff was sufficient to provide for the necessary Public Works, and maintain all those local services of the country which here are provided for by the counties, and in consequence our direct taxation was a mere trifle. Last year our Legislature gave for the maintenance of roads and bridges nearly double the sum that you here in this great country were able to provide, but under this arrangement our local expenditure will have to be reduced from two dollars a head to about one dollar twelve cents. Our grants for roads and for education last year, were within two thousand dollars of what our whole local revenue would have been under Confederation. To these and other points, on which we feel the injustice of the terms to which we are compelled, at least for a time, to submit, may be attributed the result of the election in Nova Scotia. The hon. member for Cumberland tells the House that there are advantages which Nova Scotia will reap in this Confederation; I have only to say that he entirely failed to convince the people of Nova Scotia of any real and substantial benefits. He speaks of the development of our mining, and the promotion of our commercial interests. Turning to the official returns from our mines, we find the argument against him. In 1863 we raised 429,351 tons of coal, and in 1865, 651,220 tons, an increase of 221,869 tons, and in that year, 1865, only sent to Canada 21,000 tons, and the trade in coal as free, as it can be under Confederation; in the first year of which there has been a falling off of 300,000 tons. I do not, however, mean to attribute this to Confederation, I only wish to show that the development of our coal interest is affected by influences entirely outside of Canada. And then how is Confederation to benefit our commercial interests? how is it to promote our greatest interest, our shipping? It has been stated in this debate that proportionate to our population we are the greatest ship-owning people on the globe; but does this country tend very largely to furnish them employment? We have probably more ships in the port of Calcutta, in any day of the year, than we have in all the ports of Canada. We do not deny to your people a fair share of commercial energy and enterprise, but it has its own peculiar channels, and is occupied about the interests found within the country; interests which differ materially from our, and when the proposition is made to place our commercial interests under your control, for the purpose, as the hon. member says, of developing it, an idea of the ridiculous presents itself to the mind such as one feels in seeing a hen appointed stepmother to a flock of ducks. The natural instincts of the one are inland, that of the others out upon the waters. True, you have abundance of waters for the transit of the products of your country, and could you only exchange your magnificent lakes, your great rolling rivers and lay like Nova Scotia in the warm embrace of the great Atlantic; could you feel all through the year the ceaseless throb of the mighty ocean quickening and strengthening in all your arteries, the pulsations of trade and commerce, then might we believe that an alliance with you would tend to stimulate and foster our commercial interests. But five months out of twelve your rivers and lakes are frozen and impassable, while Nova Scotia has ever round about her, is ever clasped in the arms of the sea, and, therefore, if she is to have a nursing mother for her trade and commerce it must be "a Kingdom down by the sea,"

—— the open and the free,
The ever, ever sounding sea.

it was insisted that his own name should be that added to the committee. The omission of some Ottawa name was unquestionably an oversight in the first instance; without hesitation, and in the most pleasing spirit the error was rectified, and yet some carping scribbler is allowed space in the *Citizen* to falsify and belittle the committee, and throw dirt upon our representative for the simple performance of his duty. Can your contemporary not learn that in thus degrading the press he is detracting from his high and honorable calling, and earning the merited contempt of the well-thinking public, without injuring the character of him, who is so unjustly assailed?

I am Sir,
Your obdt. servant,
JUSTICE.

Ottawa, Nov. 20, 1867.

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNORSHIPS.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times.

SIR,—The time is at hand, when the Lieutenant-Governors of the different Provinces must be appointed. The first appointment, viz: that of Sir Narcise Belleau for the Province of Quebec, appears to have given great satisfaction. It will be much more difficult for the Privy Council to make selections for that high and responsible position in the other Provinces. From the party feuds which have prevailed for many years in the Province of Ontario, it will be almost impossible to name any public man of that Province, to whom strong party objections will not be raised. May I sir, as one who knows the state of public feeling there, venture to make a suggestion which would meet the difficulties of the position, and which I make with the most profound deference, for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor-General and Privy Council. Let a citizen of Ontario be appointed to New Brunswick; a citizen of New Brunswick be appointed to Nova Scotia; and a citizen of Nova Scotia be appointed to Ontario. This action on the part of the General Government would obviate all private jealousies and party objections. Our Privy Council, under such an understanding, need have no difficulty in making a suitable selection for Ontario. We have living in our midst at the seat of Government, a gentleman eminently qualified for that position, one of great legal acquirements, for he was long the Atty.-General of his own country—one who is a ripe and accomplished scholar. He has had great experience as one of the leading statesmen of Nova Scotia. It is true he was defeated at the polls from the strong Anti-Union feeling which seemed to sweep his constituency. But he stands at this moment, after his defeat as high as ever in the esteem of the people for his unsullied character and uprightness of purpose. His kind, disinterested feeling, and urbanity of manner must win all who approach him. There could be no selection sir, made for the Province of Ontario which would be so creditable to the judgement of the Privy Council, and which would meet so entirely with the approbation of all classes of Her Majesty's subjects in that Province, as that of the Hon. A. G. Archibald, late Secretary of State for the Provinces, who has sacrificed himself for the good of the Dominion, and it would be a great compliment to the inhabitants of Nova Scotia.

I have the honor to be, sir,
EX-CITIZEN OF ONTARIO.

Ottawa, Nov. 20, 1877.

The Death of Sir Frederick Bruce—Acknowledgment of the Expressions of Sympathy in the United States.

The following is a copy of the letter of Lord Stanley, forwarded to His Honor Mayor Norcross of Boston, relative to the death of Sir Frederick Bruce. It was read and appropriately acted upon at a recent meeting of the City Council:

FOREIGN OFFICE, LONDON, Oct. 12, 1867.

SIR: I have received your despatch of the 23rd ultimo, confirming the melancholy news which you had previously conveyed to me by telegraph of the death of Sir Frederick Bruce.

I have already, in reply to your telegram, directed you to convey to the Government of the United States the acknowledgments of Her Majesty's Government for the expression of sympathy with which the United States Legation in this country was instructed to communicate to Her Majesty's Government the intelligence of this sad event; but I am glad to avail myself of the opportunity afforded me in acknowledging the receipt of your despatch to repeat my instruction, and desire you to make known to Mr. Seward, and, if you have an opportunity of doing so, directly to the President, the high value set by Her Majesty's Government on the friendly feelings which they have shown on this occasion, and on the general concern manifested by the public in the United States for the severe loss which Her Majesty has sustained by the death of her noble and faithful servant.

Her Majesty's Government are glad to recognize in the feelings which this event has called forth the regard felt by the Government and people of the United States, not only for the person and character of the deceased Minister, but also for the country which he so ably represented, and whose policy and wishes he so effectually carried on in cultivating the friendship and good will of those among whom he was commissioned by Her Majesty to dwell.

But not only to the Government and people of the United States generally are the acknowledgments of Her Majesty's Government due. They have their special thanks to render, of which they desire you to be their organ, to Mr. Gilpin, the gentleman who so considerately accompanied Sir Frederick Bruce from Narragansett to Boston, and to the numerous gentlemen at Boston whose kindness toward the deceased during the short period which intervened between his arrival at Boston and his death, and whose attendance at the funeral ceremonies with which his remains were honored before their departure from the United States, entitle them to their warmest acknowledgments. To Mr. Sumner, to the Governor of Massachusetts, and to the Mayor of Boston, and other distinguished persons in that city; to the physicians, clergy, and others who did honor to the remains of the Queen's late Minister, Her Majesty's Government are sincerely grateful, and you will make known to them in such a manner as you may deem most becoming and best calculated to assure them how deeply it is felt. I am, &c.,

STANLEY.

Francis Clark Ford, &c., &c., &c.

THE WONDERS OF THE MICROSCOPE.—We understand it is through the agency of this marvel viewing instrument that Dr. Ayer has at length succeeded in finding the Paludal Miasm and determinating its character. Of its effects we in this section have abundant evidence in the fever and ague which it alone produces when absorbed through the lungs into the blood. It has long been held to be a vapor or something in the vapor of war from decayed and decaying vegetation. Under a great magnifying power, the Doctor has found this vapor to contain distinct organisms or living bodies, corresponding precisely with these found in the blood of ague subjects. They are 13,000 times less than visible to the naked eye, but have distinct character and form. He thinks they are reproductive in decaying matter or in the blood, and hence their long continued life or the remote effects of them in the system. He maintains that they resemble in character the other fermentative poisons, or such as the virus of rabies or of a dead body, &c., all of which are known to reproduce themselves with great rapidity like yeast in moistened flour so that the slightest quantity impregnates the whole masse. Yeast through a powerful magnifier is seen to be a forest vegetation which grows, blossoms, and goes to seed in a short time. Miasm is not so distinctly vegetable but has more the appearance of animal life, although its motions cannot be perfectly distinguished. What the Doctor claims to have settled is that it is an organic substance and he has further found and embodied in his "Ague Cure" what will destroy it.—*Leader*, St. Louis, Mo.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY.

6 HOSPITAL STREET,
2 doors from St. Francois Xavier Street.

It has been established, by the best medical authority, that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have imported a supply of Teas that can be warranted pure, and free from poisonous substances, in boxes of 10, 15, 20 and 25 lbs., and upwards.

BLACK TEA.—Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea. 45c., 50c.; Fine Flavored New Season do., 55c.; Excellent Full Flavored do., 75c.; Sound Oolong, 40c., 45c.; Rich Flavored do., 60c. Very Fine do. do., 75c.; Japan Good, 50c.; Very Good, 58c.; Finest, 75c.

GREEN TEA.—Twankay Common, 35c.; Fine do., 55c.; Young Hyson, 50c. and 60c.; Fine do., 75c.; Superfine and Very Choice, $1.

A saving will be made, by purchasing direct from the importers, quality and purity considered. All orders for boxes of 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage-free to the country. Teas not mentioned in this circular equally cheap. The company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb. box would be too much, two or three clubbing together could divide. In writing you will oblige by addressing thus: Montreal Tea Company, 6 Hospital-st., Montreal. An excellent Mixed Tea could be sent for 60c.; very good for common purposes, 50c. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man, where there are Express Offices. A trial solicited.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,
6 Hospital Street,
First Street below Notre Dame Street.

All boxes and chests sent from this establishment have the address of the Montreal Tea Company printed on them.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding he symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as is the use of other Worms.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are he sole proprietors.

N.B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges*, and take no other. Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere. 578

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Corinthian Lodge,

No. 59, G. R. C. A. F. and A. M.

REGULAR COMMUNICATION this (THURSDAY) Evening at 7:30, at Masonic Hall, Elgin-street. Transient Brethren cordially welcomed.

By order of the W M.
GEO H LANE,
Secretary.

November 21, 1867. 594-1

FOUND.

NEAR the Market, Lower Town, an INDIA RUBBER CARRIAGE COVER. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, November 21. 595tf

Lost or Stolen.

ON Wednesday last, from York-street, a large Newfoundland Pup, about 7 months old, smooth black hair, with streak of white between fore legs, has had a scalded right side of the back. Any one giving information concerning him will be suitably rewarded by applying to B. HUCKLE, corner of York and Sussex-streets. Any one keeping him after this notice will be prosecuted. 595-3

Teacher Wanted.

FOR S. S. No. 2, Township of Fitzroy, A MALE TEACHER, having a 1st or 2nd class certificate, or a FEMALE having a 1st class certificate for Common Schools. To commence teaching the beginning of 1868. Apply to the trustees of said section.
November 22, 1867. 46-4

AUCTION SALE
OF
Very Desirable City Property.

HECTOR McLEAN has received instructions from JAMES PORTER, Esq., to offer for sale on MONDAY, 2nd DECEMBER, at his Auction Rooms, No. 18, Sparks-street, at 11 o'clock, a.m., that valuable property known as the PORTER HOMESTEAD, Lots 14, 15 and 16, on the south side of York and Corner of Dalhousie streets, each 66 x 155, excepting the corner lots, with all the improvements thereon, with a very comfortable Stone Cottage House, well finished and Stone Stables and Coach House. The garden is in very good condition, with fruit trees of different kinds. The property is in a very good locality, and can be seen at any time till the day of sale. The owner is bound to sell, and a bargain will be given. Also, the Island in the Rideau River, known as the Smiths' Island, near the residence of James Wadsworth, Esq., containing 9 acres more or less, with all the improvements thereon. Terms and conditions made known at the time of the sale. Sale positively at 11 o'clock.
Ottawa, November, 21. 595td

INTERCOLONIAL

ASSURANCE CO'Y.

OF CANADA.

Capital - - - $500,000.

With power to increase the same.

SHARES, - - $100 EACH.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:

H. O. Burritt, Esq., President; R. Byon, Esq., Mayor of Ottawa, Vice-President; T. D. Harington, Dy. Receiver General; the Hon. J. Skead, J. M. Currier, M. P., D. McLaughlin, M.P., W. Wade, Esq., F. Jones, M.P., W. Ellis, Esq., W. H. Brouse, M.D., Joseph Aumond, Esq., M. K. Church, M.D., and J. M. Bates.

THIS is purely a Canadian Institution, and as such is deserving of the support of the Canadian public.

An Act for the Incorporation of this Company is now before the Parliament of the Dominion.

Over $100,000 of stock is already subscribed, and it is the intention to deposit with the Government as a guarantee of our good faith, at least $50,000 as soon as an Act of Incorporation is procured (which will be a provision of our Incorporation.) It is unnecessary here to dilate upon the profits of money invested in Insurance Stock. Suffice it to say, that, at least in one instance 3335 per cent advance has been obtained on insurance stock, and that after the payment of princely dividends. In the meantime Subscriptions to Stock, in Ottawa, may be made at the Ontario and Royal Canadian Banks, and a deposit of 10 per cent is requisite which will be deposited IN TRUST to be returned in case any subscriber is not satisfied with his investment up to one month after the Vice-Regal sanction to the Charter is obtained.

J. M. BATES,
Pro. Manager and Secretary.

Ottawa, Nov. 21, 1867. 595tf

GREAT CLEARING SALE

—OF—

Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing,

—AT—

J. T. Prud'homme's Stores,

SUSSEX-STREET, FACING CLARENCE-STREET,

And at the Sign of the "Golden Lamb."

As the Subscriber intends closing one of his Stores on the first day of December, he is determined to sell off at an immense reduction his stock of

DRY GOODS & READY-MADE CLOTHING

—CONSISTING OF—

Beaver Cloths, Pilot do, Whitney do, Melton do, Sattinet do
West of England Broad Cloths, Black Cassimeres, Silk Mix Coatings, " " Trowserings, Fancy Doeskins,
Col. and White Blankets, Horse Rugs, Flannels, Kerseys, Winceys.

English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds.

DRAWERS, SHIRTS, WOOL CRAVATS, " SCARFS, NECK TIES, COLLARS,
SHAWLS, CLOAKINGS, DRESS GOODS, NECK TIES, PRINTS, COBOURGS,
BUCK MITTS, BUCK MOCASSINS, WOOL SOCKS, " MITTS, TRUNKS, VALISES.

—ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF—

Boots and Shoes, Teas, Soap, Candles and Wines.

The whole to be disposed of before the 1st day of December. Call early and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
Ottawa, November 19, 1867. 593 3m

City Hoop Skirt Factory!

43, Sparks-st., Central Ottawa,
NEARLY OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE LOT OF BREAKFAST Shawls, Nubias, and Wool and other Hose, Hair Nets, Belt Clasps Ladies' Pocket Handkerchiefs, and as usual a Splendid Assortment of

FRENCH CORSETS,

THE CHEAPEST IN THE CITY. THE LATEST STYLES OF HOOP SKIRTS ARE THE

SKATING SKIRT (SCARLET,)
THE WALKING AND RECEPTION TRAIL,
PLASTIQUE,
DEMI and QUAKER TRAIL.

The above Skirts are being made to measure on the Shortes Notice, Wholesale and Retail.
Ottawa, Nov. 14, 1867. 456 DAVID MILLAR.

St. George's Society

A GRAND

SOIREE

WILL BE GIVEN ON

Tnesday, 26th Nov.,

AT

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE,

(Which has been placed at their disposal by Mason's Theatrical Troupe,)

IN AID OF THE

CHRISTMAS RELIEF FUND.

Several Lady and Gentlemen Amateurs of Ottawa have kindly promised to assist in the musical portion of the Entertainment.

The Hon. Thos. D'Arcy McGee, M. P., Hon. Joseph Howe, M. P., Col. Gray, M. P., and other distinguished gentlemen, will be present and deliver addresses.

Musical Director, H. R. Fripp, Esq.

By permission of Colonel Lord Alex. Russel, and the officers, the splendid

Band of the P.C.O. Rifle Brigade

Will be in attendance under the direction of Mr. Miller.

The Piano-Forte to be used on this occasion has been kindly lent by Messrs. Orme & Son.

Tickets 50 cents to all parts of the house. May be procured at Mr. Skinner's Drug Store, Upper Town; Orme & Son's Music Store, Durie & Son's Book Store, and Mr. Miles' London Music Store, Centre Town; Frederick's Confectionary, Lower Town; and of the members of the Committee.

Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Performance to commence at 8.

THOS. PAINTER, Sec'y.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Ottawa, November 21, 1867. 595td

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

ON THIS

Thursday Evening, Nov. 21st,

By particular desire will be presented

Don Cæsar de Bazan,

Grand Dance by Mr. H.R. Lampee

Concluding with the Farce of the

Happy Cobbler.

See Posters and Programmes.

Admission—Gallery, 25 cents; Dress Circle, 50 cents; Private Boxes, $5.

Doors open at 7; Curtain rises at ½ to 8 o'clock.
Ottawa, November 21, 1867. 595td

TO LET.

IN THE

Village of New Edinburgh,

—A—

BRICK DWELLING

OF

Eight Rooms and Kitchen,

With Yard and Outbuildings.

Possession immediate. Apply to
R. BLACKBURN.

New Edinburgh, Nov. 20, 1867. 594tf

IN CHANCERY.

Learmonth vs. Yielding.

IN pursuance of the decree made in this cause, bearing date the third day of May, 1866, and the nineteenth day of February, 1867, and a final ORDER FOR SALE also made herein, bearing date the eighth day of October, 1867, there will, with the approbation of the Master of this Court at Ottawa, be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION,

By Amos Rowe,

At his Auction Rooms, Rideau-street, Ottawa,

On Wednesday, the 18th Day of December next,

At TWELVE o'clock, Noon,

The following valuable FREEHOLD PROPERTY: All and singular, those certain parcels or tracts of lands and premises situate, lying and being in the Township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, being composed of part of the SOUTH HALF of LOT NUMBER FIVE, in the Gore of the TOWNSHIP OF GLOUCESTER aforesaid, at the junction of the Rivers Rideau and Ottawa, which said parcel or tract of land is butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows, that is to say:

Commencing at the water's edge, on the bank of the Rideau River, at the north-west angle of the south half of Lot Number Five, in the Gore of the Township of Gloucester aforesaid, at the junction of the Rivers Rideau and Ottawa, then easterly along the division line between the north and south halves of Lot Number Five aforesaid twenty-two chains and fifty links, more or less, to a post planted for the north-west angle of a piece of land formerly conveyed by one Clements Bradley to the Honorable Thomas MacKay, then south six degrees west eight hundred and ninety links to a stake, then south six degrees east to the allowance for road between Lots Five and Six, (the two last-mentioned distances divide the piece conveyed to the Honorable Thomas MacKay and the piece now described) thence ten chains fifty-eight links more or less along the north side of the allowance for road, between Lots Five and Six, to the water's edge of the Rideau River, then along the water's edge with the stream to the place of beginning, containing by admeasurement seventeen acres of land (exclusive of the road leading from New Edinburgh to Ottawa, which is not intended to be granted by the Indenture from the said Agar Yielding to the Plaintiff unless the said Agar Yielding had, at the time of ensealing and delivery of the Mortgage from the said Agar Yielding to the Plaintiff any right thereto, and in that case only such right and title as he may then have had to the said road.) And also, that certain other parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being in the said Township of Gloucester, being composed of part of Lot Number Six, in the Gore of the said Township of Gloucester, at the junction of the Rivers Rideau and Ottawa, being butted and bounded as follows, that is to say: Commencing on the east bank of the River Rideau, at fifty links south of a post marked A, standing on the centre of the allowance for road between Lots Five and Six in the Gore, at the junction of the Rivers Rideau and Ottawa, in the said Township of Gloucester, then easterly along the south side of said road allowance six hundred and eighty-six links more or less to fifty links south of a post marked B, standing on the centre of said road allowance, thence south thirty-four and one fourth links, east six hundred and sixty-eight links more or less along the west side of the new road to a post marked C, planted near the small creek, thence south sixty-seven degrees, west one hundred and twenty-six links more or less, to a post marked D, standing on the bank of the river Rideau, thence following the water's edge of the said river Rideau with the stream to the place of beginning, containing by admeasurement two acres, three roods and one pole, be the same more or less. And also, that certain other parcel or tract of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the City of Ottawa aforesaid, being composed of Lot number Forty-four, on the south side of Besserer street, in the said City of Ottawa, being sixty-six feet in front by ninety-nine feet in depth, more or less.

The whole property will be sold in one parcel or lot except said Lot 44, in the City of Ottawa, which will be sold by itself. Upon the property in Gloucester are erected a good and substantial large stone dwelling house, well finished, and five out-houses made of wood.

All the above described property, except Lot number Forty-four, on the south side of Besserer street, is finely situated on the easterly bank of the River Rideau, directly opposite the City of Ottawa, and contiguous to the residence of His Excellency the Governor General, and within fifteen minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings and Government Offices. The Montreal Macadamized Road passes about one-eighth of a mile from the dwelling house, and the Ottawa and Prescott Railway and the road from New Edinburgh to Long Island cross the property. The soil of the Gloucester property is chiefly alluvial soil. The whole of the land can be divided into building lots, and from the advantages of the situation could be easily sold at favorable prices.

Lot number Forty-four, on the south side of Besserer street, is in a very healthy part of the city. It is a vacant lot.

One-tenth of the Purchase Money is to be paid down at the time of sale, by way of deposit, and the balance on or before the First day of January next.

The Mortgage Deed from the Defendant, Agar Yielding, to the Plaintiff, will be produced at the time of sale.

Except as above, the Conditions of Sale are the standing conditions of the Court of Chancery.

Further particulars, and the Conditions of Sale, may be obtained at the Offices of the said Master, Messrs. Scott & Ross, and Messrs. Lewis, Pinhey and Ward, Ottawa.

Dated this 11th day of November, 1867.

SCOTT & ROSS, Vendor's Solicitors. JOHN WILSON, Master at Ottawa.

593-Tu-Th-& Sa-td

WANTED.—A situation by a young man, 21 years of age, in a Grocery or Dry Goods Store, understands book-keeping thoroughly, speaks both languages fluently, and can furnish good reference as to character and ability. Salary no object. Apply to J S F TIMES Office. 591-4

Auction Sales, Ottawa,

BY A. ROWE.

EXTENSIVE Sale of Sheffield Silver-plated Ware, Ivory-Handled Table Cutlery, &c. AMOS ROWE, Auctioneer, begs to announce having received a large valuable consignment of the above Goods, direct from the celebrated Manufactory of Messrs. Griffiths & Co., Park Works, Sheffield, England, which he will sell by Auction at his Rooms, 42, Rideau Street, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, 27th NOVEMBER, 1867, and FOLLOWING DAYS, at TWO and SEVEN o'clock, p. m, each day.

Amongst the Electro-Plate will be found Epergnes, Chandelabras, Venison, Salmon, Steak, Entree and Vegetable Dishes, Dish Covers in many varieties, Soup, Sauce and Vegetable Tureens, Kettles, with Lamps and Stands, Kettles without lamps, Tea Urns, Tea and Coffee Services of no less than thirty different designs, Liquor Stands for one or three Decanters, Cruet Stands, with three, four, five six and seven bottles of surpassing elegance, being quite new designs, Pickle Frames, with elaborately wrought mountings, Jars of richly Cut Crystal, Ruby Claret Jugs, in Cut Glass and Electro-Plate, Sugar Vases, Flower Stands, Coffee Trays, Salvers, Butter Coolers, Marmalade Stands, Honey Jars, Knife Rests, Fish Carvers, in cases.

Table and Dessert Forks, Table, Dessert, Tea, Salt, Mustard, Egg and Sugar Spoons, in many styles, Soup, Sauce and Toddy Ladles to match.

And in the great variety of CUTLERY there are Mahogany cases containing Forty-four pieces of Dessert Cutlery, with Elecoro-Plated Blades and Forks, having handles of Pearl, Ivory, Agate and Electro-Plate: Table Cutlery, with African and other Ivory, Horn, Bone, Shell, and Electro-Plate Handles: Dessert Knives to match the Table Knives; Sets of 50 pieces, Sets of 24 pieces, and Sets of 12 pieces without cases; the same in cases; Beef Slicers, Beef and Game Carvers.

Bread, Cake and Fruit Knives, with plain and ornamental blades and handles. In short, every description of Electro articles and Cutlery, will be found in this immense stock.

The Auctioneer invites his friends and the public generally to inspect this valuable stock, which will be on view the day previous to, and each morning of sale.

Mr. Griffiths will be in attendance to give any information required.

594td A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Auction Sales Montreal,

BY JOHN LEEMING & CO.

TRADE SALE OF TEAS,

BY Catalogue, for account of Messrs. D. TORRANCE & CO.,

On Friday, 22nd November.

Particulars hereafter.
Sale at NINE o'clock.

JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
586td Auctioneers.

To Journeymen Tailors.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO GOOD HANDS. Apply to Mr. WILLIAMS, at T. & W. HUNTON'S.

Ottawa, Nov. 20, 1867. 594-a

FOUND.

A HAIR RING, with charm attached. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying expenses. Call at GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO'S.

Ottawa, November 20, 1867. 594-3

BEST Canadian Cotton Yarn! For 7s 5d a Bundle.

Commercial Bank Notes at Full Value!

ALL WOOL RED FLANNELS, At 1s 3d per Yard.

Cheapest Grey & White Cottons!

AT—
J. A. PINARD'S,
17 Sussex-street,
594-10 Sign of the "Golden Ball."

BUY YOUR TEA

DIRECT FROM

THE IMPORTERS.

TEA! TEA! TEA!

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6 Hospital Street, Montreal, having just imported a large quantity of Green and Black Teas, beg to call the attention of the Trade, Hotel Proprietors, and large establishments generally to their list of prices. Buyers of Chests and Boxes of Tea will save money by getting it direct through the Importers.

All orders for 25 lb. boxes and upwards, carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Parties wanting smaller quantities should club together, Buyers living beyond Railway Stations, will please send post office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station, where there are express offices. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man. Cash collected in Montreal free of charge, and Tea forwarded for the same. Original packages Black Tea weigh, ½ chests about 50 lbs. Chests do. 90 to 100 lbs. Green Tea from 60 to 80 lbs. Teas not mentioned in advertisement can be had equally cheap. The Company are determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, every article may therefore be depended on as to quality and weight.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea	$00 45
Fine Flavoured New Season do	00 55
Excellent Full Flavoured do	00 75
Sound Oolong	00 45
Rich Flavoured do	00 60
Very Fine do	00 75
Japan	00 58
Very Fine do	00 75
An excellent mixed Tea, Black and Green	00 60

GREEN TEA.

Twankay, Common	$00 38
Fine do	00 55
Young Hyson	00 60
Fine do	00 75
Superfine and Very Choice	1 00
Fine Gunpowder	00 85
Extra Superfine do	1 00

Reductions made to buyers of Five Chests and upwards.

Address
MONTREAL TEA CO.,
6, Hospital-st, Montreal.

Agent for Ottawa and neighborhood,

MR. JOS. MOONEY.

All Boxes and Chests sent from this Establishment have the address of the *MONTREAL TEA COMPANY* printed on them.

August 27, 1867. 52234-wy

Commercial Bank.

NOTES taken at par at
J. A. PINARD'S,
17, Sussex Street, Sign of the Golden Ball, for a SHORT TIME ONLY.

Ottawa, November 15, 1867. 590b

Land for Sale.

850 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 25, 2nd Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 546-6m

NOTICE.

THE undersigned is the sole Representative and Agent, in America, of Messrs. BOLCKON & VAUGHAN, of Middlesboro' on Tees, Yorkshire, England, and any communications addressed as under will receive due attention.

JOHN G. RICHARDSON,
Box 2147, P O,
591d Or 28 Beaver-street, New York.

To Let.

A ROOM TO LET either with or without board. Enquire at this office.
Ottawa, November 20. 594tf

FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY.

Previous to opening our New Store on Rideau Street, we will hold a

CHEAP SALE FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY!

OFFERING GREAT INDUCEMENTS IN

Millinery, Mantles, Dresses, Cloths,

Tweeds, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.,

At

GRANT & HENDERSON'S,

The Bishop's Building, Sussex-st., near the Cathedral.

OTTAWA, Nov. 16, 1867. 472y

Dry Goods at Reduced Prices.

CUNNINGHAM AND LINDSAY

ARE NOW SELLING

Canadian Grey Cloth at 3s. 3d. per yard.
Canadian Tweeds at 4s. per yard.
Canadian Cotton Yarn at 7s. 6d. a Bundle.
Canadian Bags at 1s. 9d.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY

INVITE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THEIR

Blankets, Flannels, and Mantle Cloths.

OTTAWA, Nov. 18, 1867. 510y

ILLUMINATED CLOCK,

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

E. K. MACGILLIVRAY & CO.,

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

J. Sewill's Celebrated Watches!

J. SEWILL is by Special Appointment Watchmaker to Her Majesty the Queen, Royal Family, and Court of Spain; The Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty; Her Majesty Queen Victoria; Royal Navy; and Prize Medallist of the International Exhibition of 1862. N.B.—Manufacturing and Repairing attended to.

Ottawa, November 9, 1867. 477y

JUST ARRIVED
AT

J. A. PINARD'S,

SIGN OF THE

GOLDEN BALL!

No. 17, Sussex-st.,

GREY & BLEACHED COTTONS

OFFERED AT SUCH

REDUCTION IN PRICES,

To justify the saying,

The Good Old Time has Come again.

GREY COTTONS,	sold 2 weeks ago for	5½d per yard,	now sold for		3d.	yd.
Do.	do.	do.	8d.	do.	7d.	"
Do.	do.	do.	9d.	do.	7½d.	"
Do.	do.	do.	9½d.	do.	8d.	"
WHITE COTTONS,	sold 1 week ago for	4½d.	per yard now sold for		3½d.	"
Do.	do.	do.	8d.	do.	7d.	"
Do.	do.	do.	9½d.	do.	8d.	"
Do.	do.	do.	1s. 2d.	do	11d.	"

A Bargain—A lot of Heavy White Cotton, 41 inches wide, worth 1s. 3d. sold for 10d.

ALSO, A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

DRESS GOODS,

Cloths of all Makes & Designs,

Prints, Flannels and Woollen Goods, &c., all purchased lately, and offered at such prices as to please everybody. Blankets, best value, and Cheapest in Ottawa. Call and judge for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere.

GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES—ONE PRICE.

First-Class Tailoring done on the Premises.

Ottawa, November 15, 1867. 590b

Gents' Furnishing Goods!

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

Invite the inspection of intending purchasers to a LARGE and well assorted stock of Gents' Underclothing in

CANADIAN and SCOTCH

Lambs' Wool, from the *best* manufactures.

White Dress Shirts,

Fancy Flannel Shirts, Cardigan Jackets, Hosiery,

Gloves, Ties, Scarfs, Braces, Paper Collars,

Linen-faced, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Linen Handkerchiefs, hemmed and unhemmed, Wool Mufflers and Railway Wrappers.

English & Canadian Tweeds, in Great Variety,

Broadcloths from the best manufacturers in Britain. Overcoatings in all the best materials Beaver, Moscow Beaver, Pilots and Whitneys, Cassimeres and Doeskins.

Goods Marked in Plain Figures. No Second Price.

Inspection Invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Ottawa, November 14, 1867. 484v

Ottawa CROCKERY Store!

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED ex Ships "SYLVEN," "SUMMER," and other vessels, fifty crates and hhds. of

Glass, China and Earthenware,

From the celebrated Potteries of "Clementson Bros.," Hanley, (acknowledged to be the best makers in England), comprising

Richly Cut and Prest *DECANTERS*, Pints and Quarts,
" " " *CLARET JUGS.*
" " " *TUMBLERS* and *GOBLETS.*
" " " *WINES* (to match decanters,)
BREAKFAST SETTS, DESSERT SETTS.
DINNER " TEA "
TOILET SETTS, (a choice selection.)

Parian Marble, in Vases, Statuettes, Jugs and Trinket Boxes

And a complete assortment of COMMON WARE, Wholesale and Retail. An early inspection solicited.

W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)*

Ottawa, October 28, 1867. 574y

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 1½ lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Bakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, an renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE.
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:
ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
OAST PARTRIDGE.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

Boarding.

ONE SUITE OF ROOMS AT DUIGNAN'S Private Hotel, Sparks-st.
Ottawa, August 17. 514tf

WANTED.

WITHIN a short distance of the Parliament Buildings a FURNISHED SITTING-ROOM, and TWO or THREE BEDROOMS WITH BOARD, for the Winter, suitable for a gentleman and his family.

Address—
D. C., Post Office,
Ottawa.

November 15, 1867. 590a

Change of Time.

THE STEAMER

"QUEEN VICTORIA,"

CAPT. BOWIE,

UNTIL CLOSE OF NAVIGATION

Leaves at 7 A. M.

November 18, 1867. 592tf

WANTED.

A FIRST-CLASS MALE TEACHER for the R. C. SEPARATE SCHOOL of ST. GEORGE'S WARD. Engagement to commence from or after the 5th December next. Applicants to state salary required, and be prepared to furnish certificates as to character and qualification.

Address—
JOHN O'REILLY,
Secretary, B. R. C. S. S. T.

Ottawa, Nov. 15,

CAUTION.

THE perfection and cheapness of the American (Waltham) Watch have given it such a wide-world celebrity that unscrupulous dealers years ago imitated its style and pirated its trade marks. Irresponsible dealers are occasionally found who dishonestly trade upon the popularity of the American watch by selling a base imitation under the name of the genuine article.

It is hardly necessary to state that such watches are worthless as time-keepers, and when bought for the genuine are calculated to injure the high reputation which our watches have attained. The several grades of the American watch (except the lowest grade marked Home Watch Co.) are guaranteed by special certificate bearing the number of the watch and the signature of the Treasurer of the Company, R. E. Robbins. The purchaser should in all cases require one of these certificates, which is furnished to all dealers in the genuine watches.

The following are the trade marks on the several grades of our manufacture :—

AMERICAN WATCH CO.   APPLETON, TRACY & CO.
WALTHAM WATCH CO.   P. S. BARTLETT.
WM. ELLERY.   HOME WATCH CO.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.
Office of the General Superintendent,
Altona, Pa., 15th Dec., 1866.

Gentlemen—The watches Manufactured by you have been in use on this Railroad for several years by our engine men, to whom we furnish watches as part of our equipment. There are some THREE HUNDRED OF THEM CARRIED ON OUR LINE, and we consider them GOOD and RELIABLE TIME-KEEPERS. Indeed I have great satisfaction in saying YOUR WATCHES GIVE US LESS TROUBLE and have worn and do wear much longer without repairs than any watches we have ever had in use on this road. As you are aware we formerly trusted to those of English manufacture, of acknowledged good reputation, but as a class they never keep time as correctly, nor have they done as good service as yours.

In these statements I am sustained by my predecessor, Mr. Lewis, whose experience extended over a series of years.

Respectfully,
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent.

American Watch Co., Waltham.

NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Locomotive Dep't Western Division,
Rochester, Dec. 24th, 1866.

Gentlemen—I have no hesitation in saying that I believe the great majority of locomotive engineers have found by experience that WALTHAM WATCHES ARE THE MOST SATISFACTORY of any for their uses. They RUN WITH THE GREATEST ACCURACY AND STEADINESS, notwithstanding the rough riding of an engine; and as I have NEVER KNOWN ONE TO WEAR OUT, they must be durable. I hope to see the time when railway companies will generally adopt your watches, and furnish them all to engineers and conductors. In my opinion it would greatly tend to promote regularity and safety.

Yours respectfully,
CHARLES WILSON,
G. Chief Engineer,
Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

American Watch Co., Waltham.

For sale by all first-class dealers in the United States and British Provinces.
ROBBINS & APPLETON,
No. 182 Broadway, N. Y.
ROBERT WILKES,
Toronto and Montreal,
GENERAL AGENTS.
586 45 3m.

November, 14, 1867.

OTTAWA & MONTREAL

MACADAMIZED ROAD COMP'Y.

NOTICE is hereby given that the

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

OF THE

STOCKHOLDERS

OF THE

Ottawa & Montreal Macadamized Road Co'y

WILL BE HELD AT

GUERARD'S HOTEL,

IN THE TOWNSHIP of GLOUCESTER,

—ON—

Monday, Ninth day of December Next,

A. D., 1867, at THREE of the clock in the afternoon, for the

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS,

And other business of the Company.

Dated this Sixteenth day of November, 1867.

Z. WILSON,
Sec.-Treas.
593td

NEW DOMINION.

DRY GOODS!

—AND—

Readymade Clothing

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in the store formerly occupied by

Messrs. Fingland & Draper

And where he will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

DRY GOODS!

AND

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Which will be sold at a small advance on cost.

JAMES HIGGINSON,
Union Block, Sussex-st.
Next to the Tea Pot.
Ottawa July 10, 1867. 481tf

OPENING OF THE

First Confederate Parliament!

THIS being an important event in the History of the New Dominion, W. NOTMAN has decided in conjunction with MR. J. A. FRASER to commemorate the same in the shape of a large picture embracing portraits of all present on the occasion, and as it is utterly impossible in the necessarily hurried sketch taken on the spot to secure likenesses, all present are respectfully invited to call and sit for their individual portraits, either at MR. NOTMAN'S Studio in Montreal or at his New Establishment now building and which will shortly be opened in Ottawa.

Ottawa, November 6, 1867. 582y

THERE will be offered FOR SALE by Public Auction, at the RUSSELL HOTEL in the CITY of OTTAWA, on the TWENTY-THIRD day of NOVEMBER, instant, at TWELVE o'clock, noon, under the Power of Sale contained in a mortgage thereof, that Valuable Leasehold Property with the STONE SHOP and DWELLING thereon, situated on the Corner of Sussex and Clarence Streets, and known as the South Half of Lot No. 1, on the North Side of Clarence Street, formerly the property of the late Eusebe Varin.

Vendor will covenant against his own acts only. Conveyances, Searches, Abstracts, &c., to be at purchaser's expense.

There will also be offered for sale at the same time and place those Valuable TIMBER LIMITS, covered by Licences No. 201 of 1866-1867, on Chalk River, 202 of 1866-1867 on Chalk and Deep Rivers, and 203 of 1866-1867 on Chalk River.

Also, VILLAGE LOTS Nos. 2 and 3, in Block number Six, in the Village of AYLMER. Also, a LOT of LAND in the Township of EARDLEY, and TWELVE ACRES of a LOT of LAND in the Township of HULL, in the County of Ottawa.

HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, November 8, A. D., 1867. 585td

HYACINTH

GLASSES

FOR SALE AT THE

MARKET DRUG STORE

YORK STREET,
WILLIAM HEARN.
November 13, 1867. 588a

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr., the premises. 564tf

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RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON and after MONDAY, the 4th NOV., 1867, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Express, 2.45 p. m.	5.20 p. m.
Mixed, 7. 30 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.30 p. m.
LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.30 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.
Ottawa, Oct. 31, 1867. 1y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing 1st July, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:30 A. M.--TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.30 a.m., and 3:45 p. m., arriving at Sandpoint at 1:10 p. m., and 9:25 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

5:45 A. M.--TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 5:45 a.m., and 2:00 p. m., arriving at Brockville at 12:00 p. m., and 8:15 p. m.

The 7:30 a.m. Train from Brockville connects at Sandpoint with U. F. Coy's Steamers for Portage du Fort, Pembroke, &c., and the Train from Sandpoint at 2:00 p.m., leaves after Steamers are due from Ottawa and Pembroke.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

H ABBOTT,
Manager for Trustee.
Brockville, June 29. 472y

Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at .... 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at .... 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at .... 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P. M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M., Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at .... 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at.... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond, ... 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at........ 3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at....10.10 P.M.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.

For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
May 26. 135-v

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa.

LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET

ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED

Canadian Champagne!

WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and WHICH they can sell at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateur who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is *supposed* to be imported. Hotel keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders.

Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given than by any other y for the same.

LAROQUE & CO.
awa, September 235tf

STEAMERS.

CANADIAN INLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

1867. 1867.

ROYAL MAIL THROUGH LINE.

The magnificent steamers comprising this line, viz.,

SPARTAN,
GRECIAN,
PASSPORT,
KINGSTON,
MAGNET,
and CHAMPION,

Have commenced their regular trips between Montreal and Hamilton, calling at all Intermediate Ports, connecting with the

Ottawa and Prescott Railroad.

Both ways, daily, Mondays excepted.

Passengers will find it to their advantage to travel by this route, it being the quickest and cheapest, as well as the most comfortable.

Meals and State Rooms always included in the Fare.

N.B.—Through and Return Tickets can be obtained at reduced rates from

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.
444S Agents.

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY'S

1867. 1867.

Fast Sailing Mail Steamer *Queen Victoria*, (Captain Bowie,) leaves Ottawa daily (Sundays excepted) at 6:30 a.m., for Grenville and intermediate landings, connecting with the C. & Grenville Railway, and at Carillon with Steamer *Prince of Wales*. Passengers arrive in Montreal at 4:45 p.m.

Steamer *Prince of Wales*, (Captain H. W. Shepherd,) leaves Lachine on arrival of the 7 a.m. train from Montreal, connecting at Carillon with C. & G. Railway, and at Grenville with Steamer *Queen Victoria*, arriving at Ottawa at 6:30 p.m.

The comfort and economy of this line is unsurpassed, while the route passes through one of the most picturesque districts in Canada, and is the most fashionable for tourists.

Parties desirous of a pleasant trip can obtain Return Tickets from Ottawa to Grenville, valid for one day, at single fares.

Passengers for the Celebrated Caledonia Springs will be landed at L'Orignal.

Parcel express daily from Ottawa to Montreal and intermediate landings.

FARES

Return tickets to Montreal.................$6 00 each.
First class.................3 50
Second do.................2 00

Market Steamer *Dagmar*, (Capt. Peter McGowan,) leaves Montreal, Canal Basin, Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Baggage checked through.

The Steamer *Alexandra*, (Capt. M. Shepherd,) will be employed in towing rafts between Ottawa and Grenville.

R. W. SHEPHERD.
May 14. 434S

NEW FREIGHT LINE TO OTTAWA AND THE RIDEAU CANAL.

1867. 1867.

MONTREAL & OTTAWA

FORWARDING COMPANY.

LIMITED.

PRESIDENT—HUGH McLENNAN.

DIRECTORS:

W. McNAUGHTON, ... J. B. AUGER

This Company is now prepared with new and efficient stock to forward Freight of every description between Montreal, Ottawa and Rideau Canal, and intermediate Ports, with promptness and despatch, and at low rates.

Freight received at the wharf of the Richelieu Company, at Quebec, and forwarded daily.

For freight apply to
D. MURPHY, *Agent*,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
ISAAC BONNER, *Agent*,
85 Common-st., Canal Basin, Montreal.
May 7. 428-S

CHANGE of TIME.

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

1867 1867

Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following first-class steamers

ANN SISSON,	Capt. BOCKUS.
EMERALD,	" LEITCH.
ALLIANCE,	" FINDLAY
OREGON,	" HILLIARD.
SNOW BIRD,	" TONER.
JASON GOULD,	" OVERMAN.
PONTIAC,	" DUGGAN.
PEMBROKE,	" COUVRETTE.
CALUMET,	" BLONDIN

On and after SEPTEMBER 1st until further notice) the steamer *Ann Sisson* will leave Aylmer every day, for the Upper Ottawa, at 7 a. m., connecting with the *Alliance* at head of Railroad at 11, touching at Arnprior, Sand Point, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage du Fort, arriving at 2 p. m. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after arrival of *Alliance* for Cobden, connecting with steamer *Jason Gould*, and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The *Pontiac* leaves Pembroke at noon on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Des Joachims, calling at all intermediate ports, returning Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, leaving at 6 a. m., connecting at Pembroke with steamer *Jason Gould*, which leaves Pembroke Landing at 1 p. m., and arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The steamer *Alliance* leaves Portage du Fort every morning at 7:30 a. m., railway time, touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bristol, Sand Point and Arnprior, and arriving at head of Railway at 11:45, and connecting with *Ann Sisson* at Pontiac at noon. Passengers reach Ottawa at 4 p. m.

The steamer *Calumet*, on and after Friday, 4th instant, will leave Havelock on Tuesdays and Fridays at 5 a.m., returning from Chapeau Village same days at 2 p.m.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at Sand Point 1 p.m.; and on the down trip at Sand Point at 9 a.m.

Passengers for Des Joachims leave Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars apply at the Office of the Company at Ottawa City or Aylmer.

R S. CASSELS,
President.
Ottawa City, Au . 26, 1867. 419-s

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867. 577dw6m

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, Rideau-st.,

Plumbers,
Gas & Steam Fitters,
Tin & Coppersmiths,
Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves,	Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves,	Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves,	Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves,	Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa, August 26. 416y

LONDON MUSIC STORE!

SIGN of the BIG FIDDLE,

—AND—

Under the Parliament Hairdressing Saloon.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received from the Best Manufacturers in America, a Large and Fine assortment of

PIANOS!

Equal to any ever brought to this market or any other. Having been purchased for Cash they will be disposed of at

Manufacturers' Prices.

ALSO, A NUMBER OF WILLIAMS'

VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS

or which the undersigned is Sole Agent for Ottawa and vicinity. Testimonials from Clergymen and the Principal Professors of Music in Canada can be seen at this establishment.

Several cases of Excellent

VIOLINS,
CONCERTINAS,
ACCORDEONS,
TAMBOURINES,
GUITARS,
FLUTES,
DRUMS,
&c., &c

Direct from Germany.

Second-hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Elgin Street,
Opposite the Russell House.
Ottawa, Oct. 1. 1867. 551-39y

PARLIAMENT

HAIRDRESSING SALOON!

E. MILES,

Hairdresser by Appointment to His Excellency the Governor-General,

HAS REMOVED HIS PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON from the old stand to his new and commodious room over the LONDON MUSIC STORE, on Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, which he has fitted up in the most *recherche* style of the business, and where his Rotary Hair Brush, which he imported expressly for himself, being the first introduced into British America, will be kept ready for use. The saloon is delightfully ventilated, and very pleasantly situated.

Mr. MILES would take this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his many friends and the public, for their kind and generous patronage to him, during a number of years, in his old establishment, and trusts that by unremitting attention to business, and in his new and first-class saloon, with polite and attentive workmen, to merit a continuance of their favors.

All kinds of Hair Watch Guards, Finger Rings, &c., manufactured to order. For the convenience of ladies orders will be received at the London Music Store, where a fine and varied assortment of Hair-work will be found.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.
Ottawa, October 3, 1867. 553-39v

AT THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!

NO. 10, YORK STREET,

Next door to the Market Drug Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE to inform his numerous friends and the inhabitants of the city and surrounding country, that he has opened, at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish them with a superior article.

Ready-made Boots and Shoes.

The Custom Department will receive his special attention. Orders from Lumberers promptly attended to.

GEORGE MURPHY.
Ottawa, May 8, 186 429-y

Toronto House, Ottawa.

MRS. TROTTER begs to inform her friends that having enlarged her premises by the addition of other portions of the Desbarats Block, which have been fitted up in unexceptionable style.

A few suites of rooms e now ready for the reception of boarders.

Ottawa, Sept. 17, 1867. 474tf

HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem

Silver Mounted Harnesses,

To be seen at the Stable of
M. CAMERON,
Besserer Street.
Ottawa December 9 314tf

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, Lot No. 15, 4th Concession Gloucester, Rideau Front, 7 miles from Ottawa, on the Macadamised Road, leading from Ottawa to Metcalf, consisting of 100 acres, 80 of which cleared, and in the highest state of cultivation. The soil is of the very best quality; there is a good dwelling house, barn, stable and other out buildings thereon. This farm is well fenced and watered.

For further particulars apply to
H. McLEAN, Auctioneer,
Or the subscriber, on the premises,
W. HALPENNY.
Gloucester, Sept. 13, 1867. 557 37-6m

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to Dr. J. Garvey, and whose accounts have been rendered, are requested to call and settle at once, or costs will be incurred.

J. GARVEY, M.D.
Ottawa, Sept. 4, 1867. 529tl

---

6 OR EIGHT GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with board and lodging at No. 126, Clarence-street.

Ottawa, Nov. 12, 1867. 587a

1867. 1867.

INDIA WAREHOUSE,

No. 16, Rideau-Street,

Next door to Cunningham and Lindsay's.

BRANDY, HENNESSEY and other Brands, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

PORT WINE, finest quality, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SHERRY WINE, various brands, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINE OLD CHERRY BRANDY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

JOHN BULL BITTERS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

STOUGHTON BITTERS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

RAMSAY'S PORT ELLEN ISLAY WHISKEY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

GUINESS'S DUBLIN STOUT PORTER,
At the India Warehouse.
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

HIBBERT'S LONDON STOUT PORTER,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

BOOTH'S OLD TOM GIN,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

DE KUYPER'S HOLLAND GIN, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINEST OLD RYE WHISKEY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

BERNARD'S GINGER WINE,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINEST AMBER SYRUP,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S RED AND Black Currants, Jams and Jellies,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

GOOSEBERRY JAM, STRAWBERRY Jam, Raspberry Jam, Green Gage Jam,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS, AND BREAKfast-Rolled Bacon.
A choice supply of the above can always be had
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

PORK AND FLOUR
Constantly on hand,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10. 405tf

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites. &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HA now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. ers are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it; Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.

Sol by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 577ydw

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

A. MORTIMER

BOOKBINDER,

Metcalfe-street,

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe-street, formerly occupied by *The Evening Post*, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for

BOOKBINDING,
PAPER-RULING, or
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,

Of every description in the neatest and most durable style.

Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.

Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.

A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, March 16 384y

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

—AT—

Hamilton's Hotel, York-st.

—A—

COOK and a GIRL for DINING ROOMS.

None but those who thoroughly understand their business and can furnish first-class references need apply.

PHOEBE HAMILTON.
Ottawa, October 25, 1867. 572-tf

PIANO

FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS.

Apply at this office.
Ottawa, July 9. 480tf

HOWE'S

Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10, Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors, to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

Rememb the place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's rocery.
April 27. 420y

Crockery, China and Glassware.

The largest assortment in the Dominion is now open for inspection at the

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

BREAKFAST SETS of Gilt and Figured China, Dinner Sets that are really beautiful, and Tea Sets that cannot be equalled elsewhere. Also a large variety of Toilet Sets, Enamelled and Gilt Punch Bowls, Flower Shades, English, Scotch and German Cut Glass; Prest Glass of all kinds; Bohemian, Parian, and other Vases; German China Dogs; and a variety of other Beautiful Goods at Low Prices. Also, Stoves and Furniture, Mattrasses, Mirrors, Looking Glasses and all other articles required in House Furnishing.

Remember the Variety Hall is 34, Sussex-st., nearly opposite the Barracks

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Agent.
429y

ONTARIO

Clothing and Out-Fitting Store.

R. H. GRAHAM

WOULD inform the Citizens of Ottawa and vicinity that on the

1st of OCTOBER

He will open in the store formerly occupied by E. Miles' Parliamentary Hair-dressing Saloon, a complete stock of

Gentlemen's Out-Fitting Goods, Cloths, &c.

Mr. Miles will carry on a branch of the Parliamentary Hair-dressing Saloon in the store occupied by him as a Melodeon Depot, Rideau-street opposite Workman & Griffin's Hardware Depot.

Ottawa, Sept. 24. 546tf

Dutch Flower Roots.

A very fine and large assortment of

Double and Single Hyacinths,

NARCISSAS,

Double and Single Tulips,

JONQUILLS,
CROCUS,
DUC VON THOLE, &c., &c.,

Just received from Europe by the subscriber.

WM. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-street.
Sept. 548tf

DRUGS, &c.

Pharmaceutical Preparations, Photographic Sundries,

urgical Instruments,	Patent Medicines
Shop Fittings,	Drysalteries,
Perfumery,	Dye Goods,
Drugs,	Colors,
Paints,	Lozenges,
Glassware,	Chemicals,
Medicine Chests,	Oilmen's Stores,
Storekeepers	Veterinary
Sundries.	Sundries.

Thirty housand prices of the above forwarded ree of all charge, monthly, by

Burgoyne, Burbridges and Squire

COLEMAN-ST., LONDON. 22y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,

WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads, Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.

WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.
Ottawa, Aug. 8, 1867. 506y

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD--

PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &c.

Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT
End Daly-st., Ottawa.
April 1. 397tf

LATE LITERATURE.

J. DURIE & SON

HAVE just received Biographia Literaria, by Coleridge; Parliamentary Government, by Alpheus Todd; The Tenants of Malory, by Fanu; Biographies and Miscellaneous Papers, by Washington Irving; The Divine Comedy of Dante Alighieri, Longfellow; Annals of a quiet neighborhood, by George McDonald; The Entertaining Naturalist, by Mrs London; Ines, by Miss Augusta Evans; The Old Curiosity Shop, (The Chas Dickens' Edition); Running the Gauntlet, by Edmund Yates, (cheap English Edition); Essays of Elia, Complete, 12½ cents; Manual of Platoon Exercises for Snider Breechloading Artillery Carbines, 7 cents; The English Magazines for November. For sale by

J DURIE & SON,
10 Sparks-st.,
Opposite the Russell House.
498y

THE METROPOLITAN

Aumond's Block,

Rideau Street, Ottawa.

P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

The Great Song of the Day is,

"Put your Shoulder to the Wheel,"

To be had at

ORME & SON'S.

Also, Ka-Foozle-um Galop, Belgravia Waltz, Come to me Angel of Sleep, Nora O'Neal, &c., &c.

Fresh Arrivals of Chickering, Steinway and Dunham PIANOS at Manufacturer's Prices.

NOTICE.

Parties, Balls, &c., furnished with a first-class STRING-BAND of from six to twenty performers, at

ORME & SON'S,
Sign of the Golden Lyre
November 5. 448y

THE REVERE HOUSE,

OTTAWA.

G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, } ....PROPRIETORS.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.

Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867. 592tf

Wanted Immediately

TWO FIRST-CLASS JOURNEYMEN Blacksmiths to whom constant employment and good wages will be given. Apply to

PETER KILDUFF,
York-st., Ottawa.
463tf

AT THE SIGN OF THE

24 24

Rideau Street,

CAN BE HAD

GARDEN TOOLS

Of every description:

HOES, RAKES,
PLOT LINES,
SPADES, SHOVELS, &c.

Carpenters' and Joiners' Tools

NEW AND IMPROVED.

Agricultural Implements

IN GREAT VARIETY,

Nails, Spikes, Camp Kettles, Circular and Cross-cut Saws, Lamps, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c.,—ALL CHEAP.

CALL AND INSPECT.
THOMAS BIRKETT.
uccessor to James Starke.
Ottawa, April 13. 408y

RoyalCanadianBank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.
Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

FARMS FOR SALE.

100 ACRES.--The north half of Lot No. 11, in 4th Con. of the Township of Osgoode, with a good House and Barn, and other outbuildings, and a good Spring Well, fifty acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. This is situated on the Prescott Road, within fifteen miles of Ottawa. Also the south half of Lot No. 6, in the 3rd Con. of Osgoode, containing 100 acres, 50 acres cleared, the rest well wooded, with good hardwood, and well watered, and situated within a quarter of a mile of the Railway Station. Titles good. For further information apply to

PATRICK HERBERT,
Rideau Hotel, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1867. 551-3m

BOARDING.---MRS. REYNOLDS, "THE Cottage" Book and Fancy Store, York Street 3 doors from Sussex Street, begs to announce he she is prepared to accommodate six or eight boarders 122

Opening of Parliament

OPERA GLASSES,

Suitable for Viewing the Sights on the 6th instant,

From $1.50 to $25.00,

AT THE

Market Drug Store,

York Street,
WM. HEARN.

A large assortment of Optical Instruments, Thermometers, &c., just received.

Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1867. 475y

CANADA

H. W. STISTED.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our faithful the members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of our Province of Ontario, and summoned and called to a meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of Our said Province, at our City of Toronto, on the Fourth day of the month of November, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of the Province of Ontario stands called for the fourth day of the month of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at which time at our City of Toronto, you were held and constrained to appear; Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our loving subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council of the Province of Ontario, to relieve you, and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on FRIDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of the month of DECEMBER next, you meet Us, in our Legislature or Parliament of the said Province, at our City of Toronto, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein Fail Not

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province of Ontario, to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved HENRY WILLIAM STISTED, a Companion of the Order of the Bath, a Major-General in Our Service, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario. At our Government House, in our CITY of TORONTO, in Our said Province, this SECOND day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and in the thirty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,
S. J. VANKOUGHNET,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
582td Ontario.

U. S. CONSULAR AGENCY

AT OTTAWA, C. W.

Notice to the Business Men of Ottawa and its Dependencies.

THE undersigned U. S. Consular Agent for the City of Ottawa, and the dependencies thereof, deems it proper to give public notice to those who may require his official services, that his office in R. Eaton & Co.'s Store, Rideau-street, will be open at all times during business hours. All invoices of property of whatever kind exported or intended to be exported into the United States, must be authenticated by me at this Consular Agency, in order to facilitate its transit at the proper ports of entry.

P. H. MAHAR,
U. S. Consular Agent.
April 12. 407tf

Royal Italian Bitters!

OR,—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University o Padua

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. Gianelli obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable Tonic ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor,

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Toronto, October 21, 1867.

All parties hereafter addressing

Letters or Communications

TO ANY OF THE

PUBLIC DEPARTMENTS,

Or the Heads thereof, connected with the

GOVERNMENT of ONTARIO

Are hereby notified that the

POSTAGE

On such Letters or Communications must, in all cases, be

PREPAID.

M. C. CAMERON,
592tf Sec. & Reg. P. O.

COAL! COAL!

AT A VERY LOW RATE,

By ordering from

ESMONDE BROS.

JUST RECEIVED THE

Beecher & Parker Coal Stove

For Halls, Churches, Stores, &c. These Stoves are acknowledged to be the best in use. We have also the Challenge Heater, Gas Burner, Oriental, Morning Glory, Alma, Union, Franklin, &c. Our stock of Cook, Box, Parlor and Hall Stoves is not to be excelled. A beautiful assortment of Japanned and Planished Ware, Lamps, &c. The best patterns of Hot Air Furnaces always on hand. Tinwork executed on the premises.

ESMONDE BROS.,
43 SPARKS-ST.,
Opposite the Ontario Bank.
Ottawa, November 1. 311y

WOOD! WOOD!

FIREWOOD FOR SALE. Office, east end of the Sappers' Bridge. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE. 546-2m

---

SNOW'S

Celebrated Fever Remedy.

A Sure and Certain Cure for Fever—Continued, Remittent, Intermittent, Typhoid, and Fever arising from Ordinary Colds.

THIS REMEDY has been used in Tropical climates for many years with the greatest success. It shortens the attack, reduces the fever gradually, and at the same time enables the system to throw off the poisonous effect of the fever on the blood and secretions generally.

PRICE—50 cents and $1 per Bottle. Sold Wholesale and Retail by

H. F. MacCARTHY,
Chemist, Ottawa City,
Sole Agent for Dominion of Canada.
November 2, 1867 579-3m

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,
LIQUORS AND
HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.
Ottawa, October 12, 1867. 561-tf

SMITH & RODNEY

MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of

English, French and Canadian

CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.

Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

BREAD.

MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN RETURNING thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the

YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY.

And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices.

Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.

Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.

Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.
Ottawa, December 300t

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60 Sparks-st, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 596 | OTTAWA, C. W., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1867. | PRICE—3 CENTS

THE
Ottawa Daily Times,
(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000 ! and Weekly over 4,000 ! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000 ! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:
Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only, ... $8 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line.............. 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line.............. 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance).............. $5 00
If not paid in advance.............. 6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance).............. $1 00
If not paid in advance.............. 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES

LEGAL.

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

MASSE & TETREAU,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, Hull, C. E., near the Post-office.
J. A. MASSE. N. TETREAU.
Ottawa, March 23. 390tf

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

ROSS & PARSONS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Office: Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
ALEXANDER ROSS. ALBERT PARSONS.
Ottawa, July 28. 189-6m

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

COLMAN & WRIGHT,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, and Attorneys-at-Law.
OFFICES: Hull and Aylmer, C. E.
Mr. Wright will attend at Hull on Tuesdays and Fridays of every week.
JAS. COLMAN. W. MCKAY WRIGHT, B.A.B.C.L.
Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1866. 43-utf

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Cazner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

MEDICAL.

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. U. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350a

GEO. LOGAN, M.D., L.C.H.B.,
HOMŒPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE: In Horne's Block. Can be found over the office at night.
References: Rev. George Lawrence, Orono; Rev. John Smith, Bowmanville; Rev. George Riddell, Clarke; Duncan Campbell, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Toronto; John Hall, M.D., J. Adams, M.D., Toronto.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

DR. O'REILLY,
YORK Street, opposite Matthews' Hotel.
Ottawa February 7, 1866. -utf

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 17w-100-y

A. CODD, M.D.C.M.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—McDougal's Block, Besserer-st., Sandy Hill. 571-3m

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

BUSINESS CARDS.

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. E. O'CONNOR. — W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

MACDONALD & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS, and General Commission Exchange and Real Estate Agents, No. 40, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, December 18, 1865. 1-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

GEO. H. PERRY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Union Buildings, corner of Sussex and York Streets.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 18-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.
C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

MESSRS. THISTLE & BALDWIN,
PROVINCIAL Land Surveyors, Canada East and West, Real Estate Agents, &c. Particular attention devoted to the sale and protection of the Lands of Absentees. Applications to the Crown Lands Department for Mining Lands, &c., promptly attended to.
They have now on hand and for sale some well situated City and Villa Lots, in Upper and Lower Canada; and an immense quantity of Farming Lands in the Townships on the Ottawa.
OFFICE: Corner of Sparks and Metcalfe Streets.
W. R. THISTLE, P. L. S.
F. A. BALDWIN, P. L. S.
Ottawa Dec. 28, 1865. 9-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,
Millwright and Engineer
MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,
GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Fleck's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 219tf

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

NOTICE
IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL
Lumbermen & Others
ARE strictly forbidden to pass or trespass in, over and about the fronts of Lots number 29 and 30, in the First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and the Broken Fronts thereof, unless and until some satisfactory arrangement is come to with the proprietors thereof. All persons trespassing after this notice will be prosecuted according to Law.
JOHN WM. THOMSON,
Proprietors.
Dated this 26th June, 1867. 470tf

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

Ritchie Hotel, Grenville, C. E.,
JOHN RITCHIE, Proprietor.
THE Subscriber has leased the above first-class hotel for a term of years and hopes by strict attention to the wants and comforts of his guests, and friends at large, to merit a large share of public patronage. The Hotel is the largest and best laid off house in Grenville; it is three stories high and commands a beautiful view of the rapids and steamboat landing. The Bar will contain Liquors of the choicest and purest quality. The Table will be supplied with the best the market can afford. Special care will be taken with the Stables, which will be under the care of an experienced Hostler, and always supplied with fresh Hay and Oats. Charges moderate.
JOHN RITCHIE.
May 18. 438-6m

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., daily

DRUGGISTS.

"The Medical Hall,"
41 RIDEAU-STREET,
C. AUSTIN, APOTHECARY.

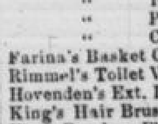
THE celebrated "Quinine Champagne," also "Orange Quinine Wine," and other Tonic Bitters at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*" Rideau-street.

Remedies for Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, and other summer complaints, are kept on hand, besides a good supply of disinfectants at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*" Rideau-street.

Hair, Nail, Tooth, Cloth, Hat, and Flesh Brushes, Turkish Towels, Shoulder Braces, India Rubber Combs, in variety. Bathing Caps, Bath Sponges and Bags. Hair preparations in variety. Lubin's, Rimmel, Piesse and Lubin's and Phalon's Perfumes. Genuine Eau D'Cologne, Florida Water, also a number of preparations for the teeth and gums at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*" Rideau-street.

C. Austin begs to thank his many customers and friends for the liberal patronage extended to him since his removal to his present premises, and assures them it will be his endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.
"The Compounding Department" is conducted personally by himself, and prescriptions committed to his care will be dispensed with accuracy and promptness. 321y

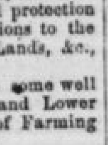
JUST RECEIVED AT THE
MEDICAL HALL



28, Sparks-Street,
A LARGE direct importation of Lubin's Perfumes, including the latest, viz.,
Bouquet de Ottawa,
" Prince of Wales,
" Princess Alexandra,
" Canada Volunteers, &c., &c.
Farina's Basket Colognes, all sizes,
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar,
Hovenden's Ext. Limes and Glycerine, for the hair
King's Hair Brushes, large variety,
Flesh Brushes, Flesh Gloves,
Turkish Towels, Bathing Pads,
Bath Sponges, Puff Boxes, Puffs and Powder,
Violets, Cosmetics, all colours, &c., &c., &c.
And a supply of ENGLISH PATENT MEDICINES, such as Cockle's Anti-bilious Pills, Norton's Chamomile Pills, Roche's Embrocation, Blair's Gout Pills, Dalby's Carminative, Keating's Cough Lozenges, &c. Also a complete stock of English Drugs, Chemicals and Pharmaceutical Preparations.
Sole appointed agency in Ottawa for Kenneth, Campbell & Co.'s (Medical Hall), Montreal, favorite preparations, viz., Cough Lozenges, Worm Pastilles, Brewster's Dentrifice, Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia, Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt, Cherry Balsam, Atlantic Sea Salt, Revalenta Arabica.
W. M. MASSEY,
Dispensing Chemist,
472y Medical Hall, *Sparks-st.*

MORTIMER'S
Apothecaries Hall!
41 Sussex Street,
Is the Place to Buy Your Medicines!
PROPERLY COMPOUNDED
AND FREE FROM ADULTERATION!

Just Received !



THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, I beg respectfully to announce that I have now received my stock for the Summer Trade. It comprises all the best and purest
English & French Chemicals,
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, &C
Please call and examine the Stock. It is the largest and best ever imported.
All the reliable PATENT MEDICINES on hand.
ICE CREAM SODA FOUNTAIN,
With eight different Syrups, manufactured on the premises. It is a healthy and cooling beverage.

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866 SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A free Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866 47-utf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

A. J. LEMON,
RESTAURANT, corner of George and William Streets, (P. O'Meara's old stand).
OYSTERS in every style, at all hours.
Ottawa, January 9, 1867. 327y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866. 1-y

MUSIC! MUSIC!! FRENCH AND English Songs, Sacred Music, Polkas, Valses &c., &c.
DUVERNAY BRO

INSURANCE.

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company.
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits.............. $43.90
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year.............. 25.31
And each subsequent year.............. 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D.,
Medical Referee.
R. SMITH, Agent
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq.......Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

COAL! COAL!
AT A VERY LOW RATE,
By ordering from
ESMONDE BROS.
JUST RECEIVED THE
Beecher & Parker Coal Stove
For Halls, Churches, Stores, &c. These Stoves are acknowledged to be the best in use. We have also the Challenge Heater, Gas Burner, Oriental, Morning Glory, Alma, Union, Franklin, &c. Our stock of Cook, Box, Parlor and Hall Stoves is not to be excelled. A beautiful assortment of Japanned and Planished Ware, Lamps, &c. The best patterns of Hot Air Furnaces always on hand. Tinwork executed on the premises.
ESMONDE BROS.,
43 SPARKS-ST.,
Opposite the Ontario Bank.
Ottawa, November 1. 311y

WOOD! WOOD!
FIREWOOD FOR SALE. Office, east end of the Sappers' Bridge. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE. 546-2m

SNOW'S
Celebrated Fever Remedy.
A Sure and Certain Cure for Fever—Continued, Remittent, Intermittent, Typhoid, and Fever arising from Ordinary Colds.
THIS REMEDY has been used in Tropical climates for many years with the greatest success. It shortens the attack, reduces the fever gradually, and at the same time enables the system to throw off the poisonous effect of the fever on the blood and secretions generally.
PRICE—50 cents and $1 per Bottle. Sold Wholesale and Retail by
H. F. MacCARTHY,
Chemist, Ottawa City,
Sole Agent for Dominion of Canada.
November 2, 1867. 579-3m

NEW STORE!
THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of
GROCERIES,
LIQUORS AND
HARDWARE.
WOOD & ROSSITER.
Ottawa, October 12, 1867. 561-tf

SMITH & RODNEY
MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of
English, French and Canadian
CLOTHS and TWEEDS,
And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.
Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
A. MORTIMER
BOOKBINDER,
Metcalfe-street,
BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe-street, formerly occupied by *The Evening Post*, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for
BOOKBINDING,
PAPER-RULING, or
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,
Of every description in the neatest and most durable style.
Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.
Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.
A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, March 16 384y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET.—One of the best Houses in Daly-st., and for sale it and the next house the corner of Ottawa-st. Apply to MR HERON or R W SCOTT, ESQ.
Ottawa, November 16. 591a

To Sell or Let—Rare Opening.
TERMS MODERATE.
FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business. Apply to
JOHN MACAULEY,
Chaudiere, Ottawa.
November 9, 1867. 585-6m

TO LET.
THAT New Three Story STONE BUILDING, Corner of Sparks and Bank Streets, one of the best business stands in the City. The shop is large, and ten large rooms on the two flats or storys above the shop, and four rooms in the attic, making in all fourteen rooms, and good yard, &c.
TERMS—REASONABLE.
Possession can be had at any time.
Apply to
JAS. WADSWORTH.
Ottawa, Oct. 4, 1867. 554-tf

Three Houses to Let,
ON VICTORIA TERrace, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.
Apply to
MRS. LAUDER.
Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

For Sale,
BY PRIVATE BARGAIN, A LARGE first-class Frame House and Lot, 66 by 99, within ten minutes' walk of Government Buildings.
Apply to
H. McLEAN,
Centre Town.
May 8 429tf

FOR SALE.
THAT VALUABLE PROperty known as T. M. Blasdell's Homestead, containing about Two Acres, beautifully situated on the Ottawa River, being Lot One, North side Wellington Street, City of Ottawa, with the Dwelling and outhouses thereon.
Apply to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
February 10, 1866. 46-utf

TO LET.
A Comfortable Dwelling over the Store of the subscriber on Wellington street.
Apply to
JOHN GREENE.
Ottawa, Aug. 28, 1867 523 tf

TO LET
Possession given 1st June.
PINE GROVE HOUSE pleasantly situated on the Richmond Road, with Stables, Coach House, Garden and vacant Lot adjacent thereto. A cistern of fine water in the house. Apply to
MRS. BUNTING,
Rochester Estate, or on the Premises
Ottawa, May 10, 1867. 430-tf

FOR SALE, THAT ELIgible property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same, forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices.
For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 27, 1867 369y

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.
NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,
The Victoria Hoel
could not fail to be made to pay.
It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.
Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W
Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

Dwellings to Let.
POSSESSION GIVEN IMmediately. A new Brick Building on Besserer Street, Sandy Hill, near the residence of Hon Malcolm Cameron. This building contains Seven Bed-rooms, and is furnished with all modern improvements.
A large Two storey Wooden Building, on the corner of Murray Streets. This House is lined with Brick, furnished with double doors and windows and Venetian Blinds. There is a large Kitchen and Shed attached, with Pumps, Stables and other Buildings in the yard. This House is well adapted for a Store, Hotel, Boarding House, or private residence.
For furthe particulars apply to
J. L. P. O'HANLY.
Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, February 10. 1866. 46-utf

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—Beautifully situated on the Macadamized Road between Ottawa City and Aylmer, about 36 minutes' drive from the city. A farm of excellent land, containing about 90 acres, with a large Stone House erected thereon.
The proprietor has no objection to sell a part of the farm, with or without the house. This would be a desirable country residence. Title unexceptionable.
Apply to
REV. J. JOHNSTON,
Hull Village.
August 1. 501-5m

FOR SALE. Lots 9 and 10 South Side Sparks Street, nearly opposite the lot on which the new Bank of Montreal is to be erected, and within five minutes' walk of the other Banks. Lots 9 and 10 on north side of Queen Street in rear of the above.
ALSO, 23 ACRES OF LAND.
In the Township of Gloucester, situated about half a mile from Billings Bridge. This land can be sold *en bloc* or in lots of 5 acres.
For further particulars, apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
City of Ottawa.
Ottawa Feb. 10, 1866. 46-utf

Ottawa CROCKERY Store!
NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.
JUST RECEIVED ex Ships "SYLVEN," "SUMMER," and other vessels, fifty crates and hhds. of
Glass, China and Earthenware,
From the celebrated Potteries of "Clementson Bros.," Hanley, (acknowledged to be the best makers in England), comprising
Richly Cut and Prest *DECANTERS*, Pints and Quarts,
" " " *CLARET JUGS.*
" " " *TUMBLERS* and *GOBLETS.*
" " " *WINES* (to match decanters,)
BREAKFAST SETTS, DESSERT SETTS.
DINNER " TEA "
TOILET SETTS, (a choice selection.)
Parian Marble, in Vases, Statuettes, Jugs and Trinket Boxes
And a complete assortment of COMMON WARE, Wholesale and Retail. An early inspection solicited.
W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)*
Ottawa, October 28, 1867. 574y

FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY.
Previous to opening our New Store on Rideau Street, we will hold a
CHEAP SALE FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY!
OFFERING GREAT INDUCEMENTS IN
Millinery, Mantles, Dresses, Cloths,
Tweeds, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.,
At
GRANT & HENDERSON'S,
The Bishop's Building, Sussex-st., near the Cathedral.
OTTAWA, Nov. 16, 1867. 472y

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! | 35, SUSSEX St. | H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stoves.

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PAR TOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.
Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!
Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!
Price Lists sent free on application.
Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending purchasers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 2, 1867. 62-y

THE TWO HIGHEST PREMIUMS AND ONLY
GOLD MEDALS
—FOR SEWING MACHINES AT THE—
Paris Exposition, 1867,
WERE AWARDED TO THE
Wheeler and Wilson Manufacturing Company,
—AND THE—
Howe Machine Co., both of New York.
There were Eighty-two Competitors.
Wheeler & Wilson's New Button hole Attachment for their Machines is now ready. It is the greatest invention of the day. Embroidering Attachments, and other latest improvements, etc
THE HOWE MACHINES are WORLD-RENOWNED for doing the Handsomest and most durable work on Leather. For Harness Makers, Carriage Trimmers, Boot and Shoe Makers, &c. They are the best Shuttle Machine in the World for Tailors' use.
Spools, Cotton and Silk, Oil, Needles, etc., etc., constantly on hand.
479y G. A. WALTON, AGENT, 37 Sparks-st., Ottawa.

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
O'MEARA & Co.
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods.
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.
PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS,
BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS,
BLANKETS.
COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN Do. BUCK,
MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY! TRUNKS, VALISES,
O'MEARA & CO
ALEX. DUFF.
OTTAWA, September 12. 227tf

K. ARNOLDI,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,
METCALFE-STREET,
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	Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1 Port (good sound wine)..........	$2 00	$6 00
2 " "	3 00	8 75
3 " old..........	3 50	10 00
4 " Superior old..........	4 50	12 50
5 " Very fine old..........	5 75	15 50
1 Sherry, light table..........	2 00	6 00
2 " Superior do..........	3 00	8 75
3 " Very choice..........	3 50	10 00
4 " Choice old..........	4 50	12 50
5 " Very fine..........	5 50	15 00
Marsala	1 30	4 00

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Hennessy's, Martell's, and Otard du Puy's Brandies, in wood and bottle.
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Guiness' Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ale and Hibberts' Porter, quarts and pints.
Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Purity guaranteed in all cases. Inspection invited.
Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.
K. ARNOLDI,
Wine and Spirit Merchant, Metcalfe-st.,
Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa.
November 9, 1867. 535y

Dress Goods!
THIS is a large Department of our business. It embraces all the newest materials, colourings and styles of
Poplins, Cords, Marls, Stripes,
Chenes, Merinoes.
Crape Cloths, and Compound Mixtures.
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In plain colours, from the principal manufacturers in Glasgow, Perth, Aberdeen and Bradford.
Wool having declined in price during the past few months Goods made from such will be found much "*cheaper*" than last season.
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The above heading directs your attention to another of our large and increasing departments. It contains all the leading novelties for the season in Bonnets, Hats, Dress Caps, Flowers, Feathers, Hoop Skirts, &c.
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In Waterproof, from $6.00.
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In Velveteen and other Fancy Cloths, from $3 to $5, quite stylish.
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In Paisley Longs and Squares, Woolen do. in endless quantities, from $1.50 to $15.
The Mantles and Millinery
Are under the management of Miss Lirschfield late of London, England.
Orders executed promptly.
Visitors will find Our Show Rooms one of the principal sights of the Metropolis.
MAGEE & RUSSELL,
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And House Furnishings.
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Patent Brussells, from		$1 00	per yd.
Real	do	1 50	"
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Hemp Carpets, Druggets, Felts, Cocoa Matting, and Matts, Crumb Cloths, &c., also a complete stock of Sundry Furnishings.
Parties requiring Carpets will save money by buying from us.
MAGEE & RUSSELL,
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Principles of Business.
Goods marked in plain figures.
One Price—Ready Money.
Ottawa, November 13, 1867. 380y

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OTTAWA to MONTREAL
—VIA—
The Ottawa River Navigation Co.
THE public are informed that owing to the increased demand for the quick dispatch of
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To and from Montreal, the above Company have been induced to open an
EXPRESS AGENCY
In the city for the carriage of all descriptions of goods and monies, &c., at reasonable rates. Goods called for on leaving notice at the offices of the Agents.
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PROFESSOR of Music, Teacher of Organ, Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, 69 Sparks-st., adjoining Desbarats' Block.
May 26y

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November 18, 1867. 592-6m

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Choice Wines & Liquors, Prime Cigars
Remember the place P. O'Meara's old stand. Jy6-170t

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On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

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Rooms to Let.
Concert—St. Joseph's Asylum.
Apothecaries Hall—George Mortimer.
Her Majesty's Theatre—The Two Buzzards, &c.

THE
"WEEKLY TIMES"
Of This Week

Contains the Speeches of
HON. T. D. McGEE,
Mr. R. A. HARRISON,
Mr. E. M. McDONALD,
HON. Mr. McKEAGNEY,
Mr. A. W. McLELAN,
And Dr. J. F. Forbes,
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OTTAWA, November 20.

The Ottawa Times
City and County Official Paper.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1867.

The afternoon, in the Commons, was devoted to the introduction of a few important Ministerial measures, and the answering of a pretty long list of questions propounded by members.

On Mr. McCallum's motion for the production of the papers connected with the Court of Enquiry with reference to Col. Dennis's conduct at Fort Erie in June, 1866, gave rise to a spirited debate, which extended far into the evening sitting. The Government in resisting the motion had both argument and sound policy on its side, but as Mr. McCallum declined to withdraw, the motion was finally declared lost on division.

Next followed a motion for buncombe—relating to the production of correspondence, &c., between the Government of the Dominion and that of the Province of Ontario—introduced by Dr. Parker. It afforded an opportunity for the re-airing of old party differences, and was perhaps in this sense valuable, or at all events pleasing, to the members who backed it up; but the "old fire," puff and blow it as they may, emits but evanescent and very harmless sparks in the midst of the new material upon which it has to act. It will not be stirred up beyond a momentary glare, and had far better be let alone. The debate on this question lasted till a quarter to one o'clock when the House adjourned.

The Local Government of Nova Scotia has superceded or amended the Quarantine Regulations in force at the city of Halifax, the proclamation to that effect having been gazetted on the 13th inst. As the Union Act unreservedly assigns "Quarantine" to the exclusive control of the General Government, it follows that the powers conferred by law on the Provincial Government of Nova Scotia, were on the first July transferred to the Government of the Dominion, and any regulations with respect thereto should have emanated from it. It is quite probable, however, that this measure has either been adopted by inadvertency on the part of the Local authorities, or by consent, as it may not be found convenient to disturb previously existing arrangements, until the Legislature shall have substituted a general law for those now prevailing in the different Provinces. The point has attracted all the more attention, that it comes so soon after the pronunciamento of the Hon. Martin J. Wilkins and his colleagues, declaring the Imperial Act of Union to be "invalid," as regards Nova Scotia. If an act of defiance, which we hardly think it is, it ought to be met in a prompt but conciliatory spirit, as the "conflict of authority" might as well arise on that as on any other question.

With the certain prospect before us of a largely increased demand for labor, the means of obtaining an abundant supply at a reasonable price become matter of the highest consideration in the interest of national progress. Prominent among these, and, perhaps, the only one worthy of an organised effort, is that of promoting immigration. But the attraction of large numbers of laborers for the construction of public works will be productive of little lasting benefit, unless a land policy is adopted which will give them the best facilities for becoming permanent inhabitants of the Dominion; and we know not of a policy more likely to be successful in securing us a large influx of valuable settlers than that of holding out the prospect of a fair chance of three or four years of steady employment on public works, with the certainty of being able to obtain, at any time, a farm on no other condition than that of actual settlement, with perhaps such moderate charges for survey, issue of patent, &c., as would cover the cost. We are accustomed to hear of our greatly increased population by Confederation; but the truth is we have merely become individually interested with an additional number of people in the common system of Government over a larger area of country. And if in the separate Provinces there existed a want—as there did exist a want—of increased population, these several wants have only been aggregated, and the demand for immigrants thus rendered more urgent than ever; not only in fact, but also in prospect, for the probability of speedily acquiring a large addition of territory, with a very trifling addition of population, renders it still more urgent, that not only should the several local Administrations give the subject their earliest attention, but the Central Government should, without loss of time, prepare itself to set an example of liberal and enlightened policy to be put into effect when the "fertile belt" of the great North-west shall come into its hands for colonization.

It would be a waste of time to discuss the various causes which have contributed to the extraordinary success of the United States in attracting such a steady flow of emigrants from Europe; but the Americans have resorted to one expedient, which, no doubt, has exercised a powerful influence, and which certainly it is now within our reach to try. Their system of free grants to actual settlers with the additional protection of a homestead law is within the power of our Provinces to introduce, as it will be within the power of the Canadian Government with respect to the new territory to be acquired in the Northwest. There may be room for much difference of opinion with respect to a homestead law—whether that should be in perpetuity, or merely protective of the homestead for a given number of years until the settler, rising to social position, having cleared a certain portion of his farm and become entitled to his deed, might be held to come in under the ordinary laws of property prevailing in his Province. But there ought not to be any question about the propriety of giving free grants of land. In the United States the system has been productive of the very best results; and with respect to the partial trial of it in Canada, we set the experience acquired as nothing if quoted against the principle. Let the system be made general in its application, and reasonable measures adopted to give its advantages the fullest publicity in Europe; and though for a time it might not absolutely turn the current in our favor, it would undoubtedly add much to our present share of the stream. The certainty of a free farm with a good prospect of obtaining a few years of steady employment on the public works to amass a small cash capital, for the purpose of making a beginning on the land, offers so tangible a means of becoming an independent "lord of the soil" that it could hardly fail to attract to the Dominion many of the sturdy agricultural and other laborers of the old world.

We are profoundly grateful to our poetical friends for their many kind favors, and beg to say, so pressing are the demands upon our time, that when we receive a communication, every line of which begins with a capital letter, we are fain to throw it aside, to await a less busy season. As there is no rule without an exception, so we have been seduced by the bold caligraphy and bolder sentiment of a soul stirring epic, entitled "the visit of the Royal Prince of Wales to Ottawa," to peruse the *invocation*, and we here transcribe it for the edification of our readers:

"Come all you gentle muses, I pray lend an ear
Unto these verses you quickly shall hear,
Concerning the visit of the Royal Prince of Wales,
Concerning his visit to the Ottawa plains."

No doubt they came, as who wouldn't, after such an invitation, and doubtless they enjoyed the forty lines of "poickry" just as "gentle muses" would. But the "muses" don't read the Times, so we beg of our friends to spare us, at least until the long adjournment.

LOCAL NEWS.

St. Andrew's Celebration.—We learn that Sir John A. Macdonald, the Hon. Sandfield Macdonald, and the Hon. Peter Mitchell, have kindly consented to speak at the coming St Andrew's celebration.

The Steamer "Queen Victoria."—Fears are entertained that the steamer *Queen Victoria* will be unable to reach her moorings from her present icebound position.

Military Intelligence.—Companies I and B of the Rifle Brigade arrived in the city by the ten o'clock train on Wednesday night, and were stationed in the Hospital Barracks.

Run over.—A man whose name we failed to learn, in the excitement of the occasion was run over at the fire on York-st. yesterday morning by a water cart.

Thanksgiving.—Yesterday was observed as a day of thanksgiving and prayer by the Canadian Presbyterian Church. Divine Service took place in Bank-st. Church in the morning, and in the afternoon and evening in Knox's Church.

Penny Readings This Evening at Webster's Hall.—Doors open at 7 o'clock, to commence at half-past. Admission one penny at the door, or by ticket. Go early to secure seats. Should any holders of tickets be unable to gain admission, their tickets will be good for the Readings next week, of which due notice will be given.

Runaway.—During the sleighing season every winter there are more runaways by far than at any other. Knowing this to be the case, people should be more careful of their horses. Yesterday Major Alexander's horses took it into their heads to trot off, but "their trot became a gallop soon," and wending their way towards the canal basin, they had a very narrow escape from drowning, by being stopped just in the nick of time.

The Fire Yesterday.—Between eight and nine o'clock yesterday morning, a fire broke out in the upper story of the building known as the Market Drug Store, York-st, kept by Mr. Hearn, who occupied the upper portion as a dwelling. The alarm was given and all the fire companies with their apparatus were soon on the ground, and by great exertion prevented the flames from extending beyond the house, and beyond the floor, in which it originated. The roof was completely destroyed and a portion of the floor. The furniture was removed in a damaged condition. This had been formerly insured, but the policy had run out and the loss falls on the owner. The rooms including the drug store were all inundated with water, and from this and breakage the stock has suffered considerable damage, but it is all covered by insurance in the Ætna of Dublin for $2,000, and in the Ætna of Hartford for $1,000, which together is no doubt much beyond the damage sustained. The building is owned by Mr. James Gibson, and, we believe, is insured in the "Royal" for $800. Whilst awarding all credit due to the exertions of the firemen, it would be unjust to omit mention of the military, who rendered most valuable service in extinguishing this fire.

Theatrical.—Don Cæsar de Bazan was put on the boards at the theatre again last night, and was received with greater applause, if possible, than before. Miss Clifton as the Don continues to be the great favorite of the audience, and Miss Dunn as Maritana is scarcely less attractive: she speaks and looks her character throughout. Miss Logan as the marchioness, unlike some other actresses, is content quietly to act no more than the part as the author intended it. Mr. Lampee is certainly one of the best actors of the character of the marquis we have ever seen. As a stock actor he is invaluable, and would do credit to any stage. Mr. Sadler, and indeed, all the gentlemen, have been assigned characters peculiarly fitted for them, and altogether they are pronounced by the best judges we have heard express themselves on the subject far superior to any company that has appeared in Ottawa. The dancing of Mr. Lampee is alone worth all that is paid for seeing the whole, and as a low comedian, he has few superiors. This evening, a rare bill is presented, in which the numerous old friends of Mr. Mason will have an opportunity of renewing their acquaintance with him in the character of Benjamin Buzzard, and Mr. Lampee appears in three parts. This should and doubtless will fill the house. Miss Clifton appears as the Dumb Belle, which gives her an opportunity of exhibiting her power in the language of pantomime.

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1st PARLIAMENT: 1st SESSION.

THE SENATE.

Ottawa, Nov. 20, 1867.

The House opened at three o'clock.

An informal debate opening up in reference to the occupation by strangers of the gallery set apart in the House of Commons for the members of the Senate, it appeared in the course of the conversation, which lasted some time, and which became somewhat spicy, that the place in question had been at times filled by persons admitted by members of the Senate themselves, to the inconvenience of other members. After a good many suggestions it was resolved, on motion of Hon. Mr. Campbell, that hereafter room be kept in the said gallery for members of the Senate and that the Speaker of the House of Commons be requested to issue tickets representing the additional seats; said tickets to be placed within the hands of the Speaker of this House, and by him distributed to the members on application.

Sundry petitions were presented, among them one by Hon. BILLA FLINT, from certain inhabitants of Belleville, praying for the establishment of a Local Bank.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL submitted the return to an address praying for a copy of the Royal instructions sent to His Excellency respecting the passage of Bills by Parliament.

A message was reported from the House of Commons, brought by Messrs. McKENZIE and YOUNG, naming the Printing Committee of that House, and requesting that the Printing Committee of this Senate should co-operate with their committee during the Session—as a Joint Committee.

On motion of Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL, the Printing Committee of the Senate was directed to do so.

Hon. Mr. WARK gave notice that on Friday next he will move that an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Governor-General, respectfully requesting that His Excellency will cause to be laid before this House copies of the correspondence which has taken place between Her Majesty's Imperial Government, the Government of the late Province of Canada, the Government of this Dominion, and the Hudson's Bay Company, relative to the claims of that Company to the Northwest territory, and the transfer of such claims. Also copies of reports of explanations made under instructions from either of the aforesaid Governments, with the view of opening up communication with the said territory, and more especially with that part of it known as the Red River settlement, and any estimates which have been prepared of the cost of opening such communication.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

In reply to the Hon. Mr. Tessier's inquiries Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said it was the intention of the Government to introduce a bill respecting the Intercolonial Railway during the first part of this session. That the route must first be approved of by the Imperial Government before the money necessary for its construction can be obtained. After survey the Government of the Dominion would submit their recommendations to the Imperial Government.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER then said with regard to the motion praying for reports, papers, and correspondence relating to the Intercolonial Railway since last session, that as a similar one had been made in the other branch, to avoid the double expense, he would withdraw his own. As a bill was to be introduced he hoped, however, that all the papers necessary to an intelligent apprehension of the merits would be supplied. He would not now occupy the time of the House in speaking about the route the road should take, but would say that it was a vitally important point. If a mistake were made in this matter, it could not afterwards be remedied, and it was not perhaps too much to add that upon the wisdom of the choice of route might very largely depend the prosperity of the Union.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said the papers would be supplied at an early day.

Hon. Mr. RYAN gave notice that on Monday, 25th instant, he will move to inquire whether it is the intention of Government to include in the estimates to be laid before Parliament this session amounts equal to one half of the usual grants to charitable and literary institutions, so as to prevent them from suffering loss in consequence of the recent change in our form of Government; these institutions having hitherto received grants for the year terminating December 31st, and the Local Governments only having come into existence on the 1st of July last.

CUNARD STEAMERS.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY rose to propose the inquiries of which he had given notice. 1st, whether the Cunard steamboat service in connection with Halifax, Nova Scotia, is to terminate this year, and if not, what arrangements exist for its continuance, and up to what period.

And in rising to make these inquiries, he would take occasion to say that it was now nearly 30 years since the service in question had commenced, and it was not therefore surprising that the people of the Maritime Provinces should feel a deep interest in knowing whether it was to continue. They were largely interested in shipping, and their sails might be said to whiten every sea. The service of these steamers had been so punctually performed, that the arrivals of the vessels might almost be calculated to the hour, and by these means, and the improved land communications, the owners could receive intelligence of the whereabouts of the ships, and what they were doing. But a report had got abroad, he did not know how, that the contract had expired, and the service was soon to cease. Such an impression had certainly got abroad, and he hoped that Ministers would be able to answer, and set the fears at rest.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL replied that the service in question was not under the control of the Government of the Dominion, but they had been informed by the Imperial Postoffice that so far as Liverpool and New York were concerned, it would cease at the end of this year. It would, however, be continued with Halifax until the 30th June next, by which time the Government of the Dominion hoped and intended to have arrangements perfected for its perpetuation (hear, hear).

TRADE WITH THE BRITISH WEST INDIES.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY, with reference to his next enquiry, said that not long ago a delegation had been sent to the British and other West Indies, to inquire into the feasibility of expanding the trade of the now United Provinces with those Islands, and the Commissioners had made an elaborate report, but he had not heard that any action had been taken upon it. He hoped, however, that a line of steamers with those islands would be established at an early day. He knew that since then the Government had many important subjects to occupy their attention. This subject excited a deep interest in the Maritime Provinces, and if steamers were put upon the route he had no doubt a very large and profitable business would be done. He would be gratified to hear that it was the intention of the Government to take the matter in hand and to prosecute it with vigor. The hon. member then asked, whether any and what measures are proposed to be taken on the part of the Government to open a line of steam navigation between this Dominion and the British West India Possessions?

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said that no measures had yet been taken to establish such a line of steam communication, and for the reason that the Government could not do so without an appropriation of money by Parliament, which could not be made until this session. It was now proposed to ask Parliament for an appropriation for carrying the mails to those Islands, and the Government would then have power by way of subsidy to encourage the establishment of the line. After the return of the commissioners two weekly mails had been established, and they were still subsisting. With the new powers which the Postal Bill would confer, he hoped a better communication with the British West Indies would be arranged and maintained.

RECIPROCITY.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY then inquired whether the Executive Government of Canada have committed to them the power to initiate negociations or to entertain negociations submitted for the renewal of a Reciprocity Treaty with the United States of America? In proposing this question the hon. member said, he had understood that some time before the termination of the Reciprocity Treaty power had been conferred upon the Government of Canada to treat with the American Government, either directly or through the Ambassador at Washington, for its renewal. That treaty while in existence had been mutually beneficial to the several countries interested, and its renewal was generally desired. If the Government had not the power in question it seemed desirable that they should take measures to acquire it. He did not know but that he was treading upon forbidden ground, for he was aware that the treaty making power was a prerogative of the crown, yet he hoped it was not impossible for the crown to confer upon the Government of the Dominion the facilities necessary to obtain a renewal of the treaty. The Lower Provinces had carried on a large and always increasing business with the United States, under it exporting thither coal and fish, which found a ready market. Since then the coal trade, especially, had been greatly contracted.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said the hon. member had to a certain extent answered his own question. The Government of Canada had not the power to treat directly with the United States for the renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty, but they had the power through the British Minister at Washington to approach the subject, and thus to initiate negociations. This power had been given to Canada by certain despatches from the Colonial Minister, which he now held in his hand, and it still continued valid.

In answer to a question not on the paper, the Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL also said that separate bags with mails for St. John and Halifax were now made up.

POSTAL REGULATION BILL.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved that the order for the second reading of this Bill be discharged. Some delay in translating and printing had occurred, which had prevented his laying it upon the table before. He hoped to do so to-morrow or next day so that it might be in the hands of hon. members a few days before it was brought up; the second reading might be fixed for an early day next week.

The House then adjourned.

Thursday, Nov. 21, 1867.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at three o'clock.

After routine

CANAL BETWEEN THE GULF AND BAY OF FUNDY.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY inquired whether the Executive Government intended to propose a measure for opening water communication by Canal between the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the Bay of Fundy?

The hon. member would take occasion to say that this project was of the greatest possible importance to the trade of the country, and if accomplished would save not less than one dollar per ton on the freight of coal to Boston, besides resulting in great general benefit to other interests.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said the Government were fully aware of the importance of the subject, but were not in possession at present of sufficient information to warrant their undertaking such a work. The hon. member might be sure, however, that it would receive the consideration of the Government.

FISHERY BOUNTIES.

Hon. Mr. LOCKE inquired whether it was the intention of the Government to extend the system of bounties to fishermen throughout the Dominion, and if so, at what time such system was to come into operation, and further in what manner such bounty (if granted) is to be apportioned, whether on the tonnage engaged in the Fisheries, or on the quantities of fish caught?

In putting the inquiry the hon. member stated that the fishermen commenced in March to make preparations for their season's business, and it was therefore important, they should be informed as early as possible of the intention of the Government in these respects, so as to enable them to shape their course prudently. The hon. member was proceeding, when

Hon. Mr. SANBORN rose to a question of order, and said that according to the rules of the House, which had been accepted upon the opening of Parliament, hon. members putting questions to the Government were expected to confine themselves strictly to the letter of such questions, unless an explanation were found to be needed.

A Constitutional debate followed in which the past practice of the Legislative Councils of the several Provinces, as also of the Imperial Parliament was referred to. Several authorities were quoted, and the result of the discussion seemed to be a general conviction that it would be inconvenient to allow of prefaces to questions or reasons, and opinions after stating them, as these would inevitably lead to the statement of counter opinions by other members, and to long debates. The chair being mentioned the Speaker gave his opinion on the subject in the sense above stated.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL then replied to the questions to the effect that the statements he had made on a previous occasion, supplied, as he conceived, a full answer to the enquiries of the hon. member. He had then stated that as soon as possible after the recess he would bring up a measure to regulate the fisheries of the whole Dominion, in which the subject of bounties, and several other important interests, would be dealt with. He thought that on that occasion the House had been satisfied with his explanations, and with the impossibility there was of his having the varied information necessary to enable him to deal with the matter sooner. He could only reiterate his assurance of introducing the measure on first days of the second part of the Session.

GOVERNMENT ARRANGEMENT WITH THE BANK OF MONTREAL.

Hon. Mr. ANDERSON inquired

1st.—Under what terms are the notes of the Dominion issued by the Bank of Montreal?

Hon. Mr. KENNY replied that according to the provisions of the Act for the issue of Provincial notes the Bank of Montreal was entitled to receive 5 per cent on the actual amount of its circulation withdrawn, as compensation for surrendering its power to issue notes, the circulation being established by Returns dated 30th April, 1866.

2nd Question—Is a Commission allowed to the Bank, if so at what rate per annum?

Answer—The Bank receives a Commission of ¼ per cent every three months upon the average amount of notes in circulation, as compensation for the issue and redemption thereof.

3rd Question—Will the Government be willing to allow the Banks of the Maritime Provinces to issue Dominion notes on the same terms as those extended to the Bank of Montreal?

Answer—The Act to provide for the issue of Provincial notes does not extend to the Maritime Provinces.

4th Question—Does the Bank of Montreal respond the Dominion notes in specie at the various Branches throughout the Dominion, as well as at the parent institution, or must the notes be presented for payment at the place of issue?

Answer—The Provincial notes are redeemable in specie at Montreal and Toronto only.

5th Question—Is interest allowed by the Bank of Montreal in balances at the credit of the Dominion; if so at what rate per annum?

Answer—The balances at the credit of the Government at the Bank of Montreal do not bear interest, as they are daily subject to the cheque of the Receiver General.

6th Question—What rate of interest is charged by the Bank for advances made on account of the Dominion?

Answer—The rate of interest on loans to the Government is the subject of arrangement from time to time between the Government and the Bank.

MUNICIPAL AND ASSESSMENT ACTS.

Hon. Mr. AIKENS inquired if any extra copies of these Acts had been printed and distributed, as therein provided, and if not why not?

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL replied that they had. Three copies had been sent to each municipality, and one to each member of Parliament, besides which two hundred copies had been printed and distributed through the Attorney-General's office.

Hon. Mr. AIKENS said that he and another member present had not received their copies.

Hon. Mr. BUREAU moved that when the House adjourns it stands adjourned until Monday next. This would afford members from the Lower Provinces the opportunity of travelling round a little, and acquainting themselves with the country.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER said that if the members adverted to desired such an adjournment he would gladly vote for it, but as no one had expressed such a wish, it was, he thought, the duty of the House to continue its sitting.

Other members expressed the same opinions, and the Hon. Mr. Bureau withdrew his motion.

The House then adjourned.

A despatch from Constantinople states that the Sultan is seriously ill.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Thursday, Nov. 21, 1867.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at three o'clock

On the presentation of the petition against the return of John O'Connor, Esq.,

The SPEAKER said that certain objections had been taken by the hon. member for Cardwell. With regard to the most important one—that relating to the description of petition—it was a matter for the Election Committee to decide upon. As to the affidavits being attached to the petition, there was no rule of the House in relation to the subject. He, therefore, decided that the petition ought to be received.

Having put the question to the House the petition was received.

Hon. Mr. HOWLAND moved that the quorum of the Committee on Banking and Commerce be reduced to nine members.—Carried.

Mr. MACFARLANE presented the first report of the Committee on Standing Rules, and moved that the quorum of said committee be reduced to seven members.—Carried.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, seconded by Hon. Mr. HOLTON, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act of Incorporation of the Commercial Bank of Canada.—Carried.

Mr. STREET, seconded by Mr. Kirkpatrick, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to settle the affairs of the Bank of Upper Canada.—Carried.

Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL presented the report of Commissioner of Public Works for the late Province of Canada for the year 1866.

Mr. McKENZIE raised a question as to the introduction of Bills permitting American citizens to obtain patents.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said the Government intended to introduce a general measure on the subject of patents.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, seconded by Hon. Mr. Cartier, moved for leave to introduce a Bill respecting the office of Speaker of the House of Commons.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved the re-enactment of the Bill providing for the punishment of foreign aggressors. He explained that there had been no complaints of the working of the Act among our own citizens, and the Government having evidence of the increased activity of the Fenian body, he thought the measure should be renewed. He referred to the outrages in England and Ireland, and said he took this course for the security of our own people, and to give timely notice to Fenians or others that the law was in force, and thus deter them from unlawful enterprises. He proposed that the law should remain in operation for one year.

The motion was carried.

Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL moved for leave to introduce a Bill relating to Public Works.—Carried.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said in reference to the discussion of yesterday, relating to the seats of members of the Local Governments in the House of Commons, he thought it ought to be referred to a committee, and he therefore made a motion to that effect.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said he would accept the proposal of the hon. gentleman, in order to avoid further lengthened discussion on the floor of the House.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER said that the hon. member for Hants having stated that he only awaited the presence of the hon. member for West Montreal in the House to reply to his speech, he (the speaker) had been requested to say that that gentleman (Mr. McGee) was confined to his room by illness, and might be so for some time, and that the hon. member for Hants was at liberty to take the earliest opportunity offered by the House to make his reply.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON enquired when the Trade return for 1867 would be brought down?

Hon. Mr. HOWLAND said he would lay a copy on the table to-morrow. The others would not be ready for some days.

ENQUIRIES AND ANSWERS.

Mr. METCALF enquired whether it is the intention of the Government in the measure to be submitted to Parliament for the adoption of a uniform Postal system to reduce the present postage on letters, and if so, to what extent?

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said the measure relating to the Post Office Department would be submitted to Parliament in a few days, and would of course speak for itself. It was not the custom to detail in advance the particular provisions of any measure.

Hon. Mr. CONNELL enquired whether the Government contemplate making any further survey of the different routes named for the line of the Intercolonial Railway, previous to locating and deciding on the line, and, if so, what lines they intend to survey. Also whether they have it in contemplation to introduce during the present Session a measure for the construction of the Intercolonial Railway?

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said the Government did intend to make further surveys, but could not say what particular lines it might be determined to select for that object. As had already been announced the bill relating to the Intercolonial Railway would be introduced during the present Session, and he hoped at an early day.

Mr. SAVARY enquired whether it is the intention of the Government during the first part of this session to introduce to Parliament any measure to regulate the granting of letters patent for inventions, and if so, whether such measure will recognize the principle of reciprocity with American citizens, for want of which reciprocity heretofore no inventor in the Provinces, except residents of New Brunswick, have been able to secure patent rights in the United States on the same terms as American citizens.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said it was the intention of the Government to introduce a measure respecting patents during this session, though not perhaps till after the adjournment. The Government measure might, perhaps, meet the last clause of the question, but he was not now prepared to say.

Mr. MAGILL inquired whether it is the intention of the Government to make good the charitable appropriations in the Province of Ontario to 30th June, 1867?

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said it was the intention of the Government to make good such appropriations as had been voted.

Hon. Mr. ANGLIN inquired whether any of the persons named in Her Majesty's proclamation to represent the Province of New Brunswick in the Senate of Canada have declined to accept seats in that body; and if so, whether it is the intention of the Ministry in filling up the vacancies, so created to give due weight to the just and reasonable claims of the Catholics of New Brunswick to a representation in the Senate proportionate to their numbers?

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that there were two vacancies in the Senate from the Province of New Brunswick, and it was the intention of the Government to fill the vacancies with fit and proper persons, (laughter.)

Mr. BLANCHET enquired whether it is the intention of the Government to recompense, either by a grant of land or otherwise, the Volunteers who were out on active service during the two Fenian invasions in 1866, as well as those who have served as Volunteers for a period of five years?

Hon. Mr. CARTIER said that as far as the Province of Canada was concerned, there had been an appropriation made for pensions or compensation. But the General Government was not in possession of the public lands. The Local Governments held all the public lands, those remaining in the hands of the General Government being held in trust either as Indian or ordnance lands, and not available for such a purpose.

Mr. TREMBLY enquired whether it is the intention of the Government to erect a lighthouse at Portneuf Point; 2nd. Whether it is the intention of the Government, in accordance with the recommendation of the Board of Trade in Quebec, to erect lighthouses at Egg Island and Manicouagan Point, and place a floating light provided with a steam whistle, at the eastern extremity of Red Island Shoal, in order to diminish the dangers of the navigation of the River St. Lawrence?

Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL said that no positive or definite conclusion had been come to upon any particular point mentioned in the enquiry.

Hon. Mr. FISHER enquired whether the Judges of the Superior Court of New Brunswick have made any claim, for salary or allowance other than what is authorized by the laws of that Province?

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN said there was no such petition.

Mr. FORTIN enquired whether it is the intention of the Government to bring forward, during the present session, any measure for the purchase by the Government of the telegraph lines erected in the Dominion of Canada, and thereby to bring about a union of the telegraphic and postal services, with the view of making the former more complete, more efficacious, and especially more economical, and of extending it to the shores of the Gulf of St. Lawrence and of the great lakes?

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said the Imperial Government had the subject under consideration, and the Canadian Government would await the result of their action.

Mr. MASSON enquired whether it is the intention of the Government to issue a new Commission of the Peace for the Dominion of Canada, or whether the right of appointing Justices of the Peace is vested in the Local Governments, for their respective Provinces?

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said it was not the intention of the Government. The question involved in the latter part of the enquiry came within the province of a legal tribunal.

Mr. FORTIN enquired whether it is the intention of the Government to bring down, during the present session, any measure having for its object to render the navigation more safe and consequently more easy and more economical on the maritime coast of the Dominion of Canada, in the Gulf and River St. Lawrence, and the great lakes, by the construction of additional lighthouses at the most dangerous points of the said coast, and the establishment of signals by means of cannon, bells, whistles, and such other apparatus to warn vessels of approaching danger when fogs, snow, or excessive darkness shut out the view of coast?

Hon. WILLIAM MACDOUGALL said the several subjects mentioned were under consideration.

Mr. JONES (Halifax), enquired whether it is the intention of the Government to introduce, during the present session, any measure having for its object the extension of the bounty system of Canada over the fisheries of the whole Dominion?

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said the subject was under the consideration of the Government.

Mr. JONES (Leeds), enquired whether it is the intention of the Government to impose an export duty on sawed lumber, stave-bolts and shingle-bolts leaving the Dominion of Canada?

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said it was not the present intention of the Government.

Mr. BERTRAND enquired whether it is the intention of the Government to authorize the sale of the lands reserved for the Indians, and to fix the conditions upon which such lands may be sold to settlers who are desirous of occupying them?

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN said it was not in the power of the Government to sell those lands without the consent of the Indians.

Hon. Mr. JOHNSON enquired whether it is the intention of the Government, when the surveys of the proposed lines for the Intercolonial Railway have been completed, and the Engineers' report thereof made to the Government, and before recommending any line for approval of the Imperial Government, to lay the Engineers' report before the House?

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that all the questions relating to the Intercolonial Railway would come up when the bill was before the House, which the Government had already promised to introduce.

Mr. THOMPSON (Haldimand), enquired whether the Government intend taking any steps with a view of bringing that portion of the Six Nation Indian Reserve in the county of Haldimand into market?

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN said if an offer was made for the purchase of the Reserve the Government would be prepared to negociate with the Indians, with the view of ascertaining whether they were willing to surrender their lands.

MOTIONS—THE CASE OF COLONEL DENNIS.

Mr. McCALLUM moved for an Address for the evidence and proceedings taken at the Court of Enquiry on the conduct of Lt.-Col. Dennis at Fort Erie on the 2nd of June, 1866.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER said it was not the intention of the Government that the address should be allowed to pass. He supposed the hon. gentleman would give some reasons in support of his motion, and until he did so he (Mr. Cartier) would take his seat.

Mr. McCALLUM said he was surprised that the Government should offer opposition to the production of the evidence asked for. He thought that it was due to the House and the country that the facts should be known and the responsibility for the blunders committed be placed on the proper shoulders, and he hoped that Government would reconsider their decision and grant the papers asked for.

Mr. McKENZIE said, the suppression of the proceedings of the Court of Enquiry in this case had been a great injury to the Volunteer force. He gave no opinion himself, but knew it as a fact that a great number of volunteer officers complained that the evidence in the case had not been made public. He alluded to a somewhat similar case connected with an officer of South Simcoe, and said that it was necessary to inspire confidence between the officers and men of the force, which could not be done if evidence as to unfitness was concealed, or supposed to be concealed, and for that reason the papers asked for should be made public.

Mr. SPROAT deeply regretted the decision at which the Government had arrived. As a Volunteer officer he had had occasion to know that the suppression of the evidence in this case had exercised a most injurious influence upon the whole Volunteer force of the country. He believed the evidence in this and similar cases should have been made public, and he hoped the Minister of Militia would accede to the motion.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER said, that all were animated by a desire to encourage the Volunteers and Service Militia of the Dominion. This enquiry took place more than a year ago, shortly after the Fenian invasion. Before the hon. gentleman made this motion he should have asked for the report of the Court of Enquiry, and the charges made against Lieutenant-Colonel Dennis, and the general order published in relation to the matter for the information of gentlemen from New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, who might not be familiar with the case. The evidence taken before that court referred to personal and private matters, which should not be made public without very grave reasons. The hon. gentleman had not made out a case, showing the necessity of publishing those proceedings. They did not affect one officer alone, but the whole force. Every man in the country was obliged to answer the call of the country in case of danger, and it would not be encouraging to them to know that their private affairs would afterwards be made a subject of public criticism. He had been but a short time Minister of Militia, and was only made acquainted with what he knew by the opinion of the court. Colonel Dennis was a volunteer officer of long standing, and had shown constancy and perseverance. When it was announced that the Fenians were on the border, he had at once gone to the spot and had taken about sixty prisoners, some of whom were now in the penitentiary in Kingston. The opinion was that he had acted rashly, and the result was that he had taken the only prisoners captured in Upper Canada at the time. The Government in withholding the evidence thought they were acting in such a manner as to encourage volunteer officers, who could not be expected to act with the deliberation of regulars, to exert themselves to the best of their ability in defence of the country. He thought the House would agree with the Government in this matter. He had not read the evidence as he had desired, and as was his duty, but had been told it would take a week to do so.

Mr. STREET said that his constituents demanded that the evidence in this case should be published, as no one acquainted with the facts was satisfied with the finding of the court. He thought that as a part of the case had been given to the public, all the papers relating to it should be laid before the House. The people who were willing to sustain the volunteers had a right to the information, and his own constituents were very anxious about the matter.

Mr. ANGLIN said that after the speech of the Minister of Militia he thought the papers ought to be given. Lieut.-Col. Dennis had already met the charge of cowardice, and the evidence of the court should be presented, in order to do away with the impression that that speech produced, that there were other charges that had not been met.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that some general rule should be laid down for guidance in such cases. The Minister of Militia only desired to do what was best for the force. In England it was held that the discussion of purely military matters by Parliament was injudicious. This matter had already been submitted to these officers of the the same service as that to which Lt.-Col. Dennis belonged, and they had given their report, acquitting that officer. Every man in this country from the ages of 18 to 60 was liable to go to the field, whether fitted by education to discharge the duties of a soldier or not, and the conduct of an officer who had been in the field, and whom a competent tribunal of military officers had decided had acted in the main correctly, should not be exposed to the criticism of the House. If the evidence was given numbers might differ from the decision of the Court of Enquiry, but it would do no good. If officers who went to the front at the call of country were subjected to two fires, the fire of the enemy in front and the fire of criticism in the rear, it would greatly discourage them. Such matters should not be made subjects of public discussion unless there were strong reasons for doing so, but in this case there was no reason, even if Col. Dennis himself should petition for the evidence to be made public, it would be a grave question whether the petition should be granted, and it would be a bad precedent in the future if the evidence of a secret tribunal should be given to the public in this way.

Hon. Mr. JOHNSON said the Minister of Militia seemed to think the House could arrive at a conclusion with the decision, and not the evidence upon which it was based before it. He believed the House had a right to the papers. Such matters were frequently brought before the House of Commons in England.

Hon. Mr. HOWE said the case was world-wide. He related the annecdote of the sailor, who prayed that the shot might be distributed like the prize money—the greater part to the officers. It was no encouragement to men to feel that their officers were incompetent. The men should be protected against blundering officers. If such a case had occurred in England, it would not be treated as it was here. He suggested that the mover should have the privilege of reading the evidence in the office of the Minister of Militia. He (Mr. Howe) and his friends pressed nothing—they merely took what they got.

Mr. MASSON argued that if this case was brought before the House this might have every case of the kind brought before it, to be decided by men who know nothing about it. If the House desired the information let them appoint a Commission and enquire for themselves, and not drag the evidence brought before a secret court into the House.

Hon. Mr. BENSON said there was a feeling of dissatisfaction in the country in relation to the finding of the Court. However the Government, which was responsible for such matters, and had all the facts, know best what should be done, but he thought unless there was something more known to the Government than the public concerned, he thought the interest of the public would be best served by granting the information.

Hon. Mr. CHAUVEAU, in French, supporting the position taken by the Government.

Mr. FERGUSSON desired to say a few words on the subject under discussion, and first, as regards the statement made that the whole Militia force felt dissatisfied with Col. Dennis and the decision arrived at by the Court of Enquiry referred to, he could bear testimony of the very reverse being the fact, that he (Mr. F.) had knowledge of the opinions of very many officers and men of the Volunteer force between Lakes Ontario and Huron, and that instead of dissatisfaction prevailing amongst them, it was and is a cause of gratification that Col. Dennis was so honorably acquitted by the Court of Enquiry, and that he is still continued an officer in the force, and that if he had been removed as at one time was—and previous to the investigation—intimated through the medium of the press, it would have caused universal dissatisfaction wherever that worthy and respected officer was known. The hon. member for Lambton in speaking on the motion of the member for Monk stepped out of his way and made allusion to an officer in Simcoe, and as he (Mr. F.) was that individual, he would crave the indulgence of the House while he briefly stated the facts, and said that his own Lieutenant took it upon himself to make complaint against him on several matters connected with company affairs and occurrences on the way to Fort Erie, that a Court of Enquiry was appointed and held at Cookstown, that some 18 witnesses were produced by the Lieutenant in proof of the charges preferred and heard, and some 13 other members of the company brought forward by him (Mr. Fergusson) who were examined; also, that he had some 22 witnesses more, and certainly the most steady, reliable and credible in the whole company, ready and willing to give testimony in the case. Col. Dennison, knowing that fact, intimated that he had heard sufficient to satisfy him that the charges made were not sustained by evidence, and that he felt it unnecessary to continue the investigation further for the present. Stating as he did that after he went to Toronto, and considered the evidence taken unsufficient to acquit him (Mr. F.,) he would then return and take the evidence of the remaining 22 witnesses, all of which he well understood would be in his behalf. That from that period up to the present, he had not heard what the report or result was, other than that upon one occasion he (Mr. F.) spoke to Col. Macdougall on the subject, and was informed that he deemed it unnecessary even to call the attention of His Excellency the Governor-General to the matter. Such are the facts, and facts that could not be gainsayed, and which he trusted would be sent forth by the press, so that Col. Dennison, who is the best judge of the truth, or otherwise, of the statements he (Mr. F.) had made. He was obliged to the hon. member for Lambton for the allusion he had made, and affording him (Mr. F.) the opportunity of saying what he had, only regreting that time did not admit of his entering more fully into the details of the case.

It being then six o'clock the speaker left the chair.

AFTER RECESS.

Mr. BLANCHET, thought the Minister of Militia had the right of the question. Parliament had the right to enquire into the action of the army, being responsible for the expense. He referred to the Crimean Commission, the appointment of which had caused the resignation of Lord John Russell. An enquiry into the conduct of the army and into that of a soldier were different things. He referred to one who was now a very high officer, who had been accused of mistakes in India. He thought the conduct of an officer who had done his duty, and exceeded his duty, should not be brought before this House. Col. Dennis was a brave officer, and he thought the report acquitting him should not be disturbed.

Mr. McKENZIE said, Col. Dennis had been charged with cowardice, with shaving himself and hiding in a haystack. If public opinion was unjust it ought to be corrected by putting the facts before the country.

Hon. Col. GRAY said, he was not sufficiently acquainted with the case, but so far as he knew the officer had been charged and handsomely acquitted. Parliament was the ultimate tribunal. Did the party accused complain? On the contrary, he was well satisfied. The question then was: was there any public interest that the report should be published? A court of Enquiry was a preliminary investigation, and like the proceeding of a grand jury its deliberations were private; if there was no bill the evidence was never published. If the officer was acquitted by the enquiry there was nothing against him. He argued that there was no reason given for the motion except the curiosity of the locality where the action took place. If blunders were committed pointing them out would give evidence to the enemy of a weakness which it was desirable to conceal. The proceedings in such cases in the regular service were secret, except with the permission of the Commanding officer.

Mr. CARTWRIGHT said the motion, if it meant anything, meant that this House should constitute itself into a Court of Appeal to try the conduct of the Court of Enquiry.

Hon. Mr. HUNTINGDON said if the people of his constituency had felt that they had suffered from blunders, whether of Volunteers or Regulars, he would have felt it this duty to bring the matter before this House. The fact that the hon. member for Welland had said that his constituents, who were on the spot, demanded the evidence was sufficient to induce him to vote for the motion.

Hon. Mr. SMITH said that the publicity in the ordinary Courts had a salutary effect. Here was an offence—a servant of the Government—tried by a secret tribunal, and will the people never be permitted to know anything about it. If the Government had said it was inexpedient he would have acquiesced, but he could not admit the broad ground that the people should not know the result of such investigations.

Dr. PARKER said it was sufficient reason for the motion that there was a Court of Enquiry and a report made. It tended to injure the volunteer service for volunteers to feel that there were officers retained in the service of the Government who were incompetent.

Mr. BLAKE said this was a preliminary motion, and when the papers came down it would then be to decide whether further steps would be taken. It was the duty of the Government to say whether there was anything in the evidence asked for which it was inexpedient to publish, but as they had not done so the papers ought to be granted.

Mr. STEWART CAMPBELL said the case was that an officer of the Volunteer Force was charged with incompetence, and had demanded an inquiry, which was made. Those who made it were not spoken of in derogatory terms. If fault was found with the officer by any parties, they should have gone before the court, or forever hold their peace. He thought the matter had been fully and fairly disposed of by the Court of Enquiry, and ought not to be reopened by this House.

Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL said he did not deny the right of this House to deal with any matter affecting the people. But the Government had come to the conclusion that the circumstances of this case did not warrant the adoption of the Address. He contended that no sufficient case had been made out to warrant the interference of this House, nor that it would be in the interest of the militia service that a mere statement of a member of this House should bring forward the evidence of a court which was given under the assurance of secrecy. It would not be fair to the witnesses. If a secret Court of Enquiry was a proper tribunal, it would be most injudicious to make its proceedings public, unless some grave matter, such as the safety of the country, demanded it.

Hon. Mr. HUNTINGDON said if there were important secrets which it was desirable to conceal, and the Government would say so, he would support them, but they had not done so.

Hon. Mr. JOHNSON said if the evidence were produced it would be known whether there was cause for enquiry. The proceedings were finished, and a member had asked for information, which he ought to get.

Mr. POPE said there was no case, and the mover wished to get the papers in order to make out a case. It seemed to him that the ground for this motion was a desire to gratify curiosity. The mover should show that he had some object in view in asking for these papers.

Hon. Mr. HOWE said before advising His Excellency in this matter the Minister of Militia should have mastered the subject, which it appeared he had not.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER said this was a matter of discipline, and therefore did not require the advice of a responsible Minister.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said there was no communication on purely military matters between the Commander-in-Chief and the Minister of Militia. In civil matters or such as related to money or stores, of course the Minister was consulted. Nobody had even made a complaint against Colonel Dennis. The hon. mover did not even take the responsibility of saying that there ought to be anything more than a court of inquiry, which had been held. If any gentleman had called upon the Commander-in-Chief with the statement that he had suffered from the incapacity of an officer, he could have demanded a trial. He read authorities, to show that courts of enquiry were closed courts, and the members could not in any case make the evidence received by them, as such, public. The granting of this address would establish a very bad precedent in the beginning of our career. The House might as well demand that the evidence before grand juries should be made public, as to pass this motion.

Mr. McCALLUM said the Minister of Militia had said that Col. Dennis had done his duty: why not give the evidence to establish it. If an officer deserted his command and hid in a haystack the country ought to know it. He insisted strongly on the evidence being given and said that although he did not wish to persecute Col. Dennis, he would not be satisfied unless this motion were granted.

Mr. LAWSON could not see the justice of granting the motion. Not only was it necessary in Military Government to hold secret tribunals, but even the Civil Magistrate might hold a secret investigation, and if this House were to order the production of evidence taken the prerogative of the Courts would be entirely destroyed. He would consider it his duty to vote against the motion.

Mr. SPROAT said he had already expressed his regret that the evidence was not made public, because he had believed that its impression had been the cause of mischief. But he was not sorry that this discussion had taken place. He was even glad to find that in all that had been said no charge of cowardice had been brought against Col. Dennis. He might have acted with indiscretion or displayed lack of judgment, but his character as a volunteer officer was otherwise unsullied. From the explanation offered by the hon. Minister of Militia, that the production of this evidence would be injurious to the militia service, he should consider it his duty to vote against the motion and hoped his hon. friend would withdraw it.

Mr. RYMAL made a characteristic speech. The motion was withdrawn.

Mr. BLAKE moved an address for copies of letters or circulars addressed by the late Hon. Commissioner of Crown Lands to the Provinces of Canada to the electors of Algoma.—Carried.

Hon. Mr. CONNELL moved an address for returns of officers connected with the Parliament or Departmental Buildings, &c.—Carried.

Mr BELLEROSE moved that the clerk do call upon the proper parties for statement respecting the roads of the Isle Jesus Turnpike Road Company, &c.—Carried.

Dr. PARKER moved an address for copies of instructions, correspondence, and despatches from the Government of the Dominion to the Lieut.-Governor of Ontario, &c.

He contended that it was essential to the good working of the new Constitution that the Government of the Dominion, and the Local Governments should be entirely distinct, that no interference should take place in the affairs of the Local Governments by the Government of the Dominion, and this rule he believed had been violated with respect to the Province of Ontario. The Premier of that Province had not been appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor as he should have been, but by the Premier of the Dominion. He would refer to facts notorious to the public, that Ministers of the Dominion had interfered in the formation of the Local Government, and the hon. member for Cornwall had in return become the electioneering agent for the Government of the Dominion. He asked for this correspondence, because if it contained what it should contain, it would show how this system of intrigue had been carried on, a system which, if persisted in, he believed, would destroy the constitution.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, after ascertaining up to what time the member for Wellington Centre desired to obtain the correspondence (middle of August), went on in an amusing manner to explain that all the correspondence, instructions, &c., which passed between the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario and the Government of the Dominion consisted of his Excellency's commission, which he recited amid the laughter of the House. He then said if Gen. Stisted had made a mistake in calling upon his hon. friend from Cornwall to form a Government it was for the Legislature of Ontario to signify their dissatisfaction, but that House had no concern with it. He complimented Dr. Parker for his independence avowed on so many occasions; for his defence of the Local Legislature of Ontario in the wrong place, and for bringing up grievances which if they existed could be redressed only, and no doubt, would be redressed by the Legislative Assembly of the Upper Province. They had been told of the intrigue of the hon. member for Cornwall,

but perhaps were the member for Centre Wellington in the Local Legislature he would call it moral suasion. (Laughter.) The hon. member had complained about the harmony existing between the two Governments, but was it not a most desirable thing that all the Governments within the Constitution should be in harmony? (Hear, hear.) It had also been said that the Ministers had degraded themselves by going from hustings to hustings to influence the elections. But he (Sir John) claimed that he had as much right to go before the electors, and urge his views as any man. He did not complain that the Government had been assailed, but he held that it was the duty of Ministers to defend their policy against every assailant. By becoming a member of the Government of the Dominion he (Sir John) had not lost any of his rights as an elector and a ratepayer of the Province of Ontario. After some further remarks, Sir John said the Government would accept the motion.

Mr. A. McKENZIE spoke at length. He said that when the hon. member for Wellington was a supporter of gentlemen opposite, as he had been during last session, he was not sneered at, as he had just been by the Minister of Justice. He went over the points alluded to by Dr. Parker, contending that the point raised was that the Government of the Dominion had unduly interfered with the formation of the Local Government. The fact was well known, though it perhaps could not be proved by the record.

Mr. BLAKE said it was not that the leader of the Government as an elector had interfered in the elections of Ontario, but because he had interfered, and his colleagues had interfered—they had made it a part of their policy to interfere as a Government in these elections. They had combined with the member for Cornwall to carry the elections in their joint right.

Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL said this motion had probably been introduced for the purpose of giving the hon. member for West Durham and his friends another opportunity of airing their grievances. He (Mr. McD.) could sympathise with their position, they were here in much smaller numbers than they had anticipated. With respect to their efforts to carry the elections, which had proved so successful, he quite agreed with the remarks of the leader of the Government that it was due to themselves that they should appear before the electors to vindicate that policy, and vindicate the course which they had taken. His hon. friend from Lambton had visited North Lanark, but had been unable to make much impression in a Radical constituency. After holding two or three meetings he left, and when election day came round he (Mr. McD.) was elected by acclamation. Mr. Macdougall then referred to the Toronto Convention, and to the meeting of Reform members of Parliament, called by his Reform colleagues and himself, at which the member for Centre Wellington was present, and had endorsed their course.

Dr. PARKER—I said nothing.

Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL—Then if the hon. member said nothing, it was pretty clear his conviction had not been very strong. But to come to the result of the election contest. Had those gentlemen, who raised the old party flag, carried sixty Reform constituencies as they had promised? Had the hon. gentleman a following of sixteen? He should like to have them counted. As the hon. member for Durham had thrown a taunt across the House that he (Mr. McD.) had no personal following. He did not claim to have any, he did not want it, but he was a member of a government sustained by the representatives of the people, and he should like to know how many followers had the member for Lambton. Had he one besides the gentleman behind him (Mr. Blake) who would follow him in bringing upon every conceivable occasion all the by gone grievances which it was now so desirable should be laid aside that they might devote themselves to their new duties under the new Constitution?

Mr. PARKER said the hon. leader of the Government had misrepresented his whole argument. The Commissioner of Public Works had sneeringly asked where were the sixty Reformers against the Government. The hon. gentleman had himself assisted to defeat them. That hon. gentleman and the Minister of Excise had not a corporal's guard—not even a corporal—behind them. He admitted that the hon. and gallant Knight at the head of the Government had secured a large majority in Ontario. He (Mr. P.) had not objected to the Province of Ontario, but had said that the apparent understanding between that hon. gentleman and the Premier of the Dominion was fraught with danger. He had not complained of the appointment of a military governor, but it was very convenient to select one who knew nothing of the local politics of Ontario, and was not familiar with the Civil Government. He went on to discuss what he called the intrigues in the formation of the Local Government, and said it would lead to subservence.

Hon. Mr. HUNTINGDON argued that the great Conservative party from Ontario was led by the hon and gallant Knight. The Reform Ministers were merely followers. The Premier owed his present proud position to the happy idea of the coalition of 1864, which threw a bomb shell into the ranks of the Reform party. He (Mr. H.) did not as yet know, whether he was a follower of the gallant knight, or not, but would be it the measures brought down were just. He was here to assist in carrying out Confederation, and in making this a great country. He referred to a fact that was publicly stated in Lower Canada, that it was the desire of the Dominion Government that Local Ministers should obtain seats in the Federal Parliament.

Hon. Mr. CHAUVEAU denied that such was the case.

Hon. Mr. HUNTINGDON hoped at all events that the alliance between the Local and General Governments would speedily cease. If a Legislature Union was desired, it would be better to say so boldly and honestly.

Hon. J. S. MACDONALD said that what had taken place in the House to-night, showed the necessity of public men being careful of what and to whom they spoke, as it was only too often misinterpreted, as had been done in regard to himself by the member for Lambton. He denied that there was any understanding between himself and Sir John. He was not responsible for the result of Confederation which he had voted against; but he had stated last session that he would accept the position and give it an honest support. He would ask if he understood the hon. gentleman to say that the Local Government should disagree with the General from the outset. That was the idea of the party of which the member for Lambton was the spokesman, that there should be no peace unless he and his friends were in power. If that was the case they would be very glad to hear the Local Government in accord with them. He said that this was not the place to defend his position as Premier of Ontario. In his proper place he would defend his position.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD substantiated the statement of his hon. friend, the Premier of Ontario, that there had been no collusion.

Mr. HOWE said the dead past should be buried as deeply as possible. The Government of Canada had arrived at such a state that they could not govern themselves, and then turned around and wished to govern Nova Scotia. He characterized the Act of Confederation as one of tyranny, and pointed out the fate of those prominent in carrying it. He would judge the Government by its measures.

Mr. McKENZIE said, the hon. member for Hants in order to be logical should bury the past of Nova Scotia and accept the Union.

Hon. Mr. HOWE in explanation said, he had not raised the past in this House. Whatever objections he had would be urged before a different tribunal.

Hon. Mr. McKENZIE made a lengthy speech detending his support of Confederation, but arguing that the Union he and his friends contemplated at the time of the Coalition of 1864 was a Federal Union of Upper and Lower Canada.

The House then adjourned.

CABLE NEWS.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

OPENING OF THE IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, Nov. 19, 1867.

Parliament was opened today. The Queen was not present and a Royal Commission read the Speech from the Throne in substance as follows: King Theodorus having rejected all the demands of Great Britain for the release of her subjects, cruelly, and without just cause, imprisoned by him, Her Majesty had no alternative but to send a military expedition to Abyssinia. Reference is made to the supply bills needful to defray the expenses of war. The invasion of the Papal Territory is now over. The Pope has expressed a hope that Napoleon will soon withdraw his forces from Italy, and avoid unfriendly relations with Victor Emmanuel. Fenianism, repressed in Ireland, has taken the form of organized violence and murder in England, where it must also be suppressed by the firm fulfillment of the law and by the loyalty of the people. The Speech concludes with the promise that Her Majesty's Government will bring before the Parliament Reform Bills for Scotland and Ireland, and other domestic measures of an important character.

In the House of Commons the Address to the Queen was moved by Sir Wm. Hartdyke, member for West Kent, and was seconded by Colonel Jas. Hogg, member for Bath.

The Address in the House of Lords was proposed by the Earl of Brownlow, and seconded by Lord Hylton. Both Addresses echo the speech of the Queen.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—In the House of Commons this evening Lord Stanley made some explanations in connection with the recent evens on the Continent. He said England had been invited to join a General European Conference, but had refused to do so, unless a distinct plan of action was first proposed. Lord Stanley thought that participating in such Congress would only add to the responsibilities of England, without doing any good.

Nearly all the members who spoke to-night took occasion in the course of their remarks to condemn the recent conduct of France in sending a military expedition to Italy.

DIED.

In this city on the 21st instant, Mary Catherine McGuire, daughter of the late Mr. Edwd. McGuire, Legislative Assembly, and wife of Mr. James Murphy, plumber, of this city, aged 19 years and six months. May she rest in peace.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, Bolton-st., at 3.30 p.m. 24th inst. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend without further notice.

*** Quebec papers please copy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THANKS.

THE undersigned begs most sincerely to thank his neighbors, and especially the Firemen, for saving by their promptness and energy at the fire to-day, his stock from destruction.

Business carried on as usual.

WM. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York Street.

Nov. 21, 1867. 596-3

TO LET.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, with or without BOARD in Centre Town. Apply at the TIMES Office. 596tf

A CONCERT,

IN AID OF THE

ORPHANS OF ST. JOSEPH,

WILL BE HELD AT THE

CANADIAN INSTITUTE,

—ON—

Monday, the 25th Instant,

Under the patronage of the LADIES of the St. JOSEPH'S SOCIETY.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596td

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

Friday Evening, Nov. 22, 1867.

THREE GLORIOUS PIECES FOR FUN!

The Two Buzzards!

THE DUMB BELLE!

THE TWO FUGITIVES!

THE TWO BUZZARDS,

THE DUMB BELLE,

THE TWO FUGITIVES.

See Posters and Programmes.

Admission—Gallery, 25 cents; Dress Circle, 50 cents; Private Boxes, $5.

Doors open at 7; Curtain rises at ½ to 8 o'clock.

Ottawa, November 21, 1867. 596td

INTERCOLONIAL

ASSURANCE CO'Y.

OF CANADA.

Capital - - - $500,000,

With power to increase the same.

SHARES, - - $100 EACH.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:

H. O. Burritt, Esq., President; R. Lyon, Esq. Mayor of Ottawa, Vice-President; T. D. Harington, Dy. Receiver General; the Hon. J. Skead, J. M. Currier, M. P., D. McLaughlin, M.P., W. Wade, Esq., F. Jones, M.P., W. Ellis, Esq., W. H. Brouse, M.D., Joseph Aumond, Esq., M. K. Church, M.D., and J. M. Bates.

THIS is purely a Canadian Institution, and as such is deserving of the support of the Canadian public.

An Act for the Incorporation of this Company is now before the Parliament of the Dominion.

Over $100,000 of stock is already subscribed and it is the intention to deposit with the Government as a guarantee of our good faith, at least $50,000 as soon as an Act of Incorporation is procured (which will be a provision of our Incorporation.) It is unnecessary here to dilate upon the profits of money invested in Insurance Stock. Suffice it to say, that, at least in one instance 3335 per cent advance has been obtained on insurance stock, and that after the payment of princely dividends. In the meantime Subscriptions to Stock, in Ottawa may be made at the Ontario and Royal Canadian Banks, and a deposit of 10 per cent is requisite, which will be deposited In Trust to be returned in case any subscriber is not satisfied with his investment up to one month after the Vice-Regal sanction to the Charter is obtained.

J. M. BATES,
Pro. Manager and Secretary.

Ottawa, Nov. 21, 1867. 595tf

R. J. WICKSTEED,

ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.

November 14, 1867. 589-6m

RELIANCE

MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.

ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - - $300,000.

TRUSTEES.

The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.

Viscount Kirkaldie, J R S Phillipps, Esq, Sir John T Tyrell, Bart
John Ledger, Esq, James Traill, Esq, W M Tufnell, Esq

DIRECTORS.

George Ashlin, Esq, John W Lay, Esq, Henry T Prinsep, Esq
W W Duffield, Esq, John Ledger, Esq, Major Skinner, R A
J W Egertongreen, Esq, J Outyparker, Esq, Charles H Smith, Esq
George T Harris, Esq, William Phelps, Esq, James Traill, Esq
John James, Esq, John Pike, Esq, W M Tufnell, Esq
Edward White, Esq

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

J W Ogle, Esq, M D | H F Smith, Esq, M D

BANKS.

Messrs William Deacon & Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.
The London and County Bank.

SOLICITORS.

Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.

EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*

Canada Branch—Montreal.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Walter Shanly, Esq. M P, Chairman.
Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq. M D, L R C S.
SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.

The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all liability by the deed of settlement.

Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.

Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies

Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to

T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.

Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

NEIL McKINNON,
Agent for Ottawa.

589-6m

Ætna Fire and Marine Insurance Co.

The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.

Capital,.....$2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly.....$1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.

DIRECTORS.

John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.

Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.

Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrom, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.

John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.

Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.

Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin. J P, Co Mayo.

Geoffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.

Robert Conway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.

David Richardson Goodlate, Esq, Merchant.

FEATURES

A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.

MODERATE PREMIUMS.

The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.

JOHN INNIS, ESQ. Manager.

N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.

T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.

Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.

Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

589-6m

YOUNG & RADFORD,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS

—AND—

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS,

30 SPARKS-ST.

HAVE added to their former Stock a Choice Collection of GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, CHAINS, JEWELLERY AND CLOCKS. The

Celebrated American Watch, in Gold and Silver Cases!

ALSO, FINE ELECTRO-PLATED WARE!

FANCY GOODS, JET GOODS, and the Finest and Best Assorted Stock of MASONIC GOODS in Canada. Watches, Clocks and Jewellery Carefully Repaired and Properly Adjusted. All work personally and promptly attended to, and warranted. New Work made to order and designs furnished.

YOUNG & RADFORD,
Manufacturing Jewellers.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 435y

SPECIAL NOTICE.

G. M. HOLBROOK,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

PEG TOP DEPOT.

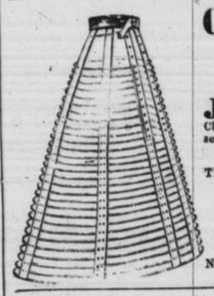
WINTER GOODS

OF THE NEWEST AND MOST SEASONABLE STYLES and PATTERNS.

Beavers, Pilots, Blanket Cloths,

&c. Also a large supply of West of England BROADCLOTHS suitable for DRESS SUITS, which can be had in this Establishment Superior to any in the city. G. M. H. respectfully invites inspection.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 381y *Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office.*



City Hoop Skirt Factory!

43, Sparks-st., Central Ottawa,

NEARLY OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE LOT OF BREAKFAST Shawls, Nubias, and Wool and other Hose, Hair Nets, Belt Clasps Ladies' Pocket Handkerchiefs, and as usual a Splendid Assortment of

FRENCH CORSETS,

THE CHEAPEST IN THE CITY. THE LATEST STYLES OF HOOP SKIRTS ARE THE

SKATING SKIRT (SCARLET,)
THE WALKING AND RECEPTION TRAIL,
PLASTIQUE,
DEMI AND QUAKER TRAIL.

The above Skirts are being made to measure on the Shortes Notice, Wholesale and Retail.

Ottawa, Nov. 14, 1867. 456 DAVID MILLAR.

Apothecaries Hall!

No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,

G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR

NONE OTHER GENUINE!

Canadian Cough Emulsion.

THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by

GEORGE MORTIMER,

Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S

COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS

AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.

A grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.

The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also

CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,

Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S

Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

IN THE MATTER OF

GEORGE COCKER,

AN INSOLVENT.

THE undersigned has been appointed ASSIGNEE in this matter, and requires CLAIMS to be filed within two months from this date.

JOHN McDONALD,
Assignee.

Montreal, November 5, 1867. 45-2

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the City, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr., on the premises. 564tf

WANTED.

A DOOR-KEEPER for the Bank-street Church. Apply to

WM. PORTER,
Queen-street.

Ottawa, November 20, 1867. 594-3

FOUND.

NEAR the Market, Lower Town, an INDIA RUBBER CARRIAGE COVER. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, November 21. 595tf

FOUND,

A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from

G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.

The best of Certificates can be produced.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

Auction Sales, Ottawa,

BY A. ROWE.

EXTENSIVE Sale of Sheffield Silver-plated Ware, Ivory-Handled Table Cutlery, &c. Amos Rowe, Auctioneer, begs to announce having received a large valuable consignment of the above Goods, direct from the celebrated Manufactory of Messrs. Griffiths & Co., Park Works, Sheffield, England, which he will sell by Auction at his Rooms, 42, Rideau Street, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, 27th NOVEMBER, 1867, and FOLLOWING DAYS, at TWO and SEVEN o'clock, p. m., each day.

Amongst the Electro-Plate will be found Epergnes, Chandelabras, Venison, Salmon, Steak, Entree and Vegetable Dishes, Dish Covers in many varieties, Soup, Sauce and Vegetable Tureens, Kettles, with Lamps and Stands, kettles without lamps, Tea Urns, Tea and Coffee Services of no less than thirty different designs, Liquor Stands for one or three Decanters, Cruet Stands, with three, four, five six and seven bottles of surpassing elegance, being quite new designs, Pickle Frames, with elaborately wrought mountings, Jars of richly Cut Crystal, Ruby Claret Jugs, in Cut Glass and Electro-Plate, Sugar Vases, Flower Stands, Coffee Trays, Salvers, Butter Coolers, Marmalade Stands, Honey Jars, Knife Rests, Fish Carvers, in cases.

Table and Dessert Forks, Table, Dessert, Tea, Salt, Mustard, Egg and Sugar Spoons, in many styles, Soup, Sauce and Toddy Ladles to match.

And in the great variety of CUTLERY there are Mahogany cases containing Forty-four pieces of Dessert Cutlery, with Electro-Plated Blades and Forks, having handles of Pearl, Ivory, Agate and Electro-Plate; Table Cutlery, with African and other Ivory, Horn, Bone, Shell, and Electro-Plate Handles; Dessert Knives to match the Table Knives; Sets of 50 pieces, Sets of 24 pieces, and Sets of 12 pieces without cases; the same in cases; Beef Slicers, Beef and Game Carvers.

Bread, Cake and Fruit Knives, with plain and ornamental blades and handles. In short, every description of Electro articles and Cutlery, will be found in this immense stock.

The Auctioneer invites his friends and the public generally to inspect this valuable stock, which will be on view the day previous to, and each morning of sale.

☞ Mr. Griffiths will be in attendance to give any information required.

594td A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Auction Sales Montreal,

BY JOHN LEEMING & CO.

TRADE SALE OF TEAS,

BY Catalogue, for account of Messrs. D. TORRANCE & CO.,

On Friday, 22nd November.

Particulars hereafter.

Sale at NINE o'clock.

JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
Auctioneers.

586td

To Journeymen Tailors.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO GOOD HANDS. Apply to Mr. WILLIAMS, at T. & W. HUNTON'S.

Ottawa, Nov. 20, 1867. 594-a

FOUND.

A HAIR RING, with charm attached. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying expenses. Call at

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO'S.

Ottawa, November 20, 1867. 594-3

BEST Canadian Cotton Yarn! For 7s 3d a Bundle. Commercial Bank Notes at Full Value! ALL WOOL RED FLANNELS, At 1s 2d per Yard. Cheapest Grey & White Cottons!

AT—

J. A. PINARD'S,

17 Sussex-street,

594-10 Sign of the "Golden Ball."

BUY YOUR TEA

DIRECT FROM

THE IMPORTERS.

TEA! TEA! TEA!

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6 Hospital Street, Montreal, having just imported a large quantity of Green and Black Teas, beg to call the attention of the Trade, Hotel Proprietors, and large establishments generally to their list of prices. Buyers of Chests and Boxes of Tea will save money by getting it direct through the Importers.

All orders for 25 lb. boxes and upwards, carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Parties wanting smaller quantities should club together, Buyers living beyond Railway Stations, will please send post office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station, where there are express offices. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man. Cash collected in Montreal free of charge, and Tea forwarded for the same. Original packages Black Tea weigh, ½ chests about 50 lbs. Chests do. 90 to 100 lbs. Green Tea from 60 to 80 lbs. Teas not mentioned in advertisement can be had equally cheap. The Company are determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, every article may therefore be depended on as to quality and weight.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea	$00 45
Fine Flavoured New Season do	00 55
Excellent Full Flavoured do	00 75
Sound Oolong	00 45
Rich Flavoured do	00 60
Very Fine do	00 75
Japan	00 58
Very Fine do	00 75
An excellent mixed Tea, Black and Green,	00 60

GREEN TEA.

Twankay, Common	$00 38
Fine do	00 55
Young Hyson	00 60
Fine do	00 75
Superfine and Very Choice	1 00
Fine Gunpowder	00 85
Extra Superfine do	1 00

Reductions made to buyers of Five Chests and upwards.

☞ Address

MONTREAL TEA CO.,
6, Hospital-st, Montreal.

☞ *Agent for Ottawa and neighborhood,*

MR. JOS. MOONEY.

☞ All Boxes and Chests sent from this Establishment have the address of the *MONTREAL TEA COMPANY* printed on them.

August 27, 1867. 52234-wy

Commercial Bank.

NOTES taken at par at

J. A. PINARD'S,

17, Sussex Street, Sign of the Golden Ball, for a SHORT TIME ONLY.

Ottawa, November 15, 1867. 590b

Land for Sale.

850 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 25, 2nd Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 546-6m

NOTICE.

THE undersigned is the sole Representative and Agent, in America, of Messrs. BOLCKON & VAUGHAN, of Middlesboro' on Tees, Yorkshire, England, and any communications addressed as under will receive due attention.

OHN G. RICHARDSON,
Box 2147, P O,
591d, Or 28 Beaver-street, New York.

To Let.

A ROOM TO LET either with or without board. Enquire this office.

Ottawa, November 20. 594tf

Auction Sales, Ottawa,

BY H. McLEAN.

THERE will be offered FOR SALE by Public Auction, at the RUSSELL HOTEL in the CITY of OTTAWA, on the TWENTY-THIRD day of NOVEMBER, instant, at TWELVE o'clock, noon, under the Power of Sale contained in a mortgage thereof, that Valuable Leasehold Property with the STONE SHOP and DWELLING thereon, situated on the Corner of Sussex and Clarence Streets, and known as the South Half of Lot No. 1, on the North Side of Clarence Street, formerly the property of the late Eusebe Varin.

Vendor will covenant against his own acts only. Conveyances, Searches, Abstracts, &c., to be at purchaser's expense.

There will also be offered for sale at the same time and place those Valuable TIMBER LIMITS, covered by Licences No. 201 of 1866-1867, on Chalk River, 202 of 1866-1867 on Chalk and Deep Rivers, and 203 of 1866-1867 on Chalk River.

Also, VILLAGE LOTS Nos. 2 and 3, in Block number Six, in the Village of AYLMER. Also, a LOT of LAND in the Township of EARDLEY, and TWELVE ACRES of a LOT of LAND in the Township of HULL, in the County of Ottawa.

HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, November 8, A. D., 1867. 583td

AUCTION SALE

OF

Very Desirable City Property.

HECTOR McLEAN has received instructions from JAMES PORTER, Esq., to offer for sale on MONDAY, 2nd DECEMBER, at his Auction Rooms, No. 18, Sparks-street, at 11 o'clock, a.m., that valuable property known as the PORTER HOMESTEAD, Lots 14, 15 and 16, on the south side of York and Corner of Dalhousie-streets, each 66 x 155, excepting the corner lots, with all the improvements thereon, with a very comfortable Stone Cottage House, well finished and Stone Stables and Coach House. The garden is in very good condition, with fruit trees of different kinds. The property is in a very good locality, and can be seen at any time till the day of sale. The owner is bound to sell, and a bargain will be given. Also, the Island in the Rideau River, known as the Smiths' Island, near the residence of James Wadsworth, Esq., containing 9 acres more or less, with all the improvements thereon. Terms and conditions made known at the time of the sale. Sale positively at 11 o'clock.

Ottawa, November 21. 595td

St. George's Society

A GRAND

SOIREE

WILL BE GIVEN ON

Tuesday, 26th Nov.,

AT

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE,

(Which has been placed at their disposal by Mason's Theatrical Troupe,)

IN AID OF THE

CHRISTMAS RELIEF FUND.

Several Lady and Gentlemen Amateurs of Ottawa have kindly promised to assist in the musical portion of the Entertainment.

The Hon. Thos. D'Arcy McGee, M.P., (should his health permit), Hon. Joseph Howe, M. P., Col. Gray, M. P., and other distinguished gentlemen, will be present and deliver addresses.

Musical Director, H. R. Fripp, Esq.

By permission of Colonel Lord Alex. Russell and the officers, the splendid

Band of the P.C.O. Rifle Brigade

Will be in attendance under the direction of Mr Miller.

The Piano-Forte to be used on this occasion has been kindly lent by Messrs. Orme & Son.

Tickets 50 cents to all parts of the house. May be procured at Mr. Skinner's Drug Store, Upper Town; Orme & Son's Music Store, Durie & Son's Book Store, and Mr. Miles' London Music Store, Centre Town; Proderick's Confectionary, Lower Town; and of the members of the Committee.

Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Performance to commence at 8.

THOS. PAINTER, Sec'y.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Ottawa, November 21, 1867. 595td

Boarding.

ONE SUITE OF ROOMS AT DUIGnan's Private Hotel, Sparks-st.

Ottawa, August 17. 514tf

WANTED.

WITHIN a short distance of the Parliament Buildings a FURNISHED SITTING-ROOM, and TWO or THREE BEDROOMS WITH BOARD, for the Winter, suitable for a gentleman and his family.

Address—

D. C., Post Office,
Ottawa.

November 15, 1867. 590a

Change of Time.

THE STEAMER

"QUEEN VICTORIA,"

CAPT. BOWIE,

UNTIL CLOSE OF NAVIGATION

Leaves at 7 A. M.

November 18, 1867. 592tf

WANTED.

A FIRST-CLASS MALE TEACHER for the R. C. SEPARATE SCHOOL of ST. GEORGE'S WARD. Engagement to commence from or after the 5th December next. Applicants to state salary required, and be prepared to furnish certificates as to character and qualification.

Address—

JOHN O'REILLY,
Secretary, B. R. C. S. S. T.

Ottawa, Nov. 15, 1867. 590tf

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at he next Session for a CHARTER to run a STEAM FERRYBOAT from the GATINEAU POINT and RIVER to the CITY of OTTAWA, to be called the GATINEAU AND OTTAWA STEAM FERRY COMPANY.

Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1867. 565-2m

Finnan Haddies!

(McEWAN'S CURING,)

JUST RECEIVED.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-st.

October 31, 1867. 577-tf

COFFEE. COFFEE.

MOCHA	COFFEE,
JAVA	COFFEE,
JAMAICA	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Native)	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Plantation)	COFFEE,
LAGUAYRA	COFFEE,

Fresh every morning, whole or ground.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-sts.

Ottawa, Oct. 14, 1867. 562-tf

JUST ARRIVED

AT

J. A. PINARD'S,

SIGN OF THE

GOLDEN BALL!

No. 17, Sussex-st.,

GREY & BLEACHED COTTONS

OFFERED AT SUCH

REDUCTION IN PRICES,

To justify the saying.

The Good Old Time has Come again.

GREY COTTONS, sold 2 weeks ago for 5½d per yard, now sold for..... 3½d. yd.
Do. do. do. 8d. do. ..... 7d. "
Do. do. do. 9d. do. ..... 7½d. "
Do. do. do. 9½d. do. ..... 8d. "
WHITE COTTONS, sold 1 week ago for 4½d. per yard now sold for ..... 3½d. "
Do. do. do. 8d. do. ..... 7d. "
Do. do. do. 9½d. do. ..... 8d. "
Do. do. do. 1s. 2d. do. ..... 11d. "

A Bargain---A lot of Heavy White Cotton, 41 inches wide, worth 1s. 3d. sold for 10d.

ALSO, A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

DRESS GOODS,

Cloths of all Makes & Designs,

Prints, Flannels and Woollen Goods, &c., all purchased lately, and offered at such prices as to please everybody. Blankets, best value, and Cheapest in Ottawa. Call and judge for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere.

GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES—ONE PRICE.

☞ First-Class Tailoring done on the Premises.

Ottawa, November 15, 1867. 590b

Gents' Furnishing Goods!

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

Invite the inspection of intending purchasers to a LARGE and well assorted stock of Gen Underclothing in

CANADIAN and SCOTCH

Lambs' Wool, from the *best* manufactures.

White Dress Shirts,

Fancy Flannel Shirts, Cardigan Jackets, Hosiery,

Gloves, Ties, Scarfs, Braces, Paper Collars,

Linen-faced, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Linen Handkerchiefs, hemmed and unhemmed, Wool Mufflers and Railway Wrappers.

English & Canadian Tweeds, in Great Variety,

Broadcloths from the best manufacturers in Britain. Overcoatings in all the best materials Beaver, Moscow Beaver, Pilots and Whitneys, Cassimeres and Doeskins.

Goods Marked in Plain Figures. No Second Price.

Inspection Invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Ottawa, November 14, 1867. 484y

Dry Goods at Reduced Prices.

CUNNINGHAM AND LINDSAY

ARE NOW SELLING

Canadian Grey Cloth at 3s. 3d. per yard.
Canadian Tweeds at 4s. per yard.
Canadian Cotton Yarn at 7s. 6d. a Bundle.
Canadian Bags at 1s. 9d.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY

INVITE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THEIR

Blankets, Flannels, and Mantle Cloths.

OTTAWA, Nov. 18, 1867. 510y

ILLUMINATED CLOCK,

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

E. K. MACGILLIVRAY & CO.,

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

J. Sewill's Celebrated Watches!

J. SEWILL is by Special Appointment Watchmaker to Her Majesty the Queen; Royal Family, and Court of Spain; The Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty; Her Majesty Queen Victoria; Royal Navy; and Prize Medallist of the International Exhibition of 1862. N. B.—Manufacturing and Repairing attended to.

Ottawa, November 9, 1867. 477y

GREAT CLEARING SALE

—OF—

Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing,

—AT—

J. T. Prudhomme's Stores,

SUSSEX-STREET, FACING CLARENCE-STREET,

And at the Sign of the "Golden Lamb."

As the Subscriber intends closing one of his Stores on the first day of December, he is determined to sell off at an immense reduction his stock of

DRY GOODS & READY-MADE CLOTHING

—CONSISTING OF—

Beaver Cloths, Pilot do, Whitney do, Melton do, Sattinet do

West of England Broad Cloths, Black Cassimeres, Silk Mix Coatings, " " Trowserings, Fancy Doeskins,

Col. and White Blankets, Horse Rugs, Flannels, Kerseys, Winceys.

English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds.

DRAWERS, SHIRTS, WOOL CRAVATS, " SCARFS, NECK TIES, COLLARS,

SHAWLS, CLOAKINGS, DRESS GOODS, NECK TIES, PRINTS, COBOURGS,

BUCK MITTS, BUCK MOCASSINS, WOOL SOCKS, " MITTS, TRUNKS, VALISES.

—ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF—

Boots and Shoes, Teas, Soap, Candles and Wines

The whole to be disposed of before the 1st day of December. Call early and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Ottawa, November 19, 1867. 593-3m

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 597. | OTTAWA, C. W., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1867. | PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 16,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:
Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only, ... $6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line, ... 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line, ... 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance) $5 00
If not paid in advance 6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance) $1 00
If not paid in advance 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES.

LEGAL.

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y.

MASSE & TETREAU,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, Hull, C. E., near the Post-office.
J. A. MASSE. N. TETREAU.
Ottawa, March 23. 390tf

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Cuzner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. HARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

MEDICAL.

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350a

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 17w-100-y

A. CODD, M.D.C.M.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—McDougal's Block, Besserer-st., Sandy Hill. 571-3m

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,
WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads, Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.
Ottawa, Aug. 8, 1867. 506y

BUSINESS CARDS.

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationary Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 218-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.
C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,
Millwright and Engineer
MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,
GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Fleck's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 219tf

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

NOTICE
IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL
Lumbermen & Others
ARE strictly forbidden to pass or trespass in, over and about the fronts of Lots number 29 and 30, in the First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and the Broken Fronts thereof, unless and until some satisfactory arrangement is come to with the proprietors thereof. All persons trespassing after this notice will be prosecuted according to Law.
JOHN WM. THOMSON,
Proprietors.
Dated this 26th June, 1867. 470tf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 2u-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

Ritchie Hotel, Grenville, C. E.,
JOHN RITCHIE, Proprietor.
THE Subscriber has leased the above first-class hotel for a term of years and hopes by strict attention to the wants and comforts of his guests, and friends at large, to merit a large share of public patronage. The Hotel is the largest and best laid off house in Grenville; it is three stories high and commands a beautiful view of the rapids and steamboat landing. The Bar will contain Liquors of the choicest and purest quality. The Table will be supplied with the best the market can afford. Special care will be taken with the Stables, which will be under the care of an experienced Hostler, and always supplied with fresh Hay and Oats. Charges moderate.
JOHN RITCHIE.
May 18. 438-6m

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

DRUGGISTS.

"The Medical Hall,"
41 RIDEAU-STREET,
C. AUSTIN, APOTHECARY.

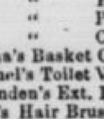
THE celebrated "Quinine Champagne," also "Orange Quinine Wine," and other Tonic Bitters at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*" Rideau-street.

Remedies for Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, and other summer complaints, are kept on hand, besides a good supply of disinfectants at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*" Rideau-street.

Hair, Nail, Tooth, Cloth, Hat, and Flesh Brushes, Turkish Towels, Shoulder Braces, India Rubber Combs, in variety. Bathing Caps, Bath Sponges and Bags. Hair preparations in variety. Lubin's, Rimmel, Piesse and Lubin's and Phalon's Perfumes. Genuine Eau D'Cologne, Florida Water, also a number of preparations for the teeth and gums at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*" Rideau-street.

C. Austin begs to thank his many customers and friends for the liberal patronage extended to him since his removal to his present premises, and assures them it will be his endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.
"The Compounding Department" is conducted personally by himself, and prescriptions committed to his care will be dispensed with accuracy and promptness. 321y

JUST RECEIVED AT THE
MEDICAL HALL



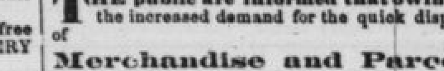
28, Sparks-Street,
A LARGE direct importation of Lubin's Perfumes, including the latest, viz.,
Bouquet de Ottawa,
" Prince of Wales,
" Princess Alexandra,
" Canada Volunteers, &c., &c.
Farina's Basket Cologues, all sizes, Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, Hovenden's Ext. Limes and Glycerine, for the hair King's Hair Brushes, large variety, Flesh Brushes, Flesh Gloves, Turkish Towels, Bathing Pads, Bath Sponges, Puff Boxes, Puffs and Powder, Violets, Cosmetics, all colours, &c., &c., &c.
And a supply of ENGLISH PATENT MEDICINES, such as Cockle's Anti-bilious Pills, Norton's Chamomile Pills, Roche's Embrocation, Blair's Gout Pills, Dalby's Carminative, Keating's Cough Lozenges, &c. Also a complete stock of English Drugs, Chemicals and Pharmaceutical Preparations.
Sole appointed agency in Ottawa for Kenneth, Campbell & Co.'s (Medical Hall), Montreal, favorite preparations, viz., Cough Lozenges, Worm Pastilles, Brewster's Dentrifice, Gran: Eff. Cit. Magnesia, Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt, Cherry Balsam, Atlantic Sea Salt, Revalenta Arabica.
W. M. MASSEY,
Dispensing Chemist,
472y Medical Hall, *Sparks-st.*

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866 SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A free Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866 47-utf

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD—
PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &c.
Prepared by AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT
End Daly-st., Ottawa.
April 1. 397tf

EXPRESS.



OTTAWA to MONTREAL
—VIA—
The Ottawa River Navigation Co.
THE public are informed that owing to the increased demand for the quick dispatch of
Merchandise and Parcels
To and from Montreal, the above Company have been induced to open an
EXPRESS AGENCY
In the city for the carriage of all descriptions of goods and monies, &c., at reasonable rates. Goods called for on leaving notice at the offices of the Agents.
483tf HERRICK BRUSH & CO.

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.
PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and *all* kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.
FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass.
Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,
ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.
November 18, 1867. 592-6m

NOTICE.
THE undersigned is the sole Representative and Agent, in America, of Messrs. BOLCKOW & VAUGHAN, of Middlesboro' on Tees, Yorkshire, England, and any communications addressed as under will receive due attention.
JOHN G. RICHARDSON,
Box 2147, P O,
591d Or 23 Beaver-street, New York.

INSURANCE.

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 *Stg.*
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company.
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits $43.90
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year 25.31
And each subsequent year 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D.,
Medical Referee.
R. SMITH, Agent
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. ...... Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

COAL! COAL!
AT A VERY LOW RATE,
By ordering from
ESMONDE BROS.
JUST RECEIVED THE
Beecher & Parker Coal Stove
For Halls, Churches, Stores, &c. These Stoves are acknowledged to be the best in use. We have also the Challenge Heater, Gas Burner, Oriental, Morning Glory, Alma, Union, Franklin, &c. Our stock of Cook, Box, Parlor and Hall Stoves is not to be excelled. A beautiful assortment of Japanned and Planished Ware, Lamps, &c. The best patterns of Hot Air Furnaces always on hand. Tinwork executed on the premises.
ESMONDE BROS.,
43 SPARKS-ST.,
Opposite the Ontario Bank.
Ottawa, November 1. 311y

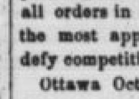
WOOD! WOOD!
FIREWOOD FOR SALE. Office, east end of the Sappers' Bridge. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE. 546-2m

SNOW'S
Celebrated Fever Remedy.
A Sure and Certain Cure for Fever—Continued, Remittent, Intermittent, Typhoid, and Fever arising from Ordinary Colds.
THIS REMEDY has been used in Tropical climates for many years with the greatest success. It shortens the attack, reduces the fever gradually, and at the same time enables the system to throw off the poisonous effect of the fever on the blood and secretions generally.
PRICE—50 cents and $1 per Bottle. Sold Wholesale and Retail by
H. F. MACCARTHY,
Chemist, Ottawa City,
Sole Agent for Dominion of Canada.
November 2, 1867. 579-3m

NEW STORE!
THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of
GROCERIES,
LIQUORS AND
HARDWARE.
WOOD & ROSSITER.
Ottawa, October 12, 1867. 561-tf

SMITH & RODNEY
MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of
English, French and Canadian
CLOTHS and TWEEDS,
And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.
Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
A. MORTIMER
BOOKBINDER,
Metcalfe-street,

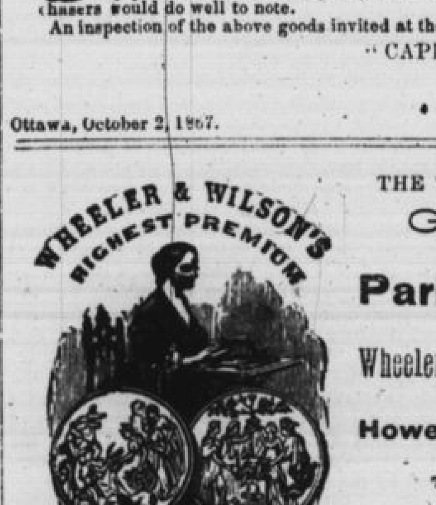


BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe-street, formerly occupied by *The Evening Post*, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for
BOOKBINDING,
PAPER-RULING, or
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,
Of every description in the neatest and most durable style.
Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.
Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.
A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, March 16 384y

Ottawa CROCKERY Store!
NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.
JUST RECEIVED ex Ships "SYLVEN," "SUMMER," and other vessels, fifty crates and hhds. of
Glass, China and Earthenware,
From the celebrated Potteries of "Clementson Bros.," Hanley, (acknowledged to be the best makers in England), comprising
Richly Cut and Prest *DECANTERS*, Pints and Quarts,
" " " *CLARET JUGS.*
" " " *TUMBLERS* and *GOBLETS.*
" " " *WINES* (to match decanters,)
BREAKFAST SETTS, DESSERT SETTS.
DINNER " *TEA* "
TOILET SETTS, (a choice selection.)
Parian Marble, in Vases, Statuettes, Jugs and Trinket Boxes
And a complete assortment of COMMON WARE, Wholesale and Retail. An early inspection solicited.
W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU-STREET*, (*opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.*)
Ottawa, October 28, 1867. 574y

FOR TWO WEEKS' ONLY.
Previous to opening our New Store on Rideau Street, we will hold a
CHEAP SALE FOR TWO WEEKS' ONLY!
OFFERING GREAT INDUCEMENTS IN
Millinery, Mantles, Dresses, Cloths,
Tweeds, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.,
At
GRANT & HENDERSON'S,
The Bishop's Building, Sussex-st., near the Cathedral.
OTTAWA, Nov. 16, 1867. 472y

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! | 35, SUSSEX St. | H. MEADOWS & CO.
WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stoves.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.
COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.
We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.
Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!
Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!
Price Lists sent free on application.
Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending purchasers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 2, 1867. 62-y



THE TWO HIGHEST PREMIUMS AND ONLY
GOLD MEDALS
—FOR SEWING MACHINES AT THE—
Paris Exposition, 1867,
WERE AWARDED TO THE
Wheeler and Wilson Manufacturing Company,
—AND THE—
Howe Machine Co., both of New York.
There were Eighty-two Competitors.
Wheeler & Wilson's New Button hole Attachment for their Machines is now ready. It is the greatest invention of the day. Embroidering Attachments, and other latest improvements, etc
THE HOWE MACHINES are WORLD-RENOWNED for doing the Handsomest and most durable work on Leather. For Harness Makers, Carriage Trimmers, Boot and Shoe Makers, &c. They are the best Shuttle Machine in the World for Tailors' use.
Spools, Cotton and Silk, Oil, Needles, etc., etc., constantly on hand.
479y G. A. WALTON, AGENT, 37 Sparks-st., Ottawa.

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
O'MEARA & Co.
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods.
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand, every novelty of color and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.
Cloths and Clothing.
PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS,
BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS,
BLANKETS.
COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN Do. BUCK,
MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES.
O'MEARA & CO
ALEX. DUFF.
OTTAWA, September 12. 227tf

Dress Goods!
THIS is a large Department of our business. It embraces all the newest materials, colourings and styles of
Poplins, Cords, Marls, Stripes,
Chenes, Merinoes.
Crape Cloths, and Compound Mixtures.
WINCIES
In plain colours, from the principal manufacturers in Glasgow, Perth, Aberdeen and Bradford.
Wool having declined in price during the past few months Goods made from such will be found much "*cheaper*" than last season.
MAGEE & RUSSELL,
Sparks-st.

Shawl, Mantle & Millinery
SHOW ROOMS.
The above heading directs your attention to another of our large and increasing departments. It contains all the leading novelties for the season in Bonnets, Hats, Dress Caps, Flowers, Feathers, Hoop Skirts, &c.
MANTLES
In Waterproof, from $6.00.
JACKETS
In Velveteen and other Fancy Cloths, from $3 to $5, quite stylish.
SHAWLS
In Paisley Longs and Squares, Woolen do. in endless quantities, from $1.50 to $15.
The Mantles and Millinery
Are under the management of Miss Lirschfield late of London, England.
Orders executed promptly.
Visitors will find Our Show Rooms one of the principal sights of the Metropolis.
MAGEE & RUSSELL,
Sparks-st.

CARPETS
And House Furnishings.
We are largely into the above line, and give special (personal) attention to it. The Stock is one of the largest in the city; it embraces
Patent Brussells, from .... $1 00 per yd.
Real do do .... 1 50 "
3 Ply, Imperial do .... 1 40 "
2 do Scotch, do .... 0 90 "
And Unions, do .... 0 60 "
Hemp Carpets, Druggets, Felts, Cocoa Matting, and Matts, Crumb Cloths, &c., also a complete stock of Sundry Furnishings.
Parties requiring Carpets will save money by buying from us.
MAGEE & RUSSELL,
Sparks-st.
Principles of Business.
Goods marked in plain figures.
One Price—Ready Money.
Ottawa, November 13, 1867. 380y

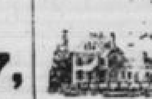
FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Lots for Sale.
6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, JR., on the premises. 564tf

To Sell or Let—Rare Opening.
TERMS MODERATE.
FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business. Apply to
JOHN MACAULEY,
Chaudiere, Ottawa.
November 9, 1867. 585-6m

Three Houses to Let,

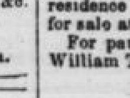
ON VICTORIA TERRACE, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.
Apply to MRS. LAUDER.
Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf



FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

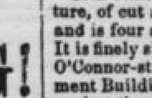
TO LET.

A Comfortable Dwelling over the Store of the subscriber on Wellington street.
Apply to JOHN GREENE.
Ottawa, Aug. 28, 1867 523 tf



FOR SALE, THAT ELIgible property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same, forming part of Lot No: 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices.
For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 27, 1867 369y

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.



NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,
The Victoria Hotel
could not fail to be made to pay.
It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.
Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W
Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—Beautifully situated on the Macadamized Road between Ottawa City and Aylmer, about 36 minutes' drive from the city. A farm of excellent land, containing about 90 acres, with a large Stone House erected thereon.
The proprietor has no objection to sell a part of the farm, with or without the house. This would be a desirable country residence. Title unexceptionable.
Apply to REV. J. JOHNSTON,
Hull Village.
August 1. 501-5m

FARMS FOR SALE.
100 ACRES.—The north half of Lot No. 11, in 4th Con. of the Township of Osgoode, with a good House and Barn, and other outbuildings, and a good Spring Well, fifty acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. This is situated on the Prescott Road, within fifteen miles of Ottawa. Also the south half of Lot No. 6, in the 3rd Con. of Osgoode, containing 100 acres, 50 acres cleared, the rest well wooded, with good hardwood, and well watered, and situated within a quarter of a mile of the Railway Station. Titles good. For further information apply to
PATRICK HERBERT,
Rideau Hotel, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1867. 551-3m

TELEGRAPHIC

SPEECH OF THE EMPEROR NAPOLEON.

OPENING OF THE FRENCH SENATE.

[The following despatch was received on midnight of the 20th, but was crowded out.]

PARIS, Nov. 19.

The Senate and Corps Legislatif assembled yesterday. The Emperor Napoleon made the following speech in the presence of both Houses:—

The necessity of resuming the discussion of important laws has obliged me to call you together earlier than usual. Recent events have further caused me to experience the wish of availing myself of your sagacity and your assistance. Since you separated vague disquietudes have arisen to affect the public mind of Europe and disturb the movements of industry and commercial transactions in all Europe. Notwithstanding the declarations of my Government, which has never varied from a pacific attitude, the belief has been spread that a modification in the internal system of Germany must become a means of conflict. This uncertainty could not endure longer. It is necessary to accept frankly the changes which have taken place on the other side of the Rhine, and to proclaim that so long as our interests and our dignity shall not be threatened, we will not interfere in the transfer effected by one wish of the population. The disquiet that has been displayed is difficult of explanation at a period when France has offered to the world the most imposing spectacle of conciliation and peace. The object of the universal exhibition, where nearly all the sovereigns of Europe have attended and where representatives of the laboring classes of all countries have met, was to draw closer the ties of fraternity between nations. It has disappeared, but its traces will leave deep impressions upon our age, for after having majestically risen, the exhibition has shone not only with a momentary brilliance, but it has destroyed a host of prejudices and errors, the shackles of labor and intelligence, and the barriers between the different peoples as well as the different classes of international hatreds. These are what the exhibition has cast behind it, but these incontestible pledges of concord do not allow us to dispense with improvements in the military institutions in France. It is the duty of every Government to follow progress of circumstances, independently in all the elements which constitute the strength of a country, and it is for us a necessity to bring to perfection the military organizations, as our weapons are the army and navy. The project of law presented to the legislative body divided equally between the citizens the charges of recruitment. That system has appeared so absolute, that measures have been adopted to diminish its bearing. Since then I have thought it advisable to submit the important question to your further consideration. In fact this difficult problem cannot be too carefully investigated. As it touches on great and contradictory interests, my Government will propose new arrangements, only simple modifications of the laws of 1832, but the object I have always had in view was the reduction of the effective strength of the army during peace, and its increase during war. You will examine this, as also the organization of the National Guard Mobile, under the impression of the patriotic idea, that the stronger we are the more certain will be the assurance of peace—peace despite the efforts of us all to preserve it, seemed for a moment in danger. Revolutionary agitation in broad daylight threatened the Papal States. The convention of September not having been carried out, I have been compelled to send again our troops to Rome, to protect the power of the Holy See from Republican invasion. Our conduct could not partake of anything hostile to the independence of Italy, and that nation for a moment surprised, has not been long understanding the dangers the revolution caused to the maintenance of principle and order. Calm is now almost entirely re-established in the States of the Church, and we may calculate the proximate time when our troops will be recalled. For us the Convention of September, 1865, exists, so long as it is not replaced. The relations of Italy to the Holy See interest the whole of Europe. We have proposed to the powers to settle these relations at a conference and thus prevent new complications. Attention has been turned to the Eastern question, from which the conciliatory spirit of the powers removes the irritating differences of opinion that existed between them as regards bringing about the pacification of Crete. I am happy to announce that they have agreed on three principal points, the maintenance of the integrity of the Ottoman Empire and the amelioration of the condition of the Christians. Since last session universal suffrage has been called upon to elect a third of the members of the Conseis Generaux. These elections have been carried out with calmness and independence, and have everywhere demonstrated the good feeling of the people. The journey I have made with the Empress to the East and North of France has afforded the opportunity for manifestation of sympathy, which has touched me profoundly. I have been able to ascertain that nothing has been able to shake the confidence the people have placed in me, and the attachment they entertain towards my dynasty. For myself I labor incessantly to anticipate their wishes. The completion of connecting roads was required by those agricultural classes of whom you are the enlightened representatives. It was an act of justice, I should almost say of gratitude, to satisfy this want, and an enquiry upon a large scale is preparing its solution. It will be easy for you in concert with my Government to assure the success of this great measure. The situation is undoubtedly not free from some embarrassment. Industry and commercial activity has slackened; uneasiness is general in Europe, and is in great part due to representations, which the good understanding prevailing between the powers will cause to disappear. The harvest is not good, dearness is inevitable, and free trade can alone secure supplies and lower prices, but if these causes prevent the complete balancing of the estimates of the budget, the provisions of the laws of finance should not be modified, and we may foresee the period when a reduction of taxation may be taken into consideration. The session will be devoted to the examination of laws of which I took the initiative part in the month of January last. The time that has elapsed has not altered my convictions respecting the utility of those reforms. Doubtless the introduction of new liberties exposed the public mind to excitement; but to render them powerless, I count at the same time upon the common sense of the country in the progress of public morality—in firmness in suppression, when required in the energy of the ruling powers. Let us then follow up the work which we have undertaken together. For fifteen years we have shared the same idea to uphold alone, but at the same time to develope liberal institutions without weakening the principles of authority. Let us not cease to spread around us the comforts of life by the prompt completion of our means of instruction—to render access to justice less expensive by simplification, legal procedure, and to adopt a measure that will render prosperous the condition of the great masses. If, with me, you become convinced that this policy is that of real progress and civilization, let us advance in that agreement of views and sentiments which is a guarantee of public welfare. You will, I trust, vote laws which will be submitted to you, that will contribute to the prosperity, wealth and happiness of the country. For my own part you may rest assured I will uphold firmly the power imposed on me, for no obstacle nor unjust opposition will shake either my courage or my faith in the future.

More Revolts in Peru.

American advices state the Civil Guard in various places in Peru had revolted and murdered their officers. An attempt at rebellion was making at latest dates.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Board of Public Instruction—J. Hinton.
Insolvent Act of 1864—C. Armstrong.
St. Michael's Cove to Let—A. J. J. Legare.
Dominion News Depot—Hauser & Fulton.
Gold Brooch Lost.
Tenders—Board of School Trustees.
Her Majesty's Theatre—The Hidden Hand.

THE "WEEKLY TIMES" Of This Week

Contains the Speeches of
HON. T. D. McGEE,
Mr. R. A. HARRISON,
Mr. E. M. McDONALD,
HON. Mr. McKEAGNEY,
Mr. A. W. McLELAN,
And Dr. J. F. Forbes,
Besides full Reports of Parliamentary Debates up to day of issue.

☞ *Any number of Copies may be had at the office of publication after TEN o'clock a. m., put up in wrappers ready for mailing.*

OTTAWA, November 20.

The Ottawa Times
City and County Official Paper.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1867.

☞ *FIRST PAGE—Telegraphic—Napoleon's Speech at the opening of the French Senate.*

Yesterday afternoon quite a lively debate took place on the subject of the appointment of the Magistracy, brought about by a motion for the production of the correspondence between the General and Local Governments on the subject. Of course there has been no correspondence with regard to the matter, it being looked upon, as we have already had occasion to remark, as a subject for the decision of the courts, or for the action of the Local Legislatures. No doubt, as remarked by Mr. Dunkin, when the Provincial Legislatures pass a law regulating the appointment of Magistrates, all appointments made thereunder will be held as of full effect, and fortunately, so far as we know, there is no crying need for an immediate increase of the Magistracy at the present time in any locality with which we are acquainted. The House adjourned at six o'clock.

We have only room this morning to call attention to the resolutions of the St. John, N. B., press, elsewhere published, on the subject of newspaper postage. Our *confreres* have evidently misapprehended the *mode* of collection in Canada, from the tenor of their 4th resolution, but nevertheless we heartily concur in the object they have in view, and shall have much pleasure in a future issue in stating our reasons, at length, why the system at present prevailing in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick should be extended to Quebec and Ontario, in regard to the transmission of newspapers by mail. It will be noticed that the resolutions are signed by Mr. Willis, of the *News*, and Mr. Livingston, of the *Telegraph*, and the resolutions, coming as they do with the united influence of the fourth estate in New Brunswick, ought to receive the respectful attention of the Government and Legislature.

The *Essex Record*, published at Windsor, gives an account of a descent by the Canadian fishery officers on American fishermen in Lake Erie. There is a cluster of Islands near the mouth of the Detroit River, some of which are in Canada and others in the United States. From the shelter of these latter places Americans sally forth and set labyrinths of nets in the channels among the British islands, and in the track of fish seeking the river about spawning time. It is stated by our contemporary that there sometimes are thirty miles of nets down, owned and and worked by Americans. This raiding business has been going on for some time. The fisheries on the Detroit and St. Clair Rivers are said to have been much injured by it. But the adventurers have at last burnt their fingers. Having ascertained how they were situated Mr. Whitcher, of the fisheries office, took steps to secure them, and a heavy seizure was effected. We doubt, however, if even this lesson will deter marauders, and think there is force in the suggestion of the *Record* that the Minister of Marine and Fisheries might employ the gunboat on that station to pay occasional visits to the grounds trespassed upon, and protect the fishermen of Ontario from such wholesale depredations.

In this issue we republish a letter written by the Hon. Mr. Miller, in May last, in reply to charges at that time preferred against him by one of the present members for Halifax, (Mr. Jones), and repeated in respect of several Senators by the member for Lunenburg, in his speech on the Address. Among those of us who have not followed closely the progress of the Union cause in Nova Scotia, or rather we should say, who have failed to appreciate the influences which gave that cause a sudden and startling a reverse, the charges of "sudden conversion," and the considerations assumed to have brought them about, as stated by Mr. Macdonald, might reasonably enough find ready credence, and we are glad to have the opportunity, by the publication of Mr. Miller's letter, of showing how groundless such insinuations are, in so far at least as he is concerned. Mr. Miller's record on the question of Union, is certainly as free from inconsistency as that of any public man in the four Provinces, judging him and them by their utterances. "Thanks "in a large degree to Mr. Howe's teachings," Mr. Miller entered public life as an advocate of Union. When the project for a *Legislative* Union of the Maritime Provinces was set on foot in the spring of 1864 and before the Canadian Government had evinced any disposition to commence negociations for a *Federal* Union of all the Provinces, Mr. Miller advocated in the Legislature of Nova Scotia, "a Union of all the Provinces "of British North America," as something which no one would hail with more satisfaction than himself; the Union he desired was one which would embrace "a country extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific," and this is precisely the Union provided for by the British North American Act. His opposition to the Quebec Scheme was an opposition to details, not to the principle; he believed that the terms of that scheme were unfavorable to his own Province; and these terms have since been modified to meet the objections which he and others urged.

We commend Mr. Miller's letter to the perusal of our readers as a full and complete vindication of his course on the question of Union; and if the Nova Scotia Opposition cannot make a better case against the Unionists than this charge of "sudden conversation," we think they should at once give up that particular line of attack, especially in a place where the party assailed is necessarily debarred from the opportunity of replying. The patriotic course adopted by Mr. Miller, in 1866, in urging a reference of the whole subject to a conference in London, while it mainly contributed to the ultimate and timely success of Confederation, was a certain guarantee either of better terms for his own Province than had been secured at Quebec, or of the temporary abandonment of the whole project. It has been for this course, as set forth in his letter, that he in common with others, has been unscrupulously assailed by the anti-Unionists, but a high current of political feeling always carries a heavy drift wood of vituperation and abuse, generally set afloat without much consideration, and sometimes more applicable to its originator, than to the party against whom it is directed. We hope that the bitterness of feeling among our Nova Scotia friends on the question of Union, will soon give place to honest rivalry in favoring the policy which each may deem best adapted to promote the common good. In conclusion, we may state that we have it on the best authority, that Mr. Miller instead of seeking a seat in the Senate up to a few weeks before the election in Nova Scotia, desired to resign his place in that body, and appeal to his former constituents, and was with difficulty persuaded, by leading men in the denomination to which he belongs, from taking that step.

There was an incident with an episode in the Commons yesterday afternoon. The Hon. Mr. Chauveau, with reference to some remarks he had made the day previous, stated that he desired to see the routine business of the House conducted in regular order by the reading of all motions in both languages. It was the duty of the officers of the House to see that this should be done, which was very desirable, because there were a few members in the House, who did not understand English, and some twenty others whose knowledge of it was at least imperfect. Hon. Mr. Dunkin gave it as his opinion, that the same rule should be followed in the Commons, as would, undoubtedly, be insisted on in the Legislature of Quebec. The French speaking minority in the Commons should be treated with the same consideration as the English speaking minority in the Provincial Legislature. Mr. Speaker and the House generally concurred in this view, and the rule will very properly be adhered to in future more strictly than it has sometimes been in the past. This having been settled satisfactorily, the Hon. Col. Gray immediately stood up, and read the motion in his hand in French, to the evident pleasure of the Quebec members, who warmly applauded the compliment to their language.

The Halifax *Express* has the following remarks relative to the Anti-Union "Declaration" issued by the members of the Legislative Assembly of Nova Scotia. Our contemporary being on the spot has no doubt excellent means of obtaining information, and we have besides been assured from another source that the circumstances attending the adoption of the "declaration" were substantially as the *Express* has stated them. Several of the members, how many we cannot say, refused to countenance the document in any way, and hence as the *Express* surmises, the subterfuge of issuing it "by order of the meeting," and without signatures:

This document was given to the public, with the evident intention of keeping alive and fostering a spirit of antagonism to Imperial policy. Its very absurdity appears to have strangled it in its cradle, and even the most ardent of common sense anti-Unionists are anxious to have it buried out of sight. It may be as well, however, before the wretched thing is forgotten that it should be publicly known that to a certain extent it is after all a fraud and imposition upon the community,—that if not an absolute falsehood, it seeks at least to convey a totally false impression, which, morally speaking, is much the same thing. It is stated that the Declaration "was *unanimously* agreed to at a meeting of the members of the House of Assembly in the Assembly Room." The conclusion which we would naturally come to after reading the above statement is, that this Declaration was drawn up, discussed and finally agreed to by *all* the Anti-Union representatives in caucus assembled.

We have it on the most undoubted authority, that this declaration was not signed at all—that immediately on hearing it read, several of the most respectable of the representatives not only strongly objected to it, but to show how they felt on the subject, refused even to listen to the discussion, and rose and left the meeting before any decision was come to. It was passed *unanimously* by those who remained, and in order to conceal the defection, and mislead the public, the usual course of each member attaching his name to a joint declaration was not adopted. We have no hesitation, then, in stating that, to use the language of the declaration itself, it seeks to convey as a fact what is not a fact, but only an attempt at "falsehood, fraud and deception."

Doubtless the friends and acquaintances of Mr. G. H. Macauley in Halifax, will be pleased to learn that this gentleman has been reappointed for the third time, Secretary to the Speaker of the House. Mr. Macauley is a Barrister of the Province of Quebec, and brings to the discharge of his duties such legal knowledge as is desirable in one holding this important position. I have heard it stated that he has heretofore discharged the duties of his office to the entire satisfaction of both sides of the House.—*Ottawa Cor. of the Halifax Express.*

CORRECTION.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times.

Sir,—Will you allow me to say that the misplacement of the remarks made by the Hon. James Skead in regard to the absence of members from the Ottawa region on a Standing Committee of the Senate, occasioned the misunderstanding which seems to have occurred. He referred only to the absence of Ottawa men on the Standing Committee on *Commerce, Banking, and Railways*, and recommended that Hon. John Hamilton (Inkerman), should be added to the list, but the remarks in question, though arranged by me to follow the motion for that Committee, were by some mistake placed after the list of all the Committees, and the words "this Committee" were changed to "these Committees," for the purpose, doubtless, of grammatical accuracy. It was an involuntary error, but it is none the less proper to correct it.

November 22nd, 1867.

Reporter.

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1st PARLIAMENT: 1st SESSION.

THE SENATE.

Friday, Nov. 22, 1867.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at three o'clock.

After routine

HUDSON'S BAY.

Hon. Mr. WARK moved that an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Governor-General, respectfully requesting that his Excellency will cause to be laid before this House copies of the correspondence which has taken place between Her Majesty's Imperial Government, the Government of the late Province of Canada, the Government of this Dominion, and the *Hudson's Bay* Company, relative to the claims of that Company to the North West Territory, and the transfer of such claims.

Also, copies of reports of explorations made under instructions from either of the aforesaid Governments with the view of opening up communication with the said Territory, and more especially with that part of it known as the *Red River* settlement, and any estimates which have been prepared of the cost of opening such communication.—Carried.

A MOOT POINT.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY for the purpose of bringing up a subject of interest to the House generally, particularly at this time, when the Bills were about to be revised, would move that the House do now adjourn. The hon. member then referring to the point raised yesterday by Hon. Mr. Sanborn, as to whether it was in order for a member proposing a question to the Government to preface it, or follow with argument or lengthy observations, said he was of opinion that the rule which precluded this practice was altogether too rigid to admit of general application. He then went on at considerable length to show that in the House of Lords it was the constant practice for members to introduce inquiries with remarks at considerable length, and that frequently discussions arose in consequence in which a number of speakers took part. In proof of his position he read a number of cases from the London *Times* newspaper for the year 1857.

Several members took the same view of the matter as Mr. McCully, while on the other hand, Hon. Messrs. Blair, Campbell, and others, maintained that these instances were exceptions and did not invalidate the rule, but simply proved that a liberal indulgence was occasionally allowed both in the Lords and Commons. Hon. Mr. Campbell, however, produced a number of cases in which this very point in question had been raised in the British Commons, when the Speaker had invariably ruled that such remarks or arguments (prefacing or following the submission of inquiries to the Government) were out of order.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER (late Speaker of the Legislative Council) expressed the same opinion and produced a number of authorities in support of his views.

Hon. Mr. HAZEN followed on the same side, and in the course of the debate several other members spoke.

The sense of the House appeared to be that the rule should be maintained, while at the same time any member who wished to make a few remarks in putting an inquiry, might depend upon receiving the courteous indulgence of the House as in the past.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

The Chairman of the Joint Committee on Printing presented a report recommending the reduction of the quorum to seven.

The House then adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Friday, Nov. 22nd, 1867.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at three o'clock.

On the presentation of the petition against the return of Mr. Cayley, for the county of Kamouraska,

Mr. HOLTON said the Election Law provided that petitions should be presented by the fourteenth day of the session. This was presented on the fifteenth.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said the House met on the sixth, but had no Speaker till the seventh, therefore this petition was presented within the time.

Mr. McKENZIE presented the first report of the Committee of both Houses on printing.

Mr. CHAUVEAU said the House had placed the Hon. Speaker in the Chair, knowing that he did not speak the French language, and on behalf of members who did not understand English, he would say that he thought the routine business should be gone through with in both languages.

Hon. Mr. GRAY presented a report, and asked that the Committee on expiring laws should be reduced to five members.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD gave notice that on Tuesday he would move the House into Committee of the whole on the measure relating to the Intercolonial Railway.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON wished to ask a question in relation to the currency.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said the subject was now under the consideration of the Government.

On the second reading of the bill relating to the indemnity of members, and the salaries of Speakers of both Houses of Parliament,

Hon. Mr. DORION argued that the principle of the Bill had not worked justly. He thought a *per diem* allowance should be given, and the time of the session be extended from the time members left their homes until their return.

Mr. BLAKE said it would be a waste of time to propose an amendment to the Bill. He admitted that the Government had a reasonable excuse for the principle upon which the Bill was based, it having been admitted by the Parliament of the late Province of Canada, still he must characterize it as a vicious principle. With regard to mileage, he hoped a better system would be arrived at. The hon. Minister of Justice had said the principle of constructive mileage was wrong and immoral. He agreed with the position of the leader of the Government in that respect. He referred to the views enunciated by the members from the Maritime Provinces. They had only the statements of a few hon. members as to the facts. He suggested that ten cents per mile was too much in Upper and Lower Canada, and showed that his own mileage at that rate would be more than double what it cost him. He proposed that every member should receive what he would certify to be his necessary travelling expenses up to a maximum of ten cents per mile.

Hon Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said it was essential at the opening of a new Parliament that a measure should be introduced, and therefore the Government had taken that on the statute book of the late Province, against which there had been no objection. He knew that hon. members thought $6 not sufficient for expenses of members of Parliament. Under the Bill they would receive a little over $6, but very little. The matter was in the hands of the House to deal with. He thought there might be a fixed rate of mileage, and that members should not be compelled to contract their comforts for fear they should be accused of intailing too great a cost on the country. He thought if his hon. friend reduced the mileage much more members would have to travel on foot.

Hon. JOHN SANDFIELD MACDONALD said he would not take any objections to the proposal of the Government. Under the old system the constituents of hon. members had not complained, and it gave advantages to the Government.

Mr. HOLTON objected to the fact that the system did give the Government of the day an advantage, and for that reason he opposed it.

Hon. Mr. JOHNSON called attention to the provisions of the rules of the House, which provided that no member should vote upon a question in which he was personally interested.

Mr. F. JONES said the hon. member for Chateauguay had held the purse-strings of the Province, and did not at that time think it necessary to suggest indications of the amount of indemnity of members. He argued that a rate *per diem* and certified mileage would increase the expense.

Mr. WALSH said the indemnity was not for time, but for expenses. He hoped questions would not be taken from a New Brunswick or Nova Scotian point of view, but upon their merits. The gentleman opposite did not propose a reduction, but only that individual members might reduce it if they saw fit. He proposed that this session with regard to mileage, should not be considered as two sessions but one.

The bill was read a second time.

On motion the House went into committee on the bill—Hon. Mr. SMITH in the Chair.

Mr. CHAMBERLAIN said it the session extended beyond 90 days the members should have $600, but unless it did so extend, they should have but $6 per day.

Mr. BLAKE said his character as an independent member should not be impugned by imputing motives, as had been done by the hon. member for Norfolk. He moved his amendment respecting mileage.

Mr. F. JONES said the hon. member for West Durham was the first to accuse hon. members of mercenary motives. He (Mr. J.) said his experience of hon. members for seven years was that hon. gentlemen were above such imputations.

Mr. WALSH said a fair allowance for mileage should be made, placing all upon the same footing, or none at all.

The amendment was put and lost.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved that the committee rise and report the bill without amendment, and a third reading be ordered on Monday next.—Carried.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, seconded by Hon. Mr. Cartier, moved the second reading of the Act of Incorporation of the Commercial Bank of Canada, &c.

Mr. CASSAULT objected that the bill was not printed in French.

The bill was read a second time and referred to the Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The House then went into committee on the Bill of Supply.

The bill passed a second reading.

Mr. BLANCHET moved an address for correspondence between the Government of the Dominion of Canada and Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State, for the Colonies relating to the terminus of the railway intended to connect Quebec and Halifax.—Carried.

Mr. MASSON moved an address for correspondence, Orders in Council, &c., in relation to the power of appointing Justices of the Peace.

Hon. Sir. JOHN A. MACDONALD said there was no correspondence or orders in council on the subject. He was satisfied the power of appointment should be with the Local Government; and he was anxious that it should be, although he believed his hon. friend (J. S. Macd.) would be glad to get rid of the responsibility.

Mr. CHAUVEAU addressed the House in French.

Hon. Mr. GRAY said it was very important in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick that the appointment of Magistrates should be legal. The question should be decided at once.

Mr. CARTIER said it was important, but he was surprised that any doubt had arisen. The Act of Confederation had not affected the Maritime Provinces in the matter. It was also clear that all the powers formerly wielded by the Governors of Canada were transferred to the Lieutenant-Governors of the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario. The hon. gentleman read extracts from the Act, and argued at considerable length for the establishment of his position.

Hon. Mr. JOHNSON and Mr. ANGLIN took part in the discussion, the impression being conveyed that it should only be settled by the Courts of Law, as intimated by the hon. Minister of Justice.

Hon. Mr. SMITH took the same view of the matter as the hon. Minister of Militia.

Hon. Mr. DUNKIN said it was a question of extreme delicacy and importance, and no action should be taken with respect to appointment of additional Magistrates until all doubts were removed. It appeared to him unquestionable that the Local Legislatures had the power to legislate, and that when they passed a law regulating the appointment of Magistrates there would be no room for doubt as to the validity of their Commissions, as the Act of the Local Legislature would be sufficient authority for their appointment.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER, thought Acts should be passed in the various Legislatures in order to leave no doubt about the authority by which Magistrates should be appointed.

The motion was withdrawn.

Mr. McKENZIE said, a great number of the members of this House and of the Senate desired official reports. He moved to refer the subject of reporting debates of Parliament to the joint committee of both Houses on printing.—Carried.

Hon. Mr. SMITH moved an address for a statement showing in detail the Public Works and property of the Dominion of Canada, derived by virtue of the Act of Union.—Carried.

On motion the House then adjourned to Monday next at 3 o'clock.

QUESTIONS AND NOTICES OF MOTIONS.

Mr. WORKMAN — Monday — Enquiry whether the Harbor Commissioners of Montreal have completed the deepening of the Ship Channel between Montreal and Quebec, so that it shall be 20 feet deep when there are 11 feet of water on the Flats of Lake St. Peter, and whether Mr. Page, Chief Engineer of Public Works, has yet reported, &c.

Mr. WORKMAN—Monday—Whether it is the intention of Government to provide a custom house and examining warehouse at the port of Montreal adequate to the wants of the trade of that port, in lieu of the insufficient and unsuitable accommodation now existing there; and if so, when?

Mr. STEPHENSON—Monday—Enquiry of the Government whether they had under consideration the question as to the right of the Government of the Dominion of Canada to appoint issuers of marriage licenses, and if so, whether any definite decision has been arrived at, and what that decision is?

Mr. O'CONNOR — Monday — Enquiry whether it is the intention of Government during this Session to introduce a Bill to establish a general system of banking for the Dominion or whether it is their intention to introduce a Bill to change the present Act respecting banks, and the freedom of banking, so that the Government shall issue to the banks established or to be established under the Act, legal tender notes to the amount of the value of the securities deposited with the Receiver-General in lieu of the notes authorised by the said Act.

Mr. BOURASSA — Monday — Enquiry whether it is the intention of the Government to cause to be distributed for the use of members of this House, the last report on the Geological Survey of Canada, intituled, "Report of operations from 1863 to 1864."

NEWSPAPER POSTAGE.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE ST. JOHN, N.B., PRESS.

[By Telegraph.]

To the Editor of Times Ottawa,

St. John, N. B., Nov. 2[illegible], 1867.

The undersigned, appointed a committee to secure the publication of resolutions adopted at a full meeting of the St. John, N. B., press, held to-day to discuss the proposed postage on newspapers, respectfully request the press of Canada to give insertion to the conclusions arrived at as follows:

1st. That the press being a prominent means of enlightening and educating the people, it is unwise to circumscribe the sphere of its influence by the imposition of a tax, which must in most cases have this effect, and which being novel in the Maritime Provinces, would be the more severely felt and especially in the rural districts, and would be appealed to as an evidence of the injurious effects of Confederation.

2nd. That the principle of exempting the press from postage, on the ground of its being a means of promoting education and diffusing scientific, and general knowledge, is now recognized in the consolidated States of Canada.

3rd. That the imposition of newspaper postage would involve additional labor, risk and expense on the part of publishers, to an extent at least equal to the amount of revenue derived from this source, and would therefore place additional burden on a class of persons who pay their fair share of taxation otherwise.

4th. That the collection of newspaper postage, if made effective, and accompanied by proper checks and rigid surveillance over publishers' issue lists, must involve so much additional expenditure on the part of the Post-office as would tend materially to decrease the revenue derived from this source.

5th. That the carrying of newspapers imposes very little expense on the Postoffice Department in addition to what is incurred by the carrying of letters; all other legitimate means of raising a revenue should for this and other reasons already stated be exhausted before this mode of doing so should be adopted.

6th. That the representatives of New Brunswick in Parliament who concur in the sentiments expressed in these resolutions, be respectfully requested to use their influence to prevent the imposition of newspaper postage. The other journals published in our Province have been communicated with by telegraph and their concurrence in the above resolutions has been received.

Edward Willis,
John Livingstone. } Committee.

HON. MR. MILLER'S COURSE ON UNION.

To the Editor of the Times:

Mr. Editor,—Your paper of yesterday contains a report of a speech delivered (?) by Mr. E. M. McDonald, M. P., for Lunenburg, N.S., in the Commons in the debate on the Address. In this speech, Mr. McDonald has thought proper to repeat in connexion with myself and other members of the Senate, some of the slanders he has invented and retailed against us during the last twelve months, in the columns of the Halifax *Citizen*, of which he is editor. So long as this individual's attacks were made in his editorial capacity, in an obscure Provincial journal, of limited circulation, where the assailant and the assailed were equally well known, the latter could afford to treat Mr. McDonald and his aspersions as they both deserved. But when these assertions are repeated among strangers on the floor of Parliament by any one—even by the editor of the Halifax *Citizen*—they should not be passed over in silence. A reference to the fyles of that paper for the last two years will show that no calumny, whether personal or political, against any public man in the Dominion, who has favored Union, has been too vile for its columns.

The same charge made against me and others in the Commons a few evenings ago, was made by Mr. Jones, M. P. for Halifax, in May last, before a large public meeting of his constituents, on which occasion I published in the Halifax *Express* the enclosed reply, indicating my course in relation to the question of Union. As you have given insertion to Mr. McDonald's attack, I must ask you as a matter of justice to re-publish my letter, which, I think, is as conclusive a reply to Mr. McDonald, as it was to Mr. Jones.

Yours respectfully,
William Miller.

Ottawa, Nov. 21, 1867.

THE HON. WM. MILLER AND HIS ASSAILANTS.

Halifax, May 29, 1867.

To the Editor of the Express:

I have seen in the *Chronicle* of this morning, a report of the speeches delivered on last Friday evening, at the Anti-Union meeting in Temperance Hall. Carefully prepared, no doubt, by their authors, and published in the organ of their party, these speeches may fairly be looked upon as the authentic utterances of that occasion. At any rate, I am justified in treating them as such. In the oration of Mr. Alfred Jones my attention has been arrested by the following paragraph:

"It will be recollected that in the first discussion of this question we were ably assisted by Mr. Miller, who took a position in opposition to the scheme: Not only did he then denounce the scheme, but he subsequently canvassed Lunenburg county in opposition to it, and was instrumental in returning from that county a member opposed to the Government. But when a senatorship was held glittering before his eyes, how soon did we find him going in an opposite direction, and taking his place among those who were willing to sell the people."

I am informed that the above extract is a repetition of Mr. Jones' language on the same subject, during his canvass, in other portions of the county of Halifax. In the editorial columns of a violent and degraded party press, I should not be disposed to notice the calumny the above statement contains; but, although I do not indorse Mr. Jones' estimate of himself, I readily concede his position entitles his slanders to some consideration. I am even inclined, in this instance, to extend to his charge against myself a different treatment than I did to the same accusation from Mr. Howe,—whose great abilities, and whose influence in this country, put him, in some respects, out of comparison with Mr. Jones. But since Mr. Howe has taken the stump as Anti-Union leader in this Province, his speeches, without exception, have been so intemperate, so devoid of argument, so profuse in the most indecent and indiscriminate defamation, that they not only defeat their own object, but, we know, have damaged his cause, and sadly disappointed his followers. The bitter feelings of personal hatred and vindictiveness he exhibits; the sardonic malevolence towards his opponents that has taken possession of him; the unscrupulous prostitution of his fine talents to the unworthy purpose of inflaming the passions, and imposing on the credulity of the ignorant, in order to gratify a malignant spirit of revenge,—recall to mind the incidents that marked some of the most disreputable episodes in the arch agitator's public career. No man among us is better skilled than Mr. Howe in the arts of the demagogue, and he has taken up the vocation just now, with an astonishing indifference to truth, decency or fair argument. So far as I am concerned, he may pursue his course without hindrance or molestation. I suppose when his purposes require it hereafter, he will be ready to go on his marrowbones to the men he is now assailing, and assure them,—as in Temperance Hall last Friday evening he assured the objects of his vengeance in 1857, that his hostility was only "a party cry"—"a political dodge"—to serve the necessities of the hour. When the Hon. Mr. Almon was appointed to a seat in the Legislative Council, Mr. Howe denounced the appointment in the Legislature, in the press, and on the platform, as an outrage on the people of Nova Scotia; to-day it suits him to heap on that gentleman, the most fulsome adelation, and, of course, he conveniently forgets the past,—and does what suits him.

What I complain of in the above extract from Mr. Jones' speech, is: (1) That, following in the beaten track of all my defamers, he endeavors to leave on the minds of his hearers the impression, that while I was acting with the party to which he belongs, I was opposed to a Union of the Provinces on any terms; and that my subsequent support of that question was the result of a sudden change in my opinions. (2) That this change was produced by "the glittering temptation" held out to me of a seat in the Federal Senate. The first impression here intended to be conveyed, Mr. Jones knows, from my private intercourse with him at that time, as well as from my public speeches and acts, to be false. The second insinuation is at best a mere conjecture, which he does not know to be true; and he seems to forget that the man who, on bare surmise and suspicion, asserts as truth that which he has no means of knowing to be such is equally guilty with him who utters a deliberate falsehood.

From the first hour I entered public life, and long before it, thanks in a large degree to Mr. Howe's teachings, I was in favor of Colonial Union. I have never spoken on the subject, in public or in private, in Parliament or out of it, without unequivocally expressing my desire to see Union brought about on fair terms. My opposition to the Quebec scheme was, as my opponents all know, not to the principle of the measure, but to its details. I challenge contradiction of this statement. When the Hon. Provincial Secretary, in 1864, submitted to the Legislature a resolution contemplating a Union of the Maritime Provinces, I was one of the few who took part in the debate that resolution called forth. The Quebec scheme was not at that time in existence, and no one imagined that any practicable scheme of Union was then attainable. But my views were at that early day placed on record in the following language, to be found in the official reports of the debates of the House of Assembly:

"If the resolution before the House contemplated a union of all the Provinces of British North America on equitable terms, no one could hail it with more satisfaction than himself. Such a union, he trusted, at no distant period, would become both a commercial and political necessity. From such an association they would indeed derive national strength and dignity worth some sacrifice to obtain. They would then possess a population and country whose immediate status and inevitable future destiny would command respect. A union of the Maritime Provinces and the great territory beyond would give us a country extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific, with all the diversified resources necessary to the most unlimited material progress. In favor of such a proposal most of the arguments urged in this debate would have real point and force, and not appear, as they now did, absurd or inapplicable."

My first appearance before the public in opposition to the Quebec Scheme, was at a meeting of the citizens of Halifax, in December, 1864, about nine months after this declaration in Parliament, when I qualified and explained my opposition by the following explicit announcement:

"I do not wish, Mr. Mayor, that my appearance on this platform to-night should be construed into opposition to a Union of British America on fair terms. *I am not opposed to, but on the contrary, would support a Union based on sound principles and equitable terms.* But I cannot ratify the improvident bargain our delegates have made, because it is unjust to this Province."

Notwithstanding that the speech from which this extract is taken, was delivered under circumstances of much irritation, and at a time of great public excitement, I allowed no temporary provocation to induce me to denounce Union on any terms, as others did; but consistently confined my opposition to the details of the scheme under consideration. Can anything be more clear and unequivocal than the language of the above extracts? It is probable that in the warmth of an exciting platform discussion in Temperance Hall, expressions may have fallen from me, as they have fallen from others, that in times of greater coolness I would not have uttered; but every candid man makes allowance for these things. It is only fair to recollect that everything I then said, every argument I then advanced, was directed solely, and my slanderers well know it, to the end of defeating the Quebec Scheme, *or obtaining a modification of its terms.* When the subject of Confederation came before the Legislature in the session of 1865, I gave expression to the following decided reiteration of all my previous declarations. Speaking of the Union of the Maritime Provinces, I said:

"If I have any desire for Union it is for the larger one. *The opinion I held last year, I hold now.* My opposition has not been to Union in the abstract, *but to the terms on which it was secured.* I defy any one to find a single passage in anything I have said, which proves that I am opposed to Union on equitable terms."

Was the man who consistently held, and persistently expressed, these sentiments in '64 and '65, a "sudden convert" to Union principles in '66? Can misrepresentation be more mean and dishonest than that which would picture him in such a light?

I need not add a single word to what is contained in the official reports of the Legislature, to show that, instead of being a convert, a sudden convert, to Union in 1866, I was favorable to the great principle of Union—at least, from the commencement of my public life. My slanderers know this to be the case—Mr. Jones knows it—but what difference does it make to them? To misrepresent and vilify their opponents is a necessary part of their "game;" it is a trump card with them, with which they hope to secure an occasional "trick." Therefore it must be played. In comparison, what is truth or fair play to these men?

I come now to "the head and front of my offending." In the spring of 1866, in common with a large majority of the best men in British America, many of whom viewed the Quebec Scheme, as I did, I believed that "the signs of the times" demanded immediate action in relation to the great question of the day. I may have been wrong, but if I was wrong, I was wrong in good company, and I was honestly wrong. But I do not believe I was wrong. Time has since strengthened my convictions that I was right, and I calmly and confidently look forward to the future to remove all doubt on this point. Acting on the belief I then entertained, I made a proposition to the Government in my place in Parliament,—to do what? To accept the Quebec Scheme, which I had all along opposed? Nothing of the kind. Had I done so, I might, indeed, have been amenable to the charge of suddenly changing my views, if it be a crime to change one's views. But I will let the official reports give the very language I used on that occasion. After reviewing my course on the whole question for the two years previously—referring to the grounds of my opposition to the scheme matured at Quebec, and giving at length the reasons of my convictions of the necessity for immediate action, I said:

"Now, sir, holding the opinions I do in reference to this great question—advocating the principle of Union, and opposing the Quebec resolutions, I have been asked by the press of this country, and I admit not unfairly asked, to define my position. I have been asked to justify my conduct in opposing a scheme embodying a principle to which I am committed, without offering any other means of attaining the end I profess to have in view. Well, sir, I am here to-day to define my position, and to answer the other objections urged against me. I am also here to make an important enquiry of the Government. As to my position, I am in favor of a Union—a Federal Union of these Provinces. I believe such a Union best suited to the exigencies of our situation. Accepting then, as I do, the principle of a Federal Union, I desire to ask the Government, if there is no common ground on which the supporters of the Quebec scheme—abandoning that scheme—can meet the friends of a Union on more advantageous terms, and arrange the details of a measure that will be just and satisfactory to the people? I think there is a common ground,—a ground on which I am willing to take my stand, regardless of who follows me. If the Government will publicly abandon the Quebec scheme, and introduce a resolution in favor of a Federal Union of British America—leaving the details of the measure to the arbitrament of the Imperial Government, properly advised by delegates from all the Provinces, I promise them my cordial support. This would be commencing rightly. By getting the indorsement of the Legislature, in the outset, of the principle of Union, and its authority to enter on the settlement of the details of a scheme, the friends of the measure would occupy a very different position from that occupied by the delegates to the Quebec Conference, who went to Canada in 1864, without any authority from Parliament. No small amount of opposition was at that time excited against Confederation from this cause. It had much weight with myself and many others, who looked upon the action of the delegates as an improper usurpation of power."

This proposition, as is well known, was accepted by the Government, and a resolution in accordance with my proposal received the sanction of the Provincial Parliament by large majorities. Many of the oldest and most respected members of the Legislature, men whose characters stand at least as high as that of Mr. Alfred Jones—men who had all along been opponents of the Quebec scheme, readily accepted a compromise with its advocates, under which "better terms" might be obtained for Nova Scotia, and voted for that resolution. Their course and mine was perfectly consistent with our previous hostility to the Resolutions of the Quebec Conference. Even if the result had not come up to our expectations—and I do not say it did; if we had not got such "better terms," such modifications of the Quebec scheme as we thought we were entitled to—still if we adopted the only means toward that end, which we conscientiously believed the exigencies of the crisis—and I need not allude to the clouds that darkened our political horizon in the spring of 1866—left available to us, what more could we do—what else ought we to have done? For my own part, I was deeply sensible of the responsibility of the step I was taking, and anticipated the abuse, the misrepresentation, the petty persecution, to which it would subject me. I would gladly have avoided the ordeal through which I was aware I would have to pass—if I had the honesty and nerve to do what I believed to be my duty. I knew I would be singled out as an especial object of the malice and vindictiveness of the faction led by Annand & Co., whose plans I thwarted, and whose hopes I dashed to the ground. I knew those men controlled a venal and licentious press, and I foresaw the use that would be made of it to defame me, and ruin my prospects in public life. In the virulence with which I was assailed, my calculations were more than realized; but perhaps my enemies have been somewhat disappointed in my imperviousness—my indifference to their shafts. Their malice has not had many triumphs over me in the past, and, as the worst is over, I doubt that it is destined to have many in the future.

In the debate my proposition for the appointment of another delegation elicited, Mr. Stewart Campbell, the leader of the opposition to Union in the Assembly, who had ample opportunities of knowing accurately my opinions on the question of Confederation did me the justice to use this language. He said:

"I listened with interest and pleasure to the hon. member for Richmond, because I felt that he was sincere in his observations. I will not attribute any unworthy motives for the course he has taken; but notwithstanding that I give him credit for candor and sincerity, I am not prepared to acquiesce in the result at which he has arrived."

Mr. Locke, in the same debate, while expressing his regret at the course I had adopted, frankly admitted, that I had "*always* been in favor of a Union of some sort." These two gentlemen stood at the head of their party in the last Parliament, and I record their testimony with additional pleasure, from the fact that no difference of opinion between us was allowed to interfere with the courtesies and amenities either of private intercourse or public life. Indeed, with one or two exceptions, I can say the same thing of every member of the Assembly.

Let me now say a word or two on the subject of "better terms." My chief objections to Union under the Quebec scheme were these: I feared that the high and unequal tariff of Canada, so dissimilar to our own, and so unsuited to our circumstances, would fall unfairly on the people of Nova Scotia. I did not believe, in '64 or '65, that the policy inaugurated last year by Mr. Galt, which has prepared the way for a complete adjustment and equalisation of the tariffs of all the Provinces, would so readily be accepted by the Legislature of Canada—opposed as it was by powerful influences in that Province. I considered the sum placed at the disposal of the Provincial Government insufficient for local purposes, in comparison with what we then enjoyed. I looked upon the refusal to the minorities in the Maritime Provinces of the educational guarantees conceded to the minorities in Upper and Lower Canada, as invidious and unjust. I would like to have seen the Senators of the Dominion, for all time to come, appointed on the recommendation of the Local Government. These were not all, but they were my chief objections to the Quebec scheme. The first objection, it was well understood in the Spring of '66, would be removed by the Canadian Legislature at its first meeting; and this has been done. On the whole, there is not a very great difference now between the tariff of this Province and that of Canada. On the second point, we have under the Imperial Act, provisions by which we gain about 30 per cent. for our local services, over the amount secured by the Quebec scheme. With regard to the question of education, although we did not get from the London Conference all the guarantees many of us expected, we have obtained a very important concession, which by and bye will be appreciated. Certainly, these are "better terms." On the last point no change was made.

I think, I have now shown that on the main question of Union, I am not amenable to the charge of inconsistency, or "sudden conversion." With regard to referring the question to the people at the polls, I admit, I did find it necessary to modify the views I held; but I have the highest authority for saying that those views were constitutionally unsound—were practically unsafe and unprecedented in a great public emergency—and if acted on at the time, might have proved, for reasons I need not now detail, permanently disastrous to the future well-being of British America. But why should one act of inconsistency in a young and inexperienced public man—if the modifying of his opinions on a constitutional question, where the best authorities justified the change, deserves that name, why, I ask, should such an act be deemed so grave an offence by Mr. Jones and his friends, who have adopted as their leader, the man above all others, whose shameless inconsistency in regard to Union, is a bye-word throughout the land?

I now come to the most malicious and contemptible portion of Mr. Jones' charge, which perhaps does not deserve a reference—I mean "the glittering temptations" he assumes secured by adhesion to the Union policy of 1866. This, I repeat, is a slander that Mr. Jones utters on the bare authority of his own imagination. Slandering one's opponents is a very easy business at any time, and if Mr. Jones reaches the goal of his ambition, he will find before he is long in public life, that the vilest motives can easily be attributed to the most honest action. If he choose to indulge in that pastime, he will only degrade himself, without injuring me. But if he is here correct, did I not risk much for a great uncertainty—on a series of foreseen contingencies? Not to speak of the chances of failure from one cause or another, on the other side of the water—a hostile majority had possession of the Government, and controlled the Parliament of the neighboring colony. The elections had to come off in New Brunswick; the question was to be tried out at every hustings in that Province. Suppose Mr. Tilley and his friends had been defeated, where was the "glittering toy" then? No man ever made a bargain, Mr. Jones, on so doubtful a consideration—at least I never did. What inducement had I to do so? Was there anything desperate in my public position? Quite the contrary. If Confederation were carried without my assistance, I could walk the course, in Richmond, to Ottawa. If it was not carried, there was no trouble about my seat in the Provincial Parliament. I stood well with the party in opposition, both in the Legislature, and in the country. Many of my warmest and most influential friends belonged to that party. Had we held together, our prospects of office, under an able leader, were not considered remote. If my conduct was influenced by motives of selfish ambition, would it be a "consideration" resting on numberless casualities, away in the future, that could have induced me to throw away a good and certain position—to alienate many valued political friends—to risk my reputation, and sacrifice my own self-respect? Mr. Jones himself does not believe the absurd slander he utters, and he should be ashamed to utter, even as "a party cry," a personal calumny he does not believe. Twelve months ago, "the glittering temptation" held out, not only to me, but to such men as Smyth, McKinnon, Churchill, and others, was "Canadian gold." That slander has served its turn, and has been quietly dropped. Again, it was said I had stipulated for, and was to have a place on, the Delegation to London. Well, a place was offered me on that delegation—a position that any statesman in British America might covet, and to which I was, perhaps, entitled from my connection with the resolution of our Legislature that authorised it. I declined the distinction. I hoped to silence my traducers, and prove my disinterestedness, by an act of self-denial, such as none of them will ever be called upon to make. Does any one believe that Mr. Jones would have been able to resist *that* "glittering toy," had it been held out to him? Would any of my traducers have been able to resist it? How was my action met? Determined that I should get credit for nothing; determined that even my disinterestedness should tell against me, my opponents represented the offer as a piece of duplicity, and proclaimed that the position was tendered to me, with the understanding that it was to be declined!

When the Government was called upon to nominate Senators for the New Dominion, there was more than one reason, I say it without egotism, why a seat—if offered to any one outside the Council—would probably be offered to me. It was admitted, the union cause in this Province was largely indebted to me, at a critical moment, for success. By the step I had taken, I had sacrificed, for a young man, (so my opponents said) enviable public prospects, as a member of their party. I had alienated, they told me, a constituency that was almost unanimously attached to me. To some extent, thanks to the unceasing efforts of my defamers, this was the case. I had declined a place on the delegation to England, to which my friends considered I had a right. My enemies, as far as they could, by their malicious onslaughts, had made me a martyr to the cause. I belonged to, and was intimately connected with, an influential body in Cape Breton and the Eastern Counties, that could not be passed over in forming the Senate, without gross injustice. No other member of that body expected the distinction, in preference to myself. I am in a position to assert, that had I not accepted the seat, that large class would have been unrepresented in the Upper Chamber of the Federal Parliament. Yet, for the same reasons that I declined the delegation, I accepted the appointment with reluctance. If I retain it, it shall not be my fault, but the fault of my friends. If my own wishes prevail, I shall ere long have the satisfaction of giving to the public another proof of the sincerity and disinterestedness of my course on the great question of Colonial Union, by placing my resignation of the position to which I have been nominated in the hands of the Governor-General, and asking from the electors of Richmond a seat in the House of Commons.

Mr. Jones assumes that my appointment to the Senate, as well as those of several others he names, will be distasteful to the people of Nova Scotia. I would like to ask, what opportunities has he of knowing the feelings of the great mass of the people? My appointment may be distasteful to the clique with which Mr. Jones is connected in this city, and I have no doubt it is. I would be surprised and disappointed if it were otherwise. What does Mr. Jones know of the feeling of that section of the country that sent me to Parliament? I can tell him, that since the rumour of my appointment has gone abroad, I have been congratulated, not only by leading Unionists, but by large numbers of the most prominent and influential anti-Unionists in the Eastern counties.

I can give Mr. Jones a very conclusive instance of what I assert. The venerable Bishop of Arichat, who stands at the head of 50,000 people in that section of the Province, passed through this city a few days ago, on his way to Europe. While here I addressed a note to His Lordship, in which I desired to know whether my nomination to the Senate was acceptable to my eastern friends, and stating my own wish to place my future fortunes, as a public man, in the hands of my constituents. I will only give the two following sentences from His Lordship's answer:—

"In reply to your note of this evening, I can assure you, my dear Mr. Miller, that your appointment to the Senate has given a general satisfaction to the Catholics of the diocese of Arichat." * * * * * * "It is my sincere opinion, my dear Mr. Miller, that you should hold the highly honorable position to which you have been appointed, and I trust you will do so for many years to come."

I cannot be blamed, if I consider this testimony more impartial and reliable than that of Mr. Jones, or Mr. Howe, or Mr. Annand, or Mr. Edward McDonald. His Lordship, I presume, will be admitted to be a safer exponent of the wishes and feelings of the large class to which I have alluded, than any or all of these gentlemen.

I must apologize, Mr. Editor, to yourself and your readers for the length of this letter, but I could not well confine it within shorter limits. During the last twelve months, I have submitted to an unusual share of abuse, calumny and misrepresentation, on this question, without uttering a word in explanation or self-defence. I should either not reply at all to the reiterated slanders of Mr. Jones, or reply fully on every point. I think every impartial man will say, I have done the latter conclusively. Yet, where these slanders will be serviceable as a "party cry"—where they will help a "political dodge"—of course they will still be used. I am content. Unless circumstances bring me again upon the hustings, it is not probable I shall ever think it worth my while to notice them hereafter.

I have, &c.,
William Miller.

LOCAL NEWS.

Soldiers' March Out.—The Rifle Brigade exercised themselves yesterday, by a march out through the snow on the Richmond Road with their band playing.

Leasehold Property and Timber Limits Auction Sale.—Mr. Hector McLean, Auctioneer, will sell at auction to-day, at the Russell House, certain valuable leasehold city property; and also valuable timber limits on Chalk and Deep Rivers. Also lots in the Village of Aylmer—in the Township of Eardly, and twelve acres in the Township of Hull. See advertisement.

Practical Watch Makers and Jewellers.—Messrs. Young and Radford advertise the addition to their former extensive and varied stock, a choice collection of gold and silver watches, chains, and the celebrated American watch in gold and silver. This firm also deal in fine electro-plated ware, fancy jet goods, and manufacture Masonic and other jewellery from designs, and also furnish designs. Young and Radford are well-known in this city as prompt, liberal and skilful tradesmen, and honorable in their dealings.

The Penny Readings Last Night.—The first of the winter's series of Penny Readings took place last evening, at Webster's Hall, and was well attended by a very respectable audience. Robert Lees, Esq., presided. The pieces read were "The Knight and Lady Jane," one of Ingoldsby Legends, Mr. W. Carrier; "The Wooing of Minnehaha," Mr. Thorborne; An Essay, Dr. Sweetland; Islesmen of the West, Mr. Johnson; and Recitations by the President and Mr. E. K. MacGillivray. In consequence of the meeting of the Natural History Society next Friday evening in the hall, the next reading will be held on Thursday evening.

Etna Insurance Company of Dublin.—We are glad to see the Etna making rapid strides in England, as shown by the following extract of a circular issued by Henry Lake, Esq., General Manager of the European Assurance Society, London, England, to its Fire Agents and the Branch in Montreal, intimating the transfer of their fire business to the Etna Insurance Company of Dublin:—"The office which has been chosen to receive the fire business of the European, the Etna, has an ample capital!—half a million fully subscribed; an influential Directorate, and an annual Premium income of nearly £200,000 sterling. It is gratifying to me to inform you that the Manager of the Fire Department of the European, Mr. J. H. Owns, joins the Etna Society as Secretary and Manager in London."

The Dramatic Company.—It affords us great pleasure to note the increased attendance at this now popular place of amusement, and if ever a dramatic company was deserving of liberal support, this one most assuredly is. No pains thus far have been spared by the Manager to render the performances each succeeding evening more attractive. As the company become more familiar with the auditory, the more hearty and warmer becomes the applause. Last night Mr. E. A. Mason made his first appearance, and was well received. Miss Clifton had ample scope for the display of her extraordinary power of delineation, whilst Miss Nellie Dunn, in her vivacious chambermaid parts, and Mr. Harry Lampee as John Small, O'Smirk and Jacques Strop, kept the house convulsed with laughter. To-night the great sensational drama of the "Hidden Hand," will be presented, in which Mr. Mason appears as Major Warfield; Miss Clifton as Capitola; Miss Nellie Dunn as Pit-a-Pat, and Mr. T. Murphy as Wool. This cast brings out the whole force of the company's talent, and we anticipate a bumper house.

Refitting and Decorating.—Messrs. Stiff, late of the firm of Stiff & Gregory, photographic artists, Times building, Sparks-st., have thoroughly remodelled their show and operating rooms in a very beautiful style; so much so, indeed, that they now present the appearance of an art studio, where they are prepared, thanks to the scientific experimentalist, despite wind or weather, to take as correct and highly finished likenesses as can be executed anywhere in the Dominion. The refitting and decorating of their rooms is really classic, and here, at least, is new. The walls present a magnificent appearance—plain, yet artistically grand—entirely eclipsing the old style of wall papering, even if the finest English be laid on, and what is better still, it is far more durable, and in every sense cheaper. The new dining room of the Revere House is also finished in this same style, which for beauty of design can scarcely be surpassed. The work is called panelling and wall decorating in Kalsimine, and is put on by those first-class sign, letter writers and painters, Matthewman and Lang, of Elgin street. The work will pay a visit, from parties who desire to have a suitably decorated wall for a library, dining or reading-room.

CABLE NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

London, Nov. 20—Eve.—No official information of the reported calamity at Tortola has been received at the Colonial Office. The story of the disappearance of the Island of Tortola beneath the sea is doubtless a great canard.

Paris, Nov. 20—Eve.—It is reported the American Minister, Gen. Dix, has proposed to Napoleon that the United States be represented in the coming General Conference, and that the Emperor approves of their admission into the Congress as one of the great powers.

Florence, Nov. 20.—The Bank of Italy is about to issue notes of the denomination of one franc each, to supply the deficiency in the smaller metallic currency.

The speech of the Emperor Napoleon at the opening of the French Chambers had a good effect here, and it pleases the Italians, who believe that the ultimate gratification of the wishes of Italy is implied in the words of the Emperor, if not actually promised.

Paris, Nov. 20.—Experienced engineers have laid out, and the Pontifical troops are actively engaged in building substantial works of defence at all the approaches to Rome, and these fortifications are rapidly approaching completion.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES

NEWS FROM ITALY.

The Disaster at Portola Exaggerated.

Safety of Dr. Livingstone.

Passage of the Supply Bill in the House of Commons.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—Eve.—The Italian Parliament convenes on the 5th proximo. Baron Ratazzi will be made President of the popular branch. The Prime Minister, Menabrea, has issued another note, it is said, wherein the invasion on Papal territory by France is severely denounced.

The Colonial Office is informed that the disaster at Portola has been greatly exaggerated.

Despatches announcing the safety of Dr. Livingstone, the African explorer, have been received. In April last he was exploring the wastes of Africa, hundreds of miles from the sea coast.

The annual Supply Bill was passed by the Commons this evening.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY.

6 HOSPITAL STREET,

2 doors from St. Francois Xavier Street.

It has been established, by the best medical authority, that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have imported a supply of Teas that can be warranted pure, and free from poisonous substances, in boxes of 10, 15, 20 and 25 lbs., and upwards.

BLACK TEA.—Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea, 45c., 50c.; Fine Flavored New Season do., 55c.; Excellent Full Flavored do., 75c.; Sound Oolong, 40c., 45c.; Rich Flavored do., 60.; Very Fine do. do., 75c.; Japan Good, 50c.; Very Good, 58c.; Finest, 75c.

GREEN TEA.—Twankay Common, 35c.; Fine do., 35c.; Young Hyson, 50c. and 60c.; Fine do., 75c.; Superfine and Very Choice, $1

A saving will be made, by purchasing direct from the importers, quality and purity considered. All orders for boxes of 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage-free to the country. Teas not mentioned in this circular equally cheap. The company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb. box would be too much, two or three clubbing together could divide. In writing you will oblige by addressing thus: Montreal Tea Company, 6 Hospital-st., Montreal. An excellent Mixed Tea could be sent for 60c.; very good for common purposes, 50c. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man, where there are Express Offices. A trial solicited.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,
6 Hospital Street,
First Street below Notre Dame Street.

All boxes and chests sent from this establishment have the address of the Montreal Tea Company printed on them.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

Saturday Evening, Nov. 23rd.

GREAT BILL THIS EVENING!

The Hidden Hand!

See Posters and Programmes.

Admission—Gallery, 25 cents; Dress Circle, 50 cents; Private Boxes, $5.

Doors open at 7; Curtain rises at ½ to 8 o'clock.

Ottawa, November 23, 1867. 597td

ST. MICHAEL'S COVE TO LET.

THAT Magnificent and extensive Cove, known as ST. MICHAEL'S, occupied for a number of years by Messrs. Wood, Petry, Poitras & Co. This Cove, (of about 16 arpents in front, by 4½ arpents in depth as far as deep water,) is considered as being the most important of all the Coves around Quebec. There is a large number of houses and other buildings, suitable as residences for the employees, Wharves, &c., to facilitate the working of timber.

ALSO,

A COUNTRY HOUSE, situate on the heights of the Cove, surrounded by a magnificent grove of 18 arpents, offering one of the finest residences.

For further particulars, apply at the Vestry of the Quebec Seminary.

A. J. J. LEGARE, Ptre.,
Nov. 23, 1867. 597-1aw3 C. Q. S.

LOST.

A VALUABLE GOLD BROOCH was LOST by a young lady on Friday, nearly opposite the French Cathedral, Lower Town. A Suitable Reward will be given to any person finding it, and leaving it at this office.

Nov. 23, 1867. 597a

TENDERS

Will be received by the

Board of School Trustees

OF THE CITY OF OTTAWA, UNTIL

Saturday, the 30th November, Inst.

for the MANUFACTURING and DELIVERING at the NEW SCHOOL HOUSE, George-st.,

128 DESKS,

AND

256 CHAIRS,

According to MODEL to be seen at the Office of Mr. SLATER, Wellington Street, who will give further information in reference to the same.

November 23, 1867. 597td

EDUCATION.

The Board of Public Instruction

WILL MEET ON

Tuesday, 3rd day of December, '67,

AT THE

GRAMMAR SCHOOLHOUSE

—IN—

RICHMOND,

FOR THE PURPOSE OF

GRANTING CERTIFICATES

—TO—

Qualified Common School Teachers

FOR THE

COUNTY OF CARLETON.

J. HINTON.
Secy. B. P. Inst.

November 23, 1867. 597-1-47-1

"DOMINION" NEWS DEPOT,

37. RIDEAU STREET.

MILES' OLD STAND.

HAUSER & FULTON

WILL supply the public in READING MATTER, at the LOWEST PRICES.

ALL PERIODICALS!

AND

EVERY KIND OF LITERATURE

Kept on hand: also, STATIONERY.

TOBACCONIST in Connection.

Ottawa, Nov. 23, 1867. 597b

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the County Court of the County of Carleton.

Thomas Hunton, William Hunton, and William Shoolbred of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Merchants,—*Plaintiffs*,

vs.

George Cocker, of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, Merchant,—*Defendant*

UPON the application of the above named Plaintiffs I do order that a Meeting of the Creditors of the above named Defendant be held before me in my Chambers in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY, the TENTH day of DECEMBER, A. D., 1867, at the hour of TWELVE o'clock, noon, for the purpose of giving their advice upon the appointment of an Official Assignee. Notice of such meeting to be given by publication of this order for two weeks in the *Ottawa Gazette*, and also three times a week in the Times newspaper, published at Ottawa.

Dated this twenty-second day of November, A. D., 1867.

(Signed.) CH. ARMSTRONG,
LEWIS, PINHEY & WARD, J. C. C.
Plaintiffs' Solicitors Ottawa. 597eodtd

K. ARNOLDI,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,

METCALFE-STREET,

Telegraph Company's Building, Ottawa.

CONFIDENTLY recommends and guarantees the following WINES, viz.:—

		Per Gall.	Per Doz.
No. 1	Port (good sound wine)	$2 00	$6 00
" 2	" "	3 00	8 75
" 3	" old	3 50	10 00
" 4	" superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5	" Very fine old	5 75	15 50
" 1	Sherry, light table	2 00	6 00
" 2	" Superior do	3 00	8 75
" 3	" Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4	" Choice old	4 50	12 50
" 5	" Very fine	6 50	15 00
Marsala		1 50	4 00

Pints $1.00 more per 2 dozen.

Hennessy's, Martell's, and Otard du Puy's Brandies, in wood and bottle.

Pure Jamaica Spirits in wood and bottle.

Scotch and Irish Whiskeys in cases.

DeKuyper's Gin in wood, red and green cases.

Booth's, Bernard's, and Thompson's Old Tom London Gins in cases.

A very superior assortment of Champagnes, Moselles, Hocks, Clarets, Fantarnes, &c., in quarts and pints.

Maraschino, Curacao, Vermouth, and Royal Italian Bitters, &c.

Guiness' Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ales and Hibberts' Porter, quarts and pints.

Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Purity guaranteed in all cases. Inspection invited.

Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.

K. ARNOLDI,
Wine and Spirit Merchant, Metcalfe-st.,
Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa.

November 9, 1867. 535v

ONTARIO

Clothing and Out-Fitting Store.

R. H. GRAHAM

WOULD inform the Citizens of Ottawa and vicinity that on the

1st of OCTOBER

He will open in the store formerly occupied by E. Miles' Parliamentary Hair-dressing Saloon, a complete stock of

Gentlemen's Out-Fitting Goods, Cloths, &c.

Mr. Miles will carry on a branch of the Parliamentary Hair-dressing Saloon in the store occupied by him as a Melodeon Depot, Rideau-street opposite Workman & Griffin's Hardware Depot.

Ottawa, Sept. 24. 546f

THANKS.

THE undersigned begs most sincerely to thank his neighbors, and especially the Firemen, for saving by their promptness and energy at the fire to-day, his stock from destruction.

Business carried on as usual.

WM HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York Street.

Nov. 21, 1867. 596-3

TO LET.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, with or without BOARD in Centre Town. Apply at the TIMES Office. 596tf

A CONCERT,

IN AID OF THE

ORPHANS OF ST. JOSEPH,

WILL BE HELD AT THE

CANADIAN INSTITUTE,

—ON—

Monday, the 25th Instant,

Under the patronage of the LADIES of the St. JOSEPH'S SOCIETY.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596td

TO LET.

IN THE

Village of New Edinburgh,

—A—

BRICK DWELLING

OF

Eight Rooms and Kitchen,

With Yard and Outbuildings.

Possession immediate. Apply to

R. BLACKBURN.

New Edinburgh, Nov. 20, 1867. 594tf

Lost or Stolen.

ON Wednesday last, from York-street, a large Newfoundland Pup, about 7 months old, smooth black hair, with streak of white between fore legs, has had a scald on right side of the back. Any one giving information concerning him will be suitably rewarded by applying to B. HUCKLE, corner of York and Sussex-streets. Any one keeping him after this notice will be prosecuted. 595-3

Land for Sale.

850 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 25, 2nd Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 546-6m

To Let.

A ROOM TO LET either with or without board. Enquire this office.

Ottawa, November 20. 594tf

To Journeymen Tailors.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO GOOD HANDS. Apply to Mr. WILLIAMS, at T. & W. HUNTON'S.

Ottawa, Nov. 20, 1867. 594-a

YOUNG & RADFORD,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS

—AND—

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS,

30 SPARKS-ST.

HAVE added to their former Stock a Choice Collection of GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, CHAINS, JEWELLERY AND CLOCKS. The

Celebrated American Watch, in Gold and Silver Cases!

ALSO, FINE ELECTRO-PLATED WARE!

FANCY GOODS, JET GOODS, and the Finest and Best Assorted Stock of MASONIC GOODS in Canada. Watches, Clocks and Jewellery Carefully Repaired and Properly Adjusted. All work personally and promptly attended to, and warranted. New Work made to order and designs furnished.

YOUNG & RADFORD,

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 435y *Manufacturing Jewellers.*

RELIANCE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.

ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - - $800,000.

TRUSTEES.

The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.

Viscount Kirkaldie — J R S Phillipps, Esq — Sir John T Tyrell, Bart
John Ledger, Esq — James Traill, Esq — W M Tufnell, Esq

DIRECTORS.

George Ashlin, Esq — John W Lay, Esq — Henry T Prinsep, Esq
W W Duffield, Esq — John Ledger, Esq — Major Skinner, R A
J W Egerton-green, Esq — J Onlyparker, Esq — Charles H Smith, Esq
George T Harris, Esq — William Phelps, Esq — James Traill, Esq
John James, Esq — John Pike, Esq — W M Tufnell, Esq
Edward White, Esq

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

J W Ogle, Esq, M D — H F Smith, Esq, M D

BANKS.

Messrs William Deacon & Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.
The London and County Bank.

SOLICITORS.

Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.

EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*

Canada Branch—Montreal.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Walter Shanly, Esq. M P, Chairman.
Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq. M D, L R C S.

SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.

The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are *protected* from all *liability* by the deed of settlement.

Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.

Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies

Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to

T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.

Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

NEIL McKINNON,
Agent for Ottawa.

585-6m

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co.

The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.

Capital, ... $2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly ..... $1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.

DIRECTORS.

John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.

Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.

Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Chamberstown Lodge, Dundrum, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.

John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.

Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.

Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J F, Co Mayo.

Geoffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.

Robert Conway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.

David Richardson Goodlate, Esq, Merchant.

FEATURES.

A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no lesser.

MODERATE PREMIUMS.

The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.

JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.

N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.

T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.

Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.

Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

589-6m

SPECIAL NOTICE.

G. M. HOLBROOK,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

PEG TOP DEPOT.

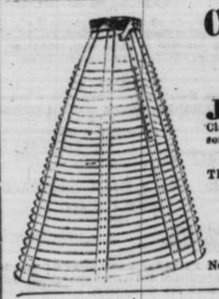
WINTER GOODS

OF THE NEWEST AND MOST SEASONABLE STYLES and PATTERNS.

Beavers, Pilots, Blanket Cloths,

&c. Also a large supply of West of England BROADCLOTHS suitable for DRESS SUITS, which can be had in this Establishment Superior to any in the city. G. M. H. respectfully invites inspection.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 381y *Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office.*



City Hoop Skirt Factory!

43, Sparks-st., Central Ottawa,

NEARLY OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE LOT OF BREAKFAST Shawls, Nubias, and Wool and other Hose, Hair Nets, Belt Clasps Ladies' Pocket Handkerchiefs, and as usual a Splendid Assortment of

FRENCH CORSETS,

THE CHEAPEST IN THE CITY. THE LATEST STYLES OF HOOP SKIRTS ARE THE

SKATING SKIRT (SCARLET,)
THE WALKING AND RECEPTION TRAIL,
PLASTIQUE,
DEMI AND QUAKER TRAIL.

The above Skirts are being made to measure on the Shortest Notice, Wholesale and Retail.

Ottawa, Nov. 14, 1867. 456 DAVID MILLAR.

Royal Italian Bitters!

—OR—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University o PADUA

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the Natio al Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GIANELLI obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable Tonic ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor.

COFFEE. COFFEE.

MOCHA	COFFEE,
JAVA	COFFEE,
JAMAICA	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Native)	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Plantation)	COFFEE,
LAGUAYRA	COFFEE,

Fresh every morning, whole or ground.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-sts.

Ottawa, Oct. 14, 1867. 562-tf

Finnan Haddies!

(McEWAN'S CURING,)

JUST RECEIVED.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-st.

October 31, 1867. 577-tf

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next Session for a CHARTER to run a STEAM FERRYBOAT from the GATINEAU POINT and RIVER to the CITY of OTTAWA, to be called the GATINEAU AND OTTAWA STEAM FERRY COMPANY.

Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1867. 565-3m

Commercial Bank.

NOTES taken at par at

J. A. PINARD'S,

17, Sussex Street, Sign of the Golden Ball, for a SHORT TIME ONLY.

Ottawa, November 15, 1867. 590b

WANTED.

A DOOR-KEEPER for the Bank-street Church. Apply to

WM. PORTER,
Queen-street.

Ottawa, November 20, 1867. 594-3

Auction Sales, Ottawa,

BY A. ROWE.

EXTENSIVE Sale of Sheffield Silver-plated Ware, Ivory-Handled Table Cutlery, &c. Amos Rowe, Auctioneer, begs to announce having received a large valuable consignment of the above Goods, direct from the celebrated Manufactory of Messrs. Griffiths & Co., Park Works, Sheffield, England, which he will sell by Auction at his Rooms, 42, Rideau Street, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, 27th NOVEMBER, 1867, and FOLLOWING DAYS, at TWO and SEVEN o'clock, p. m., each day.

Amongst the Electro-Plate will be found Epergnes, Candelabras, Venison, Salmon, Steak, Entree and Vegetable Dishes, Dish Covers in many varieties, Soup, Sauce and Vegetable Tureens, Kettles, with Lamps and Stands, Kettles without lamps, Tea Urns, Tea and Coffee Services of no less than thirty different designs, Liquor Stands for one or three Decanters, Cruet Stands, with three, four, five six and seven bottles of surpassing elegance, being quite new designs, Pickle Frames, with elaborately wrought mountings, Jars of richly Cut Crystal, Ruby Claret Jugs, in Cut Glass and Electro-Plate, Sugar Vases, Flower Stands, Coffee Trays, Salvers, Butter Coolers, Marmalade Stands, Honey Jars, Knife Rests, Fish Carvers, in cases.

Table and Dessert Forks, Table, Dessert, Tea, Salt, Mustard, Egg and Sugar Spoons, in many styles, Soup, Sauce and Toddy Ladles to match.

And in the great variety of CUTLERY there are Mahogany cases containing Forty-four pieces of Dessert Cutlery, with Electro-Plated Blades and Forks, having handles of Pearl, Ivory, Agate and Electro-Plate; Table Cutlery, with African and other Ivory, Horn, Bone, Shell, and Electro-Plate Handles; Dessert Knives to match the Table Knives; Sets of 50 pieces, Sets of 24 pieces, and Sets of 12 pieces without cases; the same in cases; Beef Slicers, Beef and Game Carvers.

Bread, Cake and Fruit Knives, with plain and ornamental blades and handles. In short, every description of Electro articles and Cutlery, will be found in this immense stock.

The Auctioneer invites his friends and the public generally to inspect this valuable stock, which will be on view the day previous to, and each morning of sale.

Mr. Griffiths will be in attendance to give any information required.

594td A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

BEST Canadian Cotton Yarn! For 7½ 3d a Bundle.

Commercial Bank Notes at Full Value!

ALL WOOL RED FLANNELS, At 1s 3d per Yard.

Cheapest Grey & White Cottons!

AT—

J. A. PINARD'S,
17 Sussex-street,

594-10 Sign of the "Golden Ball."

BUY YOUR TEA

DIRECT FROM

THE IMPORTERS.

TEA! TEA! TEA!

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6 Hospital Street, Montreal, having just imported a large quantity of Green and Black Teas, beg to call the attention of the Trade, Hotel Proprietors, and large establishments generally to their list of prices. Buyers of Chests and Boxes of Tea will save money by getting it direct through the Importers.

All orders for 25 lb. boxes and upwards, carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Parties wanting smaller quantities should club together, Boxes living beyond Railway Stations, will please send post office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station, where there are express offices. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man. Cash collected in Montreal free of charge, and Tea forwarded for the same. Original packages Black Tea weigh, 4 chests about 50 lbs. Chests do. 90 to 100 lbs. Green Tea from 60 to 80 lbs. Teas not mentioned in advertisement can be had equally cheap. The Company are determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, every article may therefore be depended on as to quality and weight.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea	$00 45
Fine Flavoured New Season do	00 55
Excellent Full Flavoured do	00 75
Sound Oolong	00 45
Rich Flavoured do	00 60
Very Fine do	00 75
Japan	00 58
Very Fine do	00 75
An excellent mixed Tea, Black and Green,	00 60

GREEN TEA.

Twankay, Common	$00 38
Fine do	00 55
Young Hyson	00 60
Fine do	00 75
Superfine and Very Choice	1 00
Fine Gunpowder	00 85
Extra Superfine do	1 00

Reductions made to buyers of Five Chests and upwards.

Address

MONTREAL TEA CO.,
6, Hospital-st, Montreal.

Agent for Ottawa and neighborhood,

MR. JOS. MOONEY.

All Boxes and Chests sent from this Establishment have the address of the *MONTREAL TEA COMPANY* printed on them.

August 27, 1867. 52234-wy

Apothecaries Hall!

No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,

G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR

NONE OTHER GENUINE!

Canadian Cough Emulsion.

THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by

GEORGE MORTIMER,

Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S

COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS

AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.

A grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.

The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also

CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,

Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S

Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,

A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from

G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.

The best of Certificates can be produced.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

FOUND.

NEAR the Market, Lower Town, an INDIA RUBBER CARRIAGE COVER. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, November 21. 595tf

Auction Sales, Ottawa,

BY H. McLEAN.

THERE will be offered FOR SALE by Public Auction, at the RUSSELL HOTEL in the CITY of OTTAWA, on the TWENTY-THIRD day of NOVEMBER, instant, at TWELVE o'clock, noon, under the Power of Sale contained in a mortgage thereof, that Valuable Leasehold Property with the STONE SHOP and DWELLING thereon, situated on the Corner of Sussex and Clarence Streets, and known as the South Half of Lot No. 1, on the North Side of Clarence Street, formerly the property of the late Eusebe Varin.

Vendor will covenant against his own acts only. Conveyances, Searches, Abstracts, &c., to be at purchaser's expense.

There will also be offered for sale at the same time and place those Valuable TIMBER LIMITS, covered by Licences No. 201 of 1866-1867, on Chalk River, 202 of 1866-1867 on Chalk and Deep Rivers, and 203 of 1866-1867 on Chalk River.

Also, VILLAGE LOTS Nos. 2 and 3, in Block number Six, in the Village of AYLMER. Also, a LOT of LAND in the Township of EARDLEY, and TWELVE ACRES of a LOT of LAND in the Township of HULL, in the County of Ottawa.

HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, November 8, A. D., 1867. 583td

AUCTION SALE

OF

Very Desirable City Property.

HECTOR McLEAN has received instructions from JAMES PORTER, Esq., to offer for sale on MONDAY, 2nd DECEMBER, at his Auction Rooms, No. 18, Sparks-street, at 11 o'clock, a.m., that valuable property known as the PORTER HOMESTEAD, Lots 14, 15 and 16, on the south side of York and Corner of Dalhousie-streets, each 66 x 155, excepting the corner lots, with all the improvements thereon, with a very comfortable Stone Cottage House, well finished and Stone Stables and Coach House. The garden is in very good condition, with fruit trees of different kinds. The property is in a very good locality, and can be seen at any time till the day of sale. The owner is bound to sell, and a bargain will be given. Also, the Island in the Rideau River, known as the Smiths' Island, near the residence of James Wadsworth, Esq., containing 9 acres more or less, with all the improvements thereon. Terms and conditions made known at the time of the sale. Sale positively at 11 o'clock.

Ottawa, November 21. 595td

St. George's Society

A GRAND

SOIREE

WILL BE GIVEN ON

Tuesday, 26th Nov.,

AT

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE,

(Which has been placed at their disposal by Mason's Theatrical Troupe,)

IN AID OF THE

CHRISTMAS RELIEF FUND.

Several Lady and Gentlemen Amateurs of Ottawa have kindly promised to assist in the musical portion of the Entertainment.

The Hon. Thos. D'Arcy McGee, M.P., (should his health permit), Hon. Joseph Howe, M. P., Col. Gray, M. P., and other distinguished gentlemen, will be present and deliver addresses.

Musical Director, H. R. Fripp, Esq.

By permission of Colonel Lord Alex. Russell and the officers, the splendid

Band of the P.C.O. Rifle Brigade

Will be in attendance under the direction of Mr. Miller.

The Piano-Forte to be used on this occasion has been kindly lent by Messrs. Orme & Son.

Tickets 50 cents to all parts of the house. May be procured at Mr. Skinner's Drug Store, Upper Town; Orme & Son's Music Store, Durie & Son's Book Store, and Mr. Miles' London Music Store, Centre Town; Broderick's Confectionary, Lower Town; and of the members of the Committee.

Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Performance to commence at 8.

THOS. PAINTER, Sec'y.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Ottawa, November 21, 1867. 595td

INTERCOLONIAL

ASSURANCE CO'Y.

OF CANADA.

Capital - - - $500,000,

With power to increase the same.

SHARES, - - $100 EACH.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:

H. O. Burritt, Esq., President; R. Lyon, Esq. Mayor of Ottawa, Vice-President; T. D. Harington, Dy. Receiver General; the Hon. J. Skead, J. M. Currier, M. P., D. McLaughlin, M.P., W. Wade, Esq., F. Jones, M.P., W. Ellis, Esq., W. H. Brouse, M.D., Joseph Aumond, Esq., M. K. Church, M.D., and J. M. Bates.

THIS is purely a Canadian Institution, and as such is deserving of the support of the Canadian public.

An Act for the Incorporation of this Company is now before the Parliament of the Dominion.

Over $100,000 of stock is already subscribed and it is the intention to deposit with the Government as a guarantee of our good faith, at least $50,000 as soon as an Act of Incorporation is procured (which will be a provision of our Incorporation.) It is unnecessary here to dilate upon the profits of money invested in Insurance Stock. Suffice it to say, that, at least in one instance 3335 per cent advance has been obtained on insurance stock, and that after the payment of princely dividends. In the meantime Subscriptions to Stock, in Ottawa may be made at the Ontario and Royal Canadian Banks, and a deposit of 10 per cent is requisite, which will be deposited IN TRUST to be returned in case any subscriber is not satisfied with his investment up to one month after the Vice-Regal sanction to the Charter is obtained.

J. M. BATES,
Pro. Manager and Secretary.

Ottawa, Nov. 21, 1867. 595tf

Change of Time.

THE STEAMER

"QUEEN VICTORIA,"

CAPT. BOWIE,

UNTIL CLOSE OF NAVIGATION

Leaves at 7 A. M.

November 18, 1867. 592tf

Boarding.

ONE SUITE OF ROOMS AT DUIGnan's Private Hotel, Sparks-st.

Ottawa, August 17. 514tf

R. J. WICKSTEED,

ADVOCATE, &c., 49, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.

November 14, 1867. 589-6m

JUST ARRIVED

AT

J. A. PINARD'S,

SIGN OF THE

GOLDEN BALL!

No. 17, Sussex-st.,

GREY & BLEACHED COTTONS

OFFERED AT SUCH

REDUCTION IN PRICES,

To justify the saying,

The Good Old Time has Come again.

GREY COTTONS,	sold 2 weeks ago for	5½d per yard,	now sold for			3d. yd.
Do.	do.	do.	8d.	do.		7d. "
Do.	do.	do.	9d.	do.		7½d. "
Do.	do.	do.	9½d.	do.		8d. "
WHITE COTTONS,	sold 1 week ago for	4½d. per yard	now sold for			3½d. "
Do.	do.	do.	8d.	do.		7d. "
Do.	do.	do.	9½d.	do.		8d. "
Do.	do.	do.	1s. 2d.	do.		11d. "

A Bargain---A lot of Heavy White Cotton, 41 inches wide, worth 1s. 3d. sold for 10d.

ALSO, A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

DRESS GOODS,

Cloths of all Makes & Designs,

Prints, Flannels and Woollen Goods, &c., all purchased lately, and offered at such prices as to please everybody. Blankets, best value, and Cheapest in Ottawa. Call and judge for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere.

GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES—ONE PRICE.

First-Class Tailoring done on the Premises.

Ottawa, November 15, 1867. 590b

Gents' Furnishing Goods!

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

Invite the inspection of intending purchasers to a LARGE and well assorted stock of Fall Underclothing in

CANADIAN and SCOTCH

Lambs' Wool, from the *best* manufactures.

White Dress Shirts,

Fancy Flannel Shirts, Cardigan Jackets, Hosiery,

Gloves, Ties, Scarfs, Braces, Paper Collars,

Linen-faced, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Linen Handkerchiefs, hemmed and unhemmed, Wool Mufflers and Railway Wrappers.

English & Canadian Tweeds, in Great Variety,

Broadcloths from the best manufacturers in Britain. Overcoatings in all the best mat Beaver, Moscow Beaver, Pilots and Whitneys, Cassimeres and Doeskins.

Goods Marked in Plain Figures. No Second Price.

Inspection Invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Ottawa, November 14, 1867. 484v

Dry Goods at Reduced Prices.

CUNNINGHAM AND LINDSAY

ARE NOW SELLING

Canadian Grey Cloth at 3s. 3d. per yard.
Canadian Tweeds at 4s. per yard.
Canadian Cotton Yarn at 7s. 6d. a Bundle.
Canadian Bags at 1s. 9d.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY

INVITE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THEIR

Blankets, Flannels, and Mantle Cloths.

OTTAWA, Nov. 18, 1867. 510y

ILLUMINATED CLOCK,

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

E. K. MACGILLIVRAY & CO.,

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

J. Sewill's Celebrated Watches!

J. SEWILL is by Special Appointment Watchmaker to Her Majesty the Queen, Royal Family, and Court of Spain; The Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty; Her Majesty Queen Victoria; Royal Navy; and Prize Medallist of the International Exhibition of 1862. N. B.—Manufacturing and Repairing attended to.

Ottawa, November 9, 1867. 477y

GREAT CLEARING SALE

—OF—

Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing,

—AT—

J. T. Prudhomme's Stores,

SUSSEX-STREET, FACING CLARENCE-STREET,

And at the Sign of the "Golden Lamb."

As the Subscriber intends closing one of his Stores on the first day of December, he is determined to sell off at an immense reduction his stock of

DRY GOODS & READY-MADE CLOTHING

—CONSISTING OF—

Beaver Cloths, Pilot do, Whitney do, Melton do, Sattinet do — West of England Broad Cloths, Black Cassimeres, Silk Mix Coatings, " " Trowserings, Fancy Doeskins — Col. and White Blankets, Horse Rugs, Flannels, Kerseys, Winceys.

English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds.

DRAWERS, SHIRTS, WOOL CRAVATS, " SCARFS, NECK TIES, COLLARS, SHAWLS, CLOAKINGS, DRESS GOODS, NECK TIES

CAUTION.

THE perfection and cheapness of the American (Waltham) Watch have given it such a wide-world celebrity that unscrupulous dealers years ago imitated its style and pirated its trade marks. Irresponsible dealers are occasionally found who dishonestly trade upon the popularity of the American watch by selling a base imitation under the name of the genuine article.

It is hardly necessary to state that such watches are worthless as time-keepers, and when bought for the genuine are calculated to injure the high reputation which our watches have attained. The several grades of the American watch (except the lowest grade marked Home Watch Co.) are guaranteed by special certificate bearing the number of the watch and the signature of the Treasurer of the Company, R. E. Robbins. The purchaser should in all cases require one of these certificates, which is furnished to all dealers in the genuine watches.

The following are the trade marks on the several grades of our manufacture:—

AMERICAN WATCH CO.	APPLETON, TRACY & CO.
WALTHAM WATCH CO.	P. S. BARTLETT.
WM. ELLERY.	HOME WATCH CO.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.
Office of the General Superintendent,
Altona, Pa., 15th Dec., 1866.

Gentlemen—The watches Manufactured by you have been in use on this Railroad for several year by our engine men, to whom we furnish watches as part of our equipment. There are some THREE HUNDRED OF THEM CARRIED ON OUR LINE, and we consider them GOOD and RELIABLE TIME-KEEPERS. Indeed I have great satisfaction in saying YOUR WATCHES GIVE US LESS TROUBLE and have worn and do wear much longer without repairs than any watches we have ever had in use on this road. As you are aware we formerly trusted to those of English manufacture, of acknowledged good reputation, but as a class they never keep time as correctly, nor have they done as good service as yours.

In these statements I am sustained by my predecessor, Mr Lewis, whose experience extended over a series of years.

Respectfully,
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent.

American Watch Co., Waltham.

NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Locomotive Dep't Western Division,
Rochester, Dec. 24th, 1866.

Gentlemen—I have no hesitation in saying that I believe the great majority of locomotive engineers have found by experience that WALTHAM WATCHES ARE THE MOST SATISFACTORY of any for their uses. They RUN WITH THE GREATEST ACCURACY AND STEADINESS, notwithstanding the rough riding of an engine; and as I have NEVER KNOWN ONE TO WEAR OUT, they must be durable. I hope to see the time when railway companies will generally adopt your watches, and furnish them all to engineers and conductors. In my opinion it would greatly tend to promote regularity and safety.

Yours respectfully,
CHARLES WILSON,
G. Chief Engineer,
Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

American Watch Co., Waltham.

For sale by all first-class dealers in the United States and British Provinces.

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
No. 182 Broadway, N. Y.
ROBERT WILKES,
Toronto and Montreal,
GENERAL AGENTS.

November, 14, 1867. 586-45-3m.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints:
Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OAKLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1859.

J. C. AYER & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully. Yours.
ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Eruptions* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes; "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by *ulceration of the uterus*. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous *ovarian tumor* on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease*. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla; the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF
Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. MacCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, Lot No. 15, 4th Concession Gloucester, Rideau Front, 7 miles from Ottawa, on the Macadamized Road, leading from Ottawa to Metcalf, consisting of 100 acres, 80 of which cleared, and in the highest state of cultivation. The soil is of the very best quality; there is a good dwelling house, barn, stable and other out buildings thereon. This farm is well fenced and watered.

For further particulars apply to
H. McLEAN, Auctioneer,
Or the subscriber, on the premises,
W. HALPENNY.

Gloucester, Sept. 13, 1867. 557 37-6m

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON and after MONDAY, the 4th NOV., 1867, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Express, 2.45 p. m.	5.20 p. m.
Mixed, 7. 30 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.30 p. m.
LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.30 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.

Ottawa, Oct. 31, 1867. 1y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT
Commencing 1st July, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:30 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.30 a.m., and 3:45 p. m., arriving at Sandpoint at 1:10 p. m., and 9:25 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

5:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 5:45 a.m., and 2:00 p. m., arriving at Brockville at 12:00 p. m., and 8:15 p. m.

The 7:30 a.m. Train from Brockville connects at Sandpoint with U. F. Coy's Steamers for Portage du Fort, Pembroke, &c., and the Train from Sandpoint at 2:00 p.m., leaves after Steamers are due from Ottawa and Pembroke.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

H. ABBOTT,
Manager for Trustee.

Brockville, June 29. 472y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A.M.
Night do do at	8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	9.40 A.M.

Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12:00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P. M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c.	5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at	6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at	8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond	2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at	4.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at	10.10 P.M.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.

For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

May 26. 135-y

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa.

LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET

ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED

Canadian Champagne!

WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and WHICH they can sell at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateur who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is *supposed* to be imported. Hotel keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders.

Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given than by any other y for the same.

LAROQUE & CO.

[illegible]awa, September 236tf

STEAMERS.

CANADIAN INLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

1867. 1867.

ROYAL MAIL THROUGH LINE.

The magnificent steamers comprising this line, viz.,

SPARTAN,
GRECIAN,
PASSPORT,
KINGSTON,
MAGNET,
and CHAMPION,

Have commenced their regular trips between Montreal and Hamilton, calling at all Intermediate Ports, connecting with the

Ottawa and Prescott Railroad.

Both ways, daily, Mondays excepted.

Passengers will find it to their advantage to travel by this route, it being the quickest and cheapest, as well as the most comfortable.

Meals and State Rooms always included in the Fare.

N.B.—Through and Return Tickets can be obtained at reduced rates from

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.

444S Agents.

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY'S

1867. 1867.

Fast Sailing Mail Steamer *Queen Victoria*, (Captain Bowie,) leaves Ottawa daily (Sundays excepted) at 6:30 a.m., for Grenville and intermediate landings, connecting with the C. & Grenville Railway, and at Carillon with Steamer *Prince of Wales*. Passengers arrive in Montreal at 4:45 p.m.

Steamer *Prince of Wales*, (Captain H. W. Shepherd,) leaves Lachine on arrival of the 7 a.m. train from Montreal, connecting at Carillon with C. & G. Railway, and at Grenville with Steamer *Queen Victoria*, arriving at Ottawa at 6:30 p.m.

The comfort and economy of this line is unsurpassed, while the route passes through one of the most picturesque districts in Canada, and is the most fashionable for tourists.

Parties desirous of a pleasant trip can obtain Return Tickets from Ottawa to Grenville, valid for one day, at single fares.

Passengers for the Celebrated Caledonia Springs will be landed at L'Orignal.

Parcel express daily from Ottawa to Montreal and intermediate landings.

FARES

Return tickets to Montreal	$6 00 each.
First class	3 50
Second do	2 00

Market Steamer *Dagmar*, (Capt. Peter McGowan,) leaves Montreal, Canal Basin, Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Baggage checked through.

The Steamer *Alexandra*, (Capt. M. Shepherd,) will be employed in towing rafts between Ottawa and Grenville.

R. W. SHEPHERD.

May 14. 434S

NEW FREIGHT LINE TO OTTAWA AND THE RIDEAU CANAL.

1867. 1867

MONTREAL & OTTAWA

FORWARDING COMPANY.

LIMITED.

PRESIDENT—HUGH McLENNAN.

DIRECTORS:

W. McNAUGHTON,... J. B. ACOER

This Company is now prepared with new and efficient stock to forward Freight of every description between Montreal, Ottawa and Rideau Canal and intermediate Ports, with promptness and despatch, and at low rates.

Freight received at the wharf of the Richelieu Company, at Quebec, and forwarded daily.

For freight apply to
D. MURPHY, *Agent*,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.

ISAAC BONNER, *Agent*,
85 Common-st., Canal Basin, Montreal.

May 7. 428-S

CHANGE of TIME.

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

1867 1867

Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following first-class steamers

ANN SISSON,	Capt. BOCKUS.
EMERALD,	" LEITCH.
ALLIANCE,	" FINDLAY
OREGON,	" HILLIARD.
SNOW BIRD,	" TONER.
JASON GOULD,	" OVERMAN.
PONTIAC,	" DUGGAN.
PEMBROKE,	" COUVRETTE.
CALUMET,	" BLONDIN

On and after SEPTEMBER 1st until further notice) the steamer *Ann Sisson* will leave Aylmer every day, for the Upper Ottawa, at 7 a. m., connecting with the *Alliance* at head of Railroad at 11, touching at Arnprior, Sand Point, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage du Fort, arriving at 2 p. m. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after arrival of *Alliance* for Cobden, connecting with steamer *Jason Gould*, and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The *Pontiac* leaves Pembroke at noon on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Des Joachims, calling at all intermediate ports, returning Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, leaving at 6 a. m., connecting at Pembroke with steamer *Jason Gould*, which leaves Pembroke Landing at 1 p. m., and arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The steamer *Alliance* leaves Portage du Fort every morning at 7:30 a. m., railway time, touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bristol, Sand Point and Arnprior, and arriving at head of Railway at 11:45, and connecting with *Ann Sisson* at Pontiac at noon. Passengers reach Ottawa at 4 p. m.

The steamer *Calumet*, on and after Friday, 4th instant, will leave Havelock on Tuesdays and Fridays at 5 a.m., returning from Chapeau Village same days at 2 p.m.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at Sand Point 1 p.m.; and on the down trip at Sand Point at 9 a.m.

Passengers for Des Joachims leave Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars apply at the Office of the Company at Ottawa City or Aylmer.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa City, Au . 26, 1867. 419-s

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalising the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867. 577dw6m

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, Rideau-st.,

Plumbers,
Gas & Steam Fitters,
Tin & Coppersmiths,
Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves,	Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves,	Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves,	Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves,	Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa, August 26. 416y

LONDON MUSIC STORE!

SIGN of the BIG FIDDLE,

—AND—

Under the Parliament Hairdressing Saloon.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received from the Best Manufacturers in America, a Large and Fine assortment of

PIANOS!

Equal to any ever brought to this market or any other. Having been purchased for Cash they will be disposed of at

Manufacturers' Prices.

ALSO, A NUMBER OF WILLIAMS'

VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS

or which the undersigned is Sole Agent for Ottawa and vicinity. Testimonials from Clergymen and the Principal Professors of Music in Canada can be seen at this establishment.

Several cases of Excellent

VIOLINS,
CONCERTINAS,
ACCORDEONS,
TAMBOURINES,
GUITARS,
FLUTES,
DRUMS,
&c., &c

Direct from Germany.

Second-hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Elgin Street,
Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1867. 551-39y

PARLIAMENT

HAIRDRESSING SALOON!

E. MILES,

Hairdresser by Appointment to His Excellency the Governor-General.

HAS REMOVED HIS PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON from the old stand to his new and commodious room over the LONDON MUSIC STORE, on Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, which he has fitted up in the most *recherche* style of the business, and where his Rotary Hair Brush, which he imported expressly for himself, being the first introduced into British America, will be kept ready for use. The saloon is delightfully ventilated, and very pleasantly situated.

Mr. MILES would take this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his many friends and the public, for their kind and generous patronage to him, during a number of years, in his old establishment, and trusts that by unremitting attention to business, and in his new and first-class saloon, with polite and attentive workmen, to merit a continuance of their favors.

All kinds of Hair Watch Guards, Finger Rings, &c., manufactured to order. For the convenience of ladies orders will be received at the London Music Store, where a fine and varied assortment of Hair-work will be found.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, October 3, 1867. 553-39y

AT THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!

NO. 10, YORK STREET,

Next door to the Market Drug Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE to inform his numerous friends and the inhabitants of the city and surrounding country, that he has opened, at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish them with a superior article.

Ready-made Boots and Shoes.

The Custom Department will receive his special attention. Orders from Lumberers promptly attended to.

GEORGE MURPHY.

Ottawa, May 8, 186 429-y

Toronto House, Ottawa.

MRS. TROTTER begs to inform her friends that having enlarged her premises by the addition of other portions of the Desbarats Block, which have been fitted up in unexceptionable style.

A few suites of rooms e now ready for the reception of boarders.

Ottawa, Sept. 17, 1867. 474tf

HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem

Silver Mounted Harnesses.

To be seen at the Stable of
M. CAMERON,
Besserer Stree .

Ottawa December 9 314tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to Dr. J. Garvey, and whose accounts have been rendered, are requested to call and settle at once, or costs will be incurred.

J. GARVEY, M.D.

Ottawa, Sept. 4, 1867. 529tf

BREAD.

MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN RE turning thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the

YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY,

And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices.

Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.

Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.

Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.

Ottawa, December 360t

1867. 1867.

INDIA WAREHOUSE,

No. 16, Rideau-Street,

Next door to Cunningham and Lindsay's.

BRANDY, HENNESSEY and other Brands, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

PORT WINE, finest quality, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

SHERRY WINE, various brands, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

FINE OLD CHERRY BRANDY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

JOHN BULL BITTERS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

STOUGHTON BITTERS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

RAMSAY'S PORT ELLEN ISLAY WHISKEY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

GUINESS'S DUBLIN STOUT PORTER,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

HIBBERT'S LONDON STOUT PORTER,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

BOOTH'S OLD TOM GIN,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

DE KUYPER'S HOLLAND GIN, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

FINEST OLD RYE WHISKEY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

BERNARD'S GINGER WINE,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

FINEST AMBER SYRUP,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S RED AND Black Currants, Jams and Jellies,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

GOOSEBERRY JAM, STRAWBERRY Jam, Raspberry Jam, Green Gage Jam,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS, AND BREAKfast-Rolled Bacon.
A choice supply of the above can always be had
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

PORK AND FLOUR
Constantly on hand,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10. 405tf

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Toronto, October 21, 1867.

All parties hereafter addressing

Letters or Communications

TO ANY OF THE

PUBLIC DEPARTMENTS,

Or the Heads thereof, connected with the

GOVERNMENT of ONTARIO

Are hereby notified that the

POSTAGE

On such Letters or Communications must, in all cases, be

PREPAID.

M. C. CAMERON,
Sec. & Reg. P. O.

592tf

NEW DOMINION.

DRY GOODS!

—AND—

Readymade Clothing

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in the store formerly occupied by

Messrs. Fingland & Draper

And where he will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

DRY GOODS!

AND

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Which will be sold at a small advance on cost.

JAMES HIGGINSON,
Union Block, Sussex-st.
Next to he Tea Pot.

Ottawa July 10, 1867. 481tf

LATE LITERATURE.

J. DURIE & SON

HAVE just received Biographia Literaria, by Coleridge; Parliamentary Government, by Alpheus Todd; The Tenants of Malory, by Fanu; Biographies and Miscellaneous Papers, by Washington Irving; The Divine Comedy of Dante Alighieri, Longfellow; Annals of a quiet neighborhood, by George McDonald; The Entertaining Naturalist, by Mrs Loudon; Ines, by Miss Augusta Evans; The Old Curiosity Shop, (The Chas Dickens' Edition); Running the Gauntlet, by Edmund Yates, (cheap English Edition); Essays of Elia, Complete, 12½ cents; Manual of Platoon Exercises for Snider Breechloading Artillery Carbines, 7 cents; The English Magazines for November. For sale by

J DURIE & SON,
10 Sparks-st.,
Opposite the Russell House.

498y

Wanted Immediately

TWO FIRST-CLASS JOURNEYMEN Blacksmiths to whom constant employment and good wages will be given. Apply to

PETER KILDUFF,
York-st., Ottawa.

463tf

IN CHANCERY.

Learmonth vs. Yielding.

IN pursuance of the decree made in this cause, bearing date the third day of May, 1866, and the nineteenth day of February, 1867, and a final ORDER FOR SALE also made herein, bearing date the eighth day of October, 1867, there will, with the approbation of the Master of this Court at Ottawa, be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION,

By Amos Rowe,

At his Auction Rooms, Rideau-street, Ottawa,

On Wednesday, the 18th Day of December next,

At TWELVE o'clock, Noon,

The following valuable FREEHOLD PROPERTY: All and singular, those certain parcels or tracts of lands and premises situate, lying and being in the Township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, being composed of part of the SOUTH HALF of LOT NUMBER FIVE, in the Gore of the TOWNSHIP OF GLOUCESTER aforesaid, at the junction of the Rivers Rideau and Ottawa, which said parcel or tract of land is butted and bounded, or may be otherwise known as follows, that is to say:

Commencing at the water's edge, on the bank of the Rideau River, at the north-west angle of the south half of Lot Number Five, in the Gore of the Township of Gloucester aforesaid, at the junction of the Rivers Rideau and Ottawa, then easterly along the division line between the north and south halves of Lot Number Five aforesaid twenty-two chains and fifty links, more or less, to a post planted for the north-west angle of a piece of land formerly conveyed by one Clements Bradley to the Honorable Thomas MacKay, then south six degrees west eight hundred and ninety links to a stake, then south six degrees east to the allowance for road between Lots Five and Six, (the two last-mentioned distances divide the piece conveyed to the Honorable Thomas MacKay and the piece now described) thence ten chains fifty-eight links more or less along the north side of the allowance for road, between Lots Five and Six, to the water's edge of the Rideau River, then along the water's edge with the stream to the place of beginning, containing by admeasurement seventeen acres of land (exclusive of the road leading from New Edinburgh to Osgoode, which is not intended to be granted by the Indenture from the said Agar Yielding to the Plaintiff unless the said Agar Yielding had, at the time of ensealing and delivery of the Mortgage from the said Agar Yielding to the Plaintiff any right thereto, and in that case only such right and title as he may then have had to the said road.) And also, that certain other parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being in the said Township of Gloucester, being composed of part of Lot Number Six, in the Gore of the said Township of Gloucester, at the junction of the Rivers Rideau and Ottawa, being butted and bounded as follows, that is to say: Commencing on the east bank of the River Rideau, at fifty links south of a post marked A, standing on the centre of the allowance for road between Lots Five and Six in the Gore, at the junction of the Rivers Rideau and Ottawa, in the said Township of Gloucester, then easterly along the south side of said road allowance six hundred and eighty-six links more or less to fifty links south of a post marked B, standing on the centre of said road allowance, thence south thirty-four and one fourth links, east six hundred and sixty-eight links more or less along the west side of the new road to a post marked C, planted near the small creek, thence south sixty-seven degrees, west one hundred and twenty-six links more or less, to a post marked D, standing on the bank of the river Rideau, thence following the water's edge of the said river Rideau with the stream to the place of beginning, containing by admeasurement two acres, three roods and one pole, be the same more or less. And also, that certain other parcel or tract of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the City of Ottawa aforesaid, being composed of Lot number Forty-four, on the south side of Besserer street, in the said City of Ottawa, being sixty-six feet in front by ninety-nine feet in depth, more or less.

The whole property will be sold in one parcel or lot except said Lot 44, in the City of Ottawa, which will be sold by itself. Upon the property in Gloucester are erected a good and substantial large stone dwelling house, well finished, and five out-houses made of wood.

All the above described property, except Lot number Forty-four, on the south side of Besserer street, is finely situated on the easterly bank of the River Rideau, directly opposite the City of Ottawa, and contiguous to the residence of His Excellency the Governor General, and within fifteen minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings and Government Offices. The Montreal Macadamized Road passes about one-eighth of a mile from the dwelling house, and the Ottawa and Prescott Railway and the road from New Edinburgh to Long Island cross the property. The soil of the Gloucester property is chiefly alluvial soil. The whole of the land can be divided into building lots, and from the advantages of the situation could be easily sold at favorable prices.

Lot number Forty-four, on the south side of Besserer street, is in a very healthy part of the city. It is a vacant lot.

One-tenth of the Purchase Money is to be paid down at the time of sale, by way of deposit, and the balance on or before the First day of January next.

The Mortgage Deed from the Defendant, Agar Yielding, to the Plaintiff, will be produced at the time of sale.

Except as above, the Conditions of Sale are the standing conditions of the Court of Chancery.

Further particulars, and the Conditions of Sale, may be obtained at the Offices of the said Master, Messrs. Scott & Ross, and Messrs. Lewis, Pinhey and Ward, Ottawa.

Dated this 11th day of November, 1867.

SCOTT & ROSS,	JOHN WILSON,
Vendor's Solicitors.	Master at Ottawa

593-Tu-Th-& Sa-td

TO LET

Possession given 1st June.

PINE GROVE HOUSE pleasantly situated on the Richmond Road, with Stables, Coach House, Garden and vacant Lot adjacent thereto. A cistern of fine water in the house. Apply to

MRS. BUNTING,
Rochester Estate, or on the Premises

Ottawa, May 10, 1867. 430-tf

The Great Song of the Day is, "Put your Shoulder to the Wheel,"

To be had at

ORME & SON'S.

Also, Ka-Foozle-um Galop, Belgravia Waltz, Come to me Angel of Sleep, Nora O'Neal, &c., &c.

Fresh Arrivals of Chickering, Steinway and Dunham PIANOS at Manufacturer's Prices.

NOTICE.

Parties, Balls, &c., furnished with a first-class STRING-BAND of from six to twenty performers, at

ORME & SON'S,
Sign of the Golden Lyre

November 5. 448y

THE REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA.

G. A. BUCKE,
W. H. SANGER, } PROPRIETORS.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.

Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867. 582tf

Dutch Flower Roots.

A very fine and large assortment of

Double and Single Hyacinths,

NARCISSAS,

Double and Single Tulips,

JONQUILLS,
CROCUS,
DUC VON THOLE, &c., &c.,

Just received from Europe by the subscriber.

WM. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-street.

Sept. 548tf

HOWE'S Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10, Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors, to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

Rememb the place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's rocery.

April 27. 420y

AT THE SIGN OF THE

24 24

Rideau Street,

CAN BE HAD

GARDEN TOOLS

Of every description:
HOES, RAKES,
PLOT LINES,
SPADES, SHOVELS, &c.

Carpenters' and Joiners' Tools

NEW AND IMPROVED.

Agricultural Implements

IN GREAT VARIETY,

Nails, Spikes, Camp Kettles, Circular and Cross-cut Saws, Lamps, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c.,—ALL CHEAP.

CALL AND INSPECT.

THOMAS BIRKETT,
Successor to James Starke.

Ottawa, April 13. 40by

RoyalCanadianBank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Opening of Parliament

OPERA GLASSES,

Suitable for Viewing the Sights on the 6th instant,

From $1.50 to $25.00,

AT THE

Market Drug Store,
York Street,
WM. HEARN.

A large assortment of Optical Instruments, Thermometers, &c.. just received.

Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1867. 475y

CANADA

[L. S.] H. W. STISTED.

CANADA.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our faithful the members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of our Province of Ontario, and summoned and called to a meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of Our said Province, at our City of Toronto, on the Fourth day of the month of November, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of the Province of Ontario stands called for the fourth day of the month of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at which time at our City of Toronto, you were held and constrained to appear; Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our loving subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council of the Province of Ontario, to relieve you, and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on FRIDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of the month of DECEMBER next, you meet Us, in our Legislature or Parliament of the said Province, at our City of Toronto, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein Fail Not.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province of Ontario, to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved HENRY WILLIAM STISTED, a Companion of the Order of the Bath, a Major-General in Our Service, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario. At our Government House, in our CITY of TORONTO, in Our said Province, this SECOND day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and in the thirty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,
S. J. VANKOUGHNET,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Ontario.

582td

U. S. CONSULAR AGENCY

AT OTTAWA, C. W.

Notice to the Business Men of Ottawa and its Dependencies.

THE undersigned U. S. Consular Agent for the City of Ottawa, and the dependencies thereof, deems it proper to give public notice to those who may require his official services, that his office in R. Eaton & Co.'s Store, Rideau-street, will be open at all times during business hours. All invoices of property of whatever kind exported or intended to be exported into the United States, must be authenticated by me at this Consular Agency, in order to facilitate its transit at the proper ports of entry.

P. H. MAHAR,
U. S. Consular Agent.

April 12. 407tf

Crockery, China and Glassware.

The largest assortment in the Dominion is now open for inspection at the

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

BREAKFAST SETS of Gilt and Figured China, Dinner Sets that are really beautiful, and Tea Sets that cannot be equalled elsewhere. Also a large variety of Toilet Sets, Enamelled and Gilt Punch Bowls, Flower Shades, English, Scotch and German Cut Glass; Prest Glass of all kinds; Bohemian, Parian, and other Vases; German China Dogs; and a variety of other Beautiful Goods at Low Prices. Also, Stoves and Furniture, Mattrasses, Mirrors, Looking Glasses and all other articles required in House Furnishing.

Remember the Variety Hall is 34, Sussex-st., nearly opposite the Barracks.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Agent.

439y

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

200 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, roasted daily on our premises by

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100	cases	Otard Brandy.
50	"	Martell's
150	"	Hennessey.
75	"	United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.
DUBLIN STOUT!
BLOOD' LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

OTTAWA & MONTREAL

MACADAMIZED ROAD COMP'Y.

NOTICE is hereby given that the

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

OF THE

STOCKHOLDERS

OF THE

Ottawa & Montreal Macadamized Road Co'y

WILL BE HELD AT

GUERARD'S HOTEL,

IN THE TOWNSHIP of GLOUCESTER,

—ON—

Monday, Ninth day of December Next,

A. D., 1867, at THREE of the clock in the afternoon, for the

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS,

And other business of the Company.

Dated this Sixteenth day of November, 1867.

Z. WILSON,
Sec.-Tres.

593td

OPENING OF THE

First Confederate Parliament!

THIS being an important event in the History of the New Dominion, W. NOTMAN has decided in conjunction with MR. J. A. FRASER to commemorate the same in the shape of a large picture embracing portraits of all present on the occasion, and as it is utterly impossible in the necessarily hurried sketch taken on the spot to secure likenesses, all present are respectfully invited to call and sit for their individual portraits, either at MR. NOTMAN'S Studio in Montreal or at his New Establishment now building and which will shortly be opened in Ottawa.

Ottawa, November 6, 1867. 583y

HYACINTH GLASSES

FOR SALE AT THE

MARKET DRUG STORE

YORK STREET,
WILLIAM HEARN.

November 13, 1867. 588a

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60 Sparks-st, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W

The Ottawa Times

VOL. II. NO. 598 | OTTAWA, C. W., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1867. | PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only,	$6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line	8c
All subsequent insertions, per line	2c

Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance)	$5 00
If not paid in advance	6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance)	$1 00
If not paid in advance	1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES

LEGAL.

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

MASSE & TETREAU,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, Hull, C. E., near the Post-office.
J. A. MASSE. N. TETREAU.
Ottawa, March 23. 390tf

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, Corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Cuzner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c. OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICE: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Original.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

MEDICAL.

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 39 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 359a

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 289y

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, with or the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. The cure guaranteed.
Ottawa, April 14. 17w-109-y

A. CODD, M.D.C.M.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—McDougal's Block, Bescerer-st., Sandy Hill. 571-3m

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 384y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,
WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads, Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.
Ottawa, Aug. 8, 1867. 509y

BUSINESS CARDS.

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex street, Ottawa.
R. E. O'CONNOR. W. R. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 39, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 3, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,
Millwright and Engineer
MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,
GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Fleck's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 219tf

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

NOTICE
IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL
Lumbermen & Others
ARE strictly forbidden to pass or trespass in, over and about the fronts of Lots number 29 and 30, in the First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and the Broken Fronts thereof, unless and until some satisfactory arrangement is come to with the proprietors thereof. All persons trespassing after this notice will be prosecuted according to Law.
JOHN WM. THOMSON, Proprietors.
Dated this 26th June, 867. 470tf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 2u-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Pounce Street, Quebec

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

Ritchie Hotel, Grenville, C. E.,
JOHN RITCHIE, Proprietor.
THE Subscriber has leased the above first-class hotel for a term of years and hopes by strict attention to the wants and comforts of his guests, and friends at large, to merit a large share of public patronage. The Hotel is the largest and best laid off house in Grenville; it is three stories high and commands a beautiful view of the rapids and steamboat landing. The Bar will contain Liquors of the choicest and purest quality. The Table will be supplied with the best the market can afford. Special care will be taken with the Stables, which will be under the care of an experienced Hostler, and always supplied with fresh Hay and Oats. Charges moderate.
JOHN RITCHIE.
May 18. 438-6m

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

DRUGGISTS.

Apothecaries Hall!
No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,
G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR

NONE OTHER GENUINE!

Canadian Cough Emulsion.
THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by
GEORGE MORTIMER,
Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S
COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS
AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.
A grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.
The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also
CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,
Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S
Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,
A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs, and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from
G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.
The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

"The Medical Hall,"
41 RIDEAU-STREET,
C. AUSTIN, APOTHECARY.

THE celebrated "Quinine Champagne," also "Orange Quinine Wine," and other Tonic Bitters at
AUSTIN'S, "The Medical Hall," Rideau-street.

Remedies for Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, and other summer complaints, are kept on hand, besides a good supply of disinfectants at
AUSTIN'S, "The Medical Hall," Rideau-street.

Hair, Nail, Tooth, Cloth, Hat, and Flesh Brushes, Turkish Towels, Shoulder Braces, India Rubber Combs, in variety. Bathing Caps, Bath Sponges and Bags. Hair preparations in variety. Lubin's, Rimmel, Piesse and Lubin's and Phalon's Perfumes. Genuine Eau D'Cologne, Florida Water, also a number of preparations for the teeth and gums at
AUSTIN'S, "The Medical Hall," Rideau-street.

C. Austin begs to thank his many customers and friends for the liberal patronage extended to him since his removal to his present premises, and assures them it will be his endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.
"The Compounding Department" is conducted personally by himself, and prescriptions committed to his care will be dispensed with accuracy and promptness. 321y

JUST RECEIVED AT THE
MEDICAL HALL

28, Sparks-Street,
A LARGE direct importation of Lubin's Perfumes, including the latest, viz.,
Bouquet de Ottawa,
" Prince of Wales,
" Princess Alexandra,
" Canada Volunteers, &c., &c.
Farina's Basket Colognes, all sizes,
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar,
Hovenden's Ext. Limes and Glycerine, for the hair
King's Hair Brushes, large variety,
Flesh Brushes, Flesh Gloves,
Turkish Towels, Bathing Pads,
Bath Sponges, Puff Boxes, Puffs and Powder,
Violets, Cosmetics, all colours, &c., &c., &c.
And a supply of ENGLISH PATENT MEDICINES, such as Cockle's Anti-bilious Pills, Norton's Chamomile Pills, Roche's Embrocation, Blair's Gout Pills, Dalby's Carminative, Keating's Cough Lozenges, &c. Also a complete stock of English Drugs, Chemicals and Pharmaceutical Preparations.
Sole appointed agency in Ottawa for Kenneth, Campbell & Co.'s (Medical Hall), Montreal, favorite preparations, viz., Cough Lozenges, Worm Pastiles, Brewster's Dentrifice, Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia, Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt, Cherry Balsam, Atlantic Sea Salt, Revalenta Arabica.
W. M. MASSEY,
Dispensing Chemist,
472y Medical Hall, Sparks-st.

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866 SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A free Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866 47-utf

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD—
PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &
Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT
End Daly-st., Ottawa.
April 1. 397tf

NOTICE.
THE undersigned is the sole Representative and Agent, in America, of Messrs. BOLCKON & VAUGHAN, of Middlesboro' on Tees, Yorkshire, England, and any communications addressed as under will receive due attention.
OHN G. RICHARDSON,
Box 2147, P O,
591d Or 28 Beaver-street, New York.

INSURANCE.

INTERCOLONIAL
ASSURANCE CO'Y.
OF CANADA.
Capital - - - $500,000,
With power to increase the same.
SHARES, - - $100 EACH.
PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
H. O. Burritt, Esq., President; R. Lyon, Esq. Mayor of Ottawa, Vice-President; T. D. Harington, Dy. Receiver General; the Hon. J. Skead, J. M. Currier, M. P., D. McLaughlin, M.P., W. Wade, Esq., F. Jones, M.P., W. Ellis, Esq., W. H. Brouse, M.D., Joseph Aumond, Esq., M. K. Church, M.D., and J. M. Bates.
THIS is purely a Canadian Institution, and as such is deserving of the support of the Canadian public.
An Act for the Incorporation of this Company is now before the Parliament of the Dominion.
Over $100,000 of stock is already subscribed and it is the intention to deposit with the Government as a guarantee of our good faith, at least $50,000 as soon as an Act of Incorporation is procured (which will be a provision of our Incorporation.) It is unnecessary here to dilate upon the profits of money invested in Insurance Stock. Suffice it to say, that, at least in one instance 335 per cent advance has been obtained on insurance stock, and that after the payment of princely dividends. In the meantime Subscriptions to Stock, in Ottawa may be made at the Ontario and Royal Canadian Banks, and a deposit of 10 per cent is requisite which will be deposited In Trust to be returned in case any subscriber is not satisfied with his investment up to one month after the Vice-Regal sanction to the Charter is obtained.
J. M. BATES,
Pro. Manager and Secretary.
Ottawa, Nov. 21, 1867. 595tf

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 Stg.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company,
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the whole of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2400 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits $43.00
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year 25.31
And each subsequent year 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D.,
Medical Referee.
R. SMITH, Agent
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. ..... Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
, Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

NEW STORE!
THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of
GROCERIES,
LIQUORS AND
HARDWARE.
WOOD & ROSSITER.
Ottawa, October 12, 1867. 561-tf

SMITH & RODNEY
MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of
English, French and Canadian
CLOTHS and TWEEDS,
And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.
Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
A. MORTIMER
BOOKBINDER,
Metcalfe-street,
BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe-street, formerly occupied by The Evening Post, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for
BOOKBINDING,
PAPER-RULING, or
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,
Of every description in the neatest and most durable style.
Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.
Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.
A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, March 16 384y

RELIANCE
MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.
ESTABLISHED 1840.
CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.
ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - $300,000.

TRUSTEES.
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.
Viscount Kirkaldie, J R S Phillipps, Esq, Sir John T Tyrell, Bart
John Ledger, Esq, James Traill, Esq, W M Tufnell, Esq

DIRECTORS.
George Ashlin, Esq, John W Lay, Esq, Henry T Prinsep, Esq
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J W Egertongreen, Esq, J Oxlyparker, Esq, Charles H Smith, Esq
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John James, Esq, John Pike, Esq, W M Tufnell, Esq
Edward White, Esq

MEDICAL OFFICERS.
J W Ogle, Esq, M D | H F Smith, Esq, M D

BANKS.
Messrs William Deacon & Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.
The London and County Bank.

SOLICITORS.
Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.
EDWARD BUTLER, Secretary.

Canada Branch—Montreal.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Walter Shanly, Esq. M P, Chairman
Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.
SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. | MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq. M D.
The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all liability by the deed of settlement.
Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.
Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.
Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to
T W GRIFFITH, Manager and Secretary.
Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON,
589-6m Agent for Ottawa.

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.
Capital, $2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly $1,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.

DIRECTORS.
John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Ormeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.
Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conabraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.
Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrum, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.
David Richardson Goodlate, Esq, Merchant.
John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.
Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.
Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.
Jeffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.
Robert Conway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.

FEATURES.
A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.
MODERATE PREMIUMS.
The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.
JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.
N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.
T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.
Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
589-6m NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! 35, SUSSEX St. H. MEADOWS & CO.
WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.

Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

	BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.
	BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.
	BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.

Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.

PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.
PAR TOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.
COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.
We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.
Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!
Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!
Price Lists sent free on application.
Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending bakers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
Ottawa, October 2, 1867. 62-y H. MEADOWS & CO.

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
O'MEARA & Co.
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods.
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.

Cloths and Clothing.

PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS,	COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLEN Do. BUCK,
BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS,	MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES,

BLANKETS.
ALEX. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO
OTTAWA, September 12. 227tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

To Let.
A ROOM TO LET either with or without board. Enquire this office.
Ottawa, November 20. 594tf

TO LET.
IN THE
Village of New Edinburgh,
—A—
BRICK DWELLING
OF
Eight Rooms and Kitchen,
With Yard and Outbuildings.
Possession immediate. Apply to
R. BLACKBURN.
New Edinburgh, Nov. 20, 1867. 594tf

FARM FOR SALE.
FOR SALE, Lot No. 15, 4th Concession Gloucester, Rideau Front, 7 miles from Ottawa, on the Macadamized Road, leading from Ottawa to Metcalf, consisting of 100 acres, 80 of which cleared, and in the highest state of cultivation. The soil is of the very best quality; there is a good dwelling house, barn, stable and other out buildings thereon. This farm is well fenced and watered.
For further particulars apply to
H. McLEAN, Auctioneer,
Or the subscriber, on the premises,
W. HALPENNY.
Gloucester, Sept. 13, 1867. 557 37-6m

Lots for Sale.
6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr., on the premises. 564tf

To Sell or Let---Rare Opening.
TERMS MODERATE.
FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business. Apply to
JOHN MACAULEY,
Chaudiere, Ottawa.
November 9, 1867. 585-6m

Three Houses to Let,
ON VICTORIA TERRACE, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.
Apply to MRS. LAUDER.
Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

TO LET.
A Comfortable Dwelling over the Store of the subscriber on Wellington street.
Apply to JOHN GREENE.
Ottawa, Aug. 28, 1867. 523 tf

FOR SALE, THAT ELIgible property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same, forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices.
For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 27, 1867 369y

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.
NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,
The Victoria Hotel
could not fail to be made to pay.
It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.
Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W
Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—Beautifully situated on the Macadamised Road between Ottawa City and Aylmer, about 36 minutes' drive from the city. A farm of excellent land, containing about 90 acres, with a large Stone House erected thereon.
The proprietor has no objection to sell a part of the farm, with or without the house. This would be a desirable country residence. Title unexceptionable.
Apply to
REV. J. JOHNSTON,
Hull Village.
August 1. 501-5m

FARMS FOR SALE.
100 ACRES.—The north half of Lot No. No. 11, in 4th Con. of the Township of Osgoode, with a good House and Barn, and other outbuildings, and a good Spring Well, fifty acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. This is situated on the Prescott Road, within fifteen miles of Ottawa. Also the south half of Lot No. 6, in the 3rd Con. of Osgoode, containing 130 acres, 50 acres cleared, the rest well wooded, with good hardwood, and well watered, and situated within a quarter of a mile of the Railway Station. Titles good. For further information apply to
PATRICK HERBERT,
Rideau Hotel, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1867. 551-3m

TO LET
Possession given 1st June.
PINE GROVE HOUSE, pleasantly situated on the Richmond Road, with Stables, Coach House, Garden and vacant Lot adjacent thereto. A cistern of fine water in the house. Apply to
MRS. BUNTING,
Rochester Estate, or on the Premises
Ottawa, May 10, 1867. 430-tf

Change of Time.
THE STEAMER
"QUEEN VICTORIA,"
CAPT. BOWIE.
UNTIL CLOSE OF NAVIGATION
Leaves at 7 A. M.
November 18, 1867. 592tf

THE KING OF THE CRADLE.

Draw back the cradle curtains, Kate,
Whilst watch and ward you're keeping:
Let's see the monarch lie in state,
And view him whilst he's sleeping;
He smiles and clasps his tiny hand,

Messrs. JONES & HOLLAND,

NEWS AGENTS, ELGIN-ST.,

(Opposite the Russell House,)

Will receive orders for the delivery of the

DAILY "TIMES"

In any part of the city, at the rate of twelve-and-a-half cents per week.

Ottawa, Nov. 25, 1867. 598-3

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

American Invoices—R. S. M. Bouchette.
Her Majesty's Theatre—Ten Nights in a Bar-room.
Flannel Department, &c.—Magee & Russell.
Watches, Jewellery, &c.—Young & Radford.
The Year Book—Jones & Holland.
Godey for December—Jones & Holland.
Harper's Monthly—Jones & Holland.
Blacksmiths Wanted—Hugh Masson.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1867.

The execution of the three Fenian prisoners at Manchester on Saturday last, will, we hope, be a salutary warning to Fenians at home and abroad, that the policy of clemency heretofore exercised, both in Canada and Ireland, has at length been abandoned for one of justice. Associated as the Manchester outrage was with the crime of murder, we are somewhat surprised that an effort should have been made in the British Parliament to arrest the sentence of the law. Fears were entertained that a serious disturbance would have taken place in Manchester on Saturday, but fortunately the preparations made by the Government were found amply sufficient for the preservation of peace.

In this morning's issue we publish a brief response from the member for Lunenburg to the letter of the Hon. Wm. Miller, Senator from Nova Scotia, which appeared in our Saturday's issue. It is our invariable study, while adhering to our own political views, to deal impartially with all parties; but since we have so far been entangled in this phase of the Nova Scotia question as to have endorsed Mr. Miller's consistency on the Union question, we take this occasion to remark that the telegram quoted by Mr. Macdonald does not appear to us to compromise Mr. Miller's position, as defined by himself. The "Confederation" on trial at the Lunenburg election, when it and "Zwicker" were "licked out of sight," was the Quebec scheme, to which Mr. Miller admits that he was opposed, not only because of its provisions, but because, as he believed, the Nova Scotia Delegates who assisted in framing it, were not armed with the proper legislative authority. But "consistency" is not the besetting sin of the politicians of this or any other country. The quick sense of the public soon passes from a critical examination of the particular road by which a public man arrives at a certain position, to a scrutiny of the soundness of the position itself. If a man is right now, it will be forgiven him that he may have been wrong before. In saying this, we do not mean to convey the impression that when the Hon. Mr. Miller rejoiced over the result of the Lunenburg election he was opposed to the principle of a Federal Union, for the general record of his public career proves the contrary. That he worked with the Anti-Unionists from the date of the promulgation of the Quebec Scheme until the movement in favor of a second Conference in London, is not denied by him or his friends; but he did so, as has been plainly shown, with a reservation that he was a Unionist, provided the Union could be obtained on what he considered just terms to Nova Scotia.

By and bye we hope to get beyond such as this, and that other and, under the circumstances, far less justifiable discussion raised in the House the other night over the motion for buncombe—we mean for the correspondence between the Ontarian and Canadian Governments—by the member for Centre Wellington. That was but the dregs of a party squabble in which not a single principle, either of Government or politics, other than the merest kind of "personal politics," was involved. But our Nova Scotia friends have at least the justification of the fate of a grave question of Government, underlying their political hostilities, and so far have much better ground for antagonism than the Ministerial and Anti-Ministerial Reformers of Ontario.

As the building of the Intercolonial Railroad will shortly be discussed in the first Parliament of the Dominion, it is necessary at the present time that we should devote some attention to the subject. Next to the opening of the Northwest regions, it will be the most momentous question that will engage the attention of the Canadian Legislature for years to come. The Upper Provinces did not make it a consideration, without which Confederation could not have been accomplished, as was the case with both New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, but we must not on that account, be content to remain indifferent to the subject, especially when we reflect that the cost of the undertaking will be some £3,000,000 sterling, or perhaps more, which eventually the Dominion will be called upon to pay. The great struggle will doubtless be on the decision of the question of *route*, and it becomes our duty to compare the arguments advanced in the interests of the separate lines, and after a full enquiry, declare our convictions, as our friends in New Brunswick upon the question of *route*, cannot be expected to arrive at a fair decision. We all know how men are swayed by local feelings and sectional interests, but we shall endeavor to take in its broader features, and consider what *route* will be most conducive to the interests of the Dominion. There certainly are lines enough through New Brunswick to select from, as Mr. Fleming, in his report, showed not fewer than fifteen. Many of these in the main, agree with each other, the difference being only slight divergences to bring them nearer to this city or that county. We shall, however, confine our present remarks to three lines, the frontier, the central, and the northern line, surveyed by Major Robinson.

The strongest objection urged against the frontier line, is its proximity to the American border, which would render it useless in the event of war with that country. The second is, that although it might have the largest "local traffic," the only advantage claimed for it, this would spring from people not belonging to the Dominion, but to a foreign country; and our £3,000,000 would be expended to advance the interests of that power at the expense of the Dominion.

The central line, viewed from a national or military point of view, presents the same objection as that of the Frontier, but not to so great an extent; the frontier line running immediately upon the border, the latter at a distance of 30 miles from it for many miles, and under this distance at several places. The reasoning employed by the advocates of this line is entirely sophistical. They contend that as the distance at River du Loup from the border is only 30 miles, it must necessarily follow that if they keep the same distance, the line is, in the main, as safe as if further removed from it; but we must never lose sight of the fact, that from River du Loup to the boundary line, and from boundary line to the nearest settlements in United States territory, there is an almost impenetrable country, impervious to armed forces, that would make the distance practically over 80 miles. The Central, at the distance of even less than 30 miles, touches directly the most populous portions of Northern Maine. No argument can be more fallacious than that which contends because River du Loup is only 30 miles at one point from the boundary, a line extending for almost a hundred miles along that boundary at the same distance is equal in its military bearings.

Against the Northern Line, no national arguments can be used, as it is removed to the furthest possible point from the frontier. The whole weight of the military argument, then, is in favour of the Northern Line.

Respecting traffic, Mr. Fleming declares in his report, page 57, that the frontier line would have the largest portion of "local freight," as before stated, and next to it the Northern Line; but to the latter he gives the "European passage traffic," the "carriage of mail matter" and "express freight," three elements of trade which enter into no other. To the Central he gives only a "through freight," and to receive even that, it depends upon the contingency of war with the United States. The balance of traffic, then, is in favour of the Northern Line, and when we reflect that it will have less snow to contend against than if farther removed from the sea; that it has easier grades, as shown by Mr. Fleming's figures; that it can be more cheaply constructed, maintained and run, there can be no doubt of its superior claims to adoption.

The Northern Line would also develope the great mineral resources and fishing interests of the North shore of New Brunswick, and the Eastern portion of Canada, and bring them within reach of the markets of the Dominion. The cost of construction alone, if we take Mr. Fleming's figures, also shows an immense sum in favor of the Northern over the Central Line, but if we take the figures of Major Robinson, who shows a less number of miles to be constructed, the difference appears almost overwhelming in favor of the Northern Line. Again, there is great doubt, whether the Central can be built at all, as Mr. Fleming's own report speaks frequently of "probabilities," that such and such things may possibly be done, whilst we know, that the practicability of the North Shore route, cannot even be disputed. The very fact that Mr. Fleming gives to the Central a maximum grade of 70 feet in the mile, both in a Northern and Southerly direction, for twenty-one miles, and they generally range over 40 feet to the mile; whilst, upon the North Shore line, he gives only one grade of 66 feet to the mile, of two miles, and they generally range under thirty feet in the mile; and when we reflect that this was upon the most difficult portion he founded his estimate of the whole, we are led to the conclusion that no line would tend to the interest of the Dominion, so much as that which would run through Rimouski and Bonaventure, open up Gaspe, and develope the varied resources of Restigouche, Gloucester, Northumberland and Kent, while it would not at all interfere with any other county of New Brunswick, all of which, with the exception of Victoria, have, or shortly will have, ample and sufficient railway accommodation. One thing is clear, it in the present generation, we wish to see the Northern part of New Brunswick and the Eastern part of Quebec opened up for settlement, and their great resources developed and utilized, the means of doing this must be afforded them, and as every consideration of a national, commercial and economical nature is in favor of the Northern Line, and nothing can be urged against it but petty sectional interests, we trust the good sense of the people will insist upon its adoption.

Having said so much on this subject to-day, we must defer until another time the remarks we intend to make on "Economist's" letter, published in this issue.

Is there anything commendatory in the addition of slang terms to the vocabulary of journalistic headings? If so, we fail to see it, and therefore we protest against a contemporary copying from our columns a paragraph about the Speaker's dinner, calling it "the first feed," and *crediting* it to us. That title was not of our making.

We commend to the attention of our readers the letter of Mr. Duncan Campbell, of Nova Scotia, on "Immigration."

Mr. Morgan's "Bibliotheca Canadensis" is now published. Copies may be obtained at Desbarats.

CORRECTION.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times.

Sir,—Major Alexander's horses did not run away yesterday, as stated in your paper of this day's date.

Your obdt. servant,
X.

Ottawa, Nov. 22nd, 1867.

Carpets and House Furnishings.—Garland, Mutchmor & Co., 20 Sparks-st., make a speciality of carpets and house furnishings. They have a large stock, comprising new choice patterns in Brussels tapestry, two and three ply carpettings, to which they are making weekly additions. Carpets made and laid with despatch. Inspection invited. 582-v

LOCAL NEWS.

Accident.—On Friday last a boy was injured by a piece of wood, flying from a circular saw in one of the chair factories on the Flats.

A fine assortment of Lamps, Chandeliers and Hall Lamps, can be got at the Coal Oil Depot, D. R. Leavens, 73 Sussex-st.—597-a

Young and Radford's stock of watches, clocks, jewellery, fancy goods and electro plated ware are worthy of inspection. All goods will be sold cheap. Give them a call. Remember the place, 30 Sparks-st. 597-a

Arrivals at the Russell House, Yesterday.—James McIntosh, T. W. Griffith, Montreal; F. G. Heward, Toronto; W. Shanly, Montreal; Geo. W. Stone, Montreal; James Quinn, Prescott, A. P. Cooke, W. H. Cooke, Whitehall; S. LeSage, Quebec.

Police Court.—There was no business done at the Police Court on Saturday, and for several days before, but little. It is to be hoped there will be no more for the Recorder's Court, for already there is enough material to make the business heavier than for a long time past.

Rifle Match at Bell's Corners.—An exciting match came off on Saturday at Bell's Corners between two squads of Nos. 1 and 2 companies of the 43rd Battalion Carleton Infantry. A full report, together with the score, will appear to-morrow.

Arrivals at the Russell House, Yesterday.—L. C. Burnett, Kingston; D. McLachlin, jr., Arnprior; A. Atcheson, Montreal; I. Purvis, Toronto; R. B. Hutchinson, J. H. Daley, T. D. King, Montreal; J. B. Cook, Toronto; B. Halladay and servant, New York; John Cameron, Toronto; Dr. Marsden and lady, Quebec.

The Thaw.—Snow fell from several buildings on Saturday. One little girl was almost buried and very much frightened, but little hurt, by an avalanche from a building on Sussex-st. A heavy mass also descended from the Queen's Printer's block, by which a man was knocked down and somewhat hurt.

The Weather.—As was predicted, the snow has begun to disappear. On Saturday a misty thaw set in, and the snow began to yield to its influence. After the continuance of it for several days most people feared that winter had fairly set in, but old weather-wise ones contended that it would certainly disappear, and we should have a good deal of rain. We shall see.

Insolvent Act of 1864.—We have received from Messrs. Durie & Son, the Insolvent Act of 1864, with notes, together with the Rules of Practice and the tariff of Fees for Lower Canada, by the Hon. J. J. C. Abbott, Q. C., M. P. The notes serving to facilitate the application, and use of the statute are very copious, and of great service to business men as well as to lawyers. The Messrs. Durie have received a new supply.

Dominion News Depot.—We observe by an advertisement in the Times, that Mr. Fulton, formerly a compositor in our office, has entered into partnership with Mr. Hauser, news dealer and bookseller in the Times block, and the firm have opened a branch store in Miles' old melodeon store, Rideau-st., opposite Workman & Griffin's hardware store, Rideau-st., where, as well as at the store on Sparks-st., they promise to supply every kind of reading matter at the lowest prices. They also keep tobacco and cigars.

Ploughing Match in Goulbourn.—On the 4th instant a ploughing match took place on the farm of Mr. William Kettles. The prizes were taken as follows: Robert Langdon, 1st, $4.75; Thomas Butler, 2nd, $4.25; Thomas McCurdey, 3rd, $3.75; Joshua Bradley, 4th, a pair of tweed pants, given by Mr. J. Russell, of the firm of Magee & Russell; Adam Barber, 5th, $2.75; Thomas Brennan, 6th, $2.25; William Bradley, 7th, $2; Leonard Ardle, 8th, $1.50; William Kettle, 9th, $1.25. The Judges were Messrs. Moodie, Dawson, and Clark, of Nepean. The committee return thanks to Mr. Holmes, M. P., Judge Armstrong, Mr. Russell, Mr. Huband, William Watt, and others, for the prizes kindly given to assist in carrying out the match. A large number of spectators were present during the day, and amused themselves by running, jumping, &c. A race of 200 yards, with four high leaps, as also a 200 yards race, without leaps, was won by John Kemp. Adam Bradley was the winner in the running high leap, and Jas. Butler at the poll leap. Michael Brennan beat at the standing leap. The ploughmen and others were kindly entertained, when work was over, by Mr. Kettles, on whose farm the contest took place, when the party separated, all appearing well pleased with the result of the day's proceedings.—[Com.

Theatrical.—At Her Majesty's Theatre on Saturday night was put up one of the class of pieces usually designated a Saturday night bill, called the Hidden Hand. This drama has really very little in it, and depends for its attractions and interest almost entirely on the power of the actors, so that the applause it received is due, not to the author so much as to the actors. Capitola (Miss Clifton) figuring at first as a New York News-boy, becomes adopted by Major Warfield, known as old Hurricane (Mr. Mason,) and is taken to her new home, the Majors' plantation, in the South, where her early training in Rag Alley manifests itself in all sorts of extravagant outbursts of wilfulness and passion with the Major, whom she calls uncle, and between them, there is a continual hurricane in the house, but she generally comes off victor. She is as much a favorite among the niggers as she is a terror to the major, who sometimes believes her mad. Then there is some plotting to take her life, the hired assassin falls into a trap, &c., &c. Mr. Mason and Miss Clifton were kept busy on the stage nearly the whole evening as the leading characters, and must have been pretty well exhausted. They were greeted with deserved applause at nearly all their entrances. It was a very strong cast, and everything went off well. This evening, they play "Ten Nights in a Bar-Room," a drama from Arthur's book, bearing that title, which has done more for the cause of temperance than a hundred lecturers. Two new actors have also arrived viz.: Miss Richmond, a Southern actress, and Miss Currier, from the Boston Theatres. Messrs. Martin and Harwood have volunteered to perform some of their best feats, and the entertainment, will conclude with a popular farce. The company claim this to be the greatest bill ever put up in Ottawa.

A QUESTION FOR THE CORPORATION.

To the Editor of the Times.

Sir,—I should be glad to know whether it is in accordance with the Regulations of the Pandenoodle Synod, called our Corporation, that the sidewalk leading to the Methodist Church in Metcalfe street should be continually obstructed by the refuse from a shop of a celebrated dry goods firm? At present the sidewalk is encumbered by their packing cases and cordwood, not to speak of the snow, which they never remove. In other cities the police look after these things.

Zylobalsamum.

November 23, 1867.

New York Money Market.

New York, Nov. 23.—At the Second Board Stocks were very strong.

Gold closed at 139⅞.

The *Post's* financial article says the loan market is quiet and steady.

Governments more firm.

Railroad bonds unchanged and drooping

ANNUAL SHOOTING MATCH OF CAPT. CORBETT'S COMPANY, 43rd BATT., CARLETON INFANTRY.

The Annual shooting match of this Company came off at Bell's Corners, on Thursday, November 14th, ranges 200 and 400 yards, when the following prizes were competed for: 1st prize, presented by Col. Powell, a challenge silver cup, value $15, to be won two consecutive matches, won by Sergeant-Major Stewart; 2nd prize, a revolver, value $10, presented by Major Bearman, won by S. P. Courtney; 3rd prize, $5.00, won by Bugler Hanner; 4th prize, $4.00, won by Capt. Corbett; 5th prize, $3.00, won by Color-Sergeant Shore; 6th prize, $2.00, do W. P. Wilson; 7th prize, $1.50, do Ensign Dawson; 8th prize, $1.00, do A. Pratt; 9th prize, 50c, do Lieut. McDougall; 10th prize, 50c, do S. Butler. The following is the score:

	200 yds.	400 yds.	Ttl.
Capt. Corbett	42333	00432	24
Lieut. McDougall	33320	03322	21
Ensign Dawson	32334	20222	23
Sergt.-Major Stewart	44333	33243	32
Color-Sergeant Shore	44302	22403	24
Sergt. R. Bishop	22333	24000	19
Sergt. Corbett	42342	00202	15
Bugler Harmer	33444	02240	26
A. Bradley	23023	00222	16
J. Butler	33223	40000	17
R. Butler	22303	02330	18
S. Butler	23222	42003	20
S. Burrows	00422	30330	17
R. Crowe	43233	00202	19
D. Courtnay	32233	00202	17
S. Courtnay	34224	32333	27
J. Keenan	43032	02220	18
F. Murphy	30322	00233	18
H. Patton	43223	02022	20
W. Shore	03333	23000	17
W. Spearman	02333	02330	19
A. Wilson	22222	02230	17
W. Wilson	32430	20303	20
A. Pratt	23222	40043	22
W. Brownlee	02422	02230	17

CONSOLATION MATCH.

At the conclusion of the company match the consolation match came off, ranges 400 and 200 yards, when the following prizes were competed for: 1st prize, copy of Carroll Ryan's works, and $2 added, won by Sergt. Corbett; 2nd do. $2, won by F. Murphy; 3rd do. $1, won by H. Patton:

	400 yds.	200 yds.	Ttl.
Sergt. R. Bishop	222	320	11
" Corbett	430	342	16
H. Bradley	302	222	11
G. Butler	220	322	11
R. Butler	232	202	11
T. Burrows	303	204	12
R. Crow	432	202	13
D. Courtenay	034	022	11
F. Murphy	333	302	14
H. Patton	302	232	13
W. Shore	233	220	12
W. Brownlee	043	042	13
Jas. Keenan	232	220	11

OFFICERS' AND NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS' MATCH.

Sweepstakes, $1 entrance; ranges 200 and 400 yards; 3 shots at each range. Owing to the darkness coming on, this Match was a draw one; stakes divided.

	200 yds.	400 yds.	Ttl.
Capt. Corbett	332	403	15
Sergt. Shore	334	003	13
Lieut. McDougall	432	433	19
Sergt. Corbett	202	223	11
Ensign Dawson	224	243	17
Sergt. Bishop	222	333	15
Total			51

THE ROUTE OF THE INTERCOLONIAL.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times.

Dear Sir,—One of the most important subjects that will be brought before the Parliament of Canada at the present session, will be the measure for the construction of the Intercolonial Railway. Pamphlets have been issued and descriptive maps published, setting forth the advantages and disadvantages of competing routes, and by which estimates of construction are given, varying from twelve and a half to twenty-five million of dollars.

I propose, Mr. Editor, to show that this great intercolonial work can be secured at a cost to the Dominion of under eight million dollars.

It is perhaps not generally known that the portion of road connecting the New Brunswick and Nova Scotia lines of railway, viz.: from Moncton to Truro, is now under construction by a private company, aided by subsidies from the respective Provinces—a subsidy of ten thousand dollars per mile, from the Province of New Brunswick for the portion of the line within that Province, say 37 miles; and an annual subsidy from Nova Scotia of £24,000 sterling for a period of twenty years; which capitalised may be considered equal to a subsidy on the whole line from Moncton to Truro of about $1,900,000, or say in round numbers two millions of dollars.

A strong force is now on that line, and a large quantity of rails has recently arrived, so that this portion of the line can unquestionably be built and equipped at the cost named.

The completion of this portion places Halifax in connection with St. John, N. B.

From St. John, the construction of the line, commonly known as Western extension, is now being prosecuted with vigor, and will without doubt be completed to the Province boundary on Maine within two years.

This line intersects the New Brunswick and Canada Railway, about 45 miles from St. Andrews, on the Bay of Fundy. With this link completed, we then have unbroken connection between Halifax and Woodstock, on the River St. John.

With the completion of this much of the Intercolonial line, let us see what is required to secure the last connecting link between Woodstock and River du Loup, simply the construction of 189 miles of railway through a favorable and comparatively well settled district, possessing large and increasing traffic resources.

This I am prepared to show can be accomplished by the Dominion Government granting a subsidy of about five millions of dollars to a thoroughly responsible company, who will build, equip and run the road under the usual governmental restrictions and conditions, and thus we have the great desideratum at a cost unembarrassing to the resources of the Dominion, leaving the Government from the estimated expenditure on a north shore or central route, from fourteen to eighteen millions of dollars for canal improvements and railway extension westward.

With your permission I will in another letter show the commercial advantages to the whole Dominion that this route presents over any other of the proposed lines, demonstrating that it would be a justifiable policy on the part of the Government to secure the connection with the seaboard that this line affords, even at a greater outlay than the other lines would require; but when we have all the commercial advantages at a tythe of the cost, who, for a moment, could oppose such a measure?

Yours,
Economist.

Ottawa, Nov. 23, 1867.

GENERAL ORDERS — VOLUNTEER MILITIA.

Headquarters, Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867.

No. 1. District Staff Officers will call upon the Captains of all Volunteer Corps or Companies in their several districts to furnish a nominal roll of their respective Corps and Companies as they do now *bona fide* exist, with the date of enrolment opposite each man's name.

No. 2. All officers in command of corps of volunteers, who have not yet sent in the acquittance rolls for the annual drill pay of their respective corps for the year ended 30th June, 1867, are required to do so without delay.

THE HON. MR. MILLER'S COURSE ON UNION.

To the Editor of the Times.

Sir,—In your paper of this morning there appears a letter from Mr. Senator Miller, of Nova Scotia, containing some references to myself, and appended to which is a long, self laudatory epistle asserting his entire consistency on the subject of Confederation, which originally appeared in the Halifax *Express* in May, 1867. I shall not condescend to an exchange of personalities with that individual, nor repeat here the task already a dozen times performed in Nova Scotia, of refuting his assertions. Such a performance would only be uninteresting and unprofitable to a large number of your readers, and besides, I have no desire to advertize the person in question, or gratify his craving for notoriety, by bringing him prominently before the Canadian public. I may, however, state very briefly, in order that your readers may correctly estimate the value of his assertion that he has been a consistent advocate of Union, that in December, 1865, when a vacancy occurred in the representation of Lunenburg County, and it was believed that the result of the election there to be held would decide the fate of Confederation in the Nova Scotia Parliament, he went down to that County in company with myself, and on the evening of the election day, when Zwicker, the Government candidate, was defeated, he sent to a gentleman, at present a member of the House of Commons, a telegram, which I have now under my hand, and which reads as follows:—

"Chester, Dec. 27, 1865.

"To ———— ————, Esq.—*Zwicker and Confederation licked out of sight.*

"(Signed) W. Miller."

I would not have troubled you with this letter, Mr. Editor, only to express my regret that you should have been led into endorsing his conduct, and giving editorial confirmation to his statements. Had you taken the trouble to make a little personal enquiry among some of his political friends from Nova Scotia, you might perhaps have found occasion to modify somewhat your admiration of his consistency.

Yours truly,
E. M. McDonald.

Ottawa, Nov. 23, 1867.

THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT AND IMMIGRATION.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times.

Sir,—The subject on which I venture to offer, through the medium of your paper, a few observations, is one which, in point of importance, as bearing on the future material prosperity and consolidation of the new Dominion, is possibly not surpassed by any other topic to which the attention of the Government and House of Commons can be directed. Hence I observe with much regret that no allusion was made to it in the otherwise admirable speech of His Excellency the Governor-General in opening Parliament. I allude to the subject of immigration—a subject which has hitherto commanded but comparatively trifling attention on the part of the statesmen of British North America, as compared with the extent and intensity of application devoted to it by the leading politicians of the neighboring Republic, as proved by the splendure of the results which have long flowed, and do now mainly flow from systematic, earnest, practical action. In the United States the Immigration Department is regarded as not inferior in importance to any other of the State Departments. We find for example the subject prominently referred to in the President's message in 1863—Congress taking it up in the following year, and appointing a committee to consider how the existing immigration to the States could be augmented. That committee framed a bill—W. H. Seward, on application for advice proposing in an elaborate statesmanlike communication, alterations and additions by which the measure was greatly improved. The bill, subsequently adopted, was thoroughly practical, not only in relation to the providing for the disposal of emigrants on their arrival, but also to the means to be employed in Europe in securing their transit to the United States. Need we be surprised at the success of the measure, seeing its preparation was the product of the combined wisdom and experience of S. P. Chase, Gideon Welles, Charles Sumner, Francis Gillette and Henry Ward Beecher.

The only really earnest action of which I am aware Canadian statesmen and legislators have taken in reference to the same transcendently important subject occurred in 1860, when the Legislative Assembly of Canada appointed a committee to report on immigration. That committee had for its chairman an able man—Thomas D'Arcy McGee. As evidence of their work I may state that they deliberated for seventeen consecutive days—the result being a valuable report in relation to the providing for, and the disposal of emigrants on their arrival, but differing essentially from the Congress Committee bill, in the almost entire absence of a scheme by which the resources and capabilities of Canada as a field for emigrants might be made better known in Europe.

This brings me to what seems to be the great primary problem, with a view to legislation; how comes it that, according to the report of the British Emigration Commissioners for 1866, of the entire body of emigrants that have left the United Kingdom for the last fifty-one years, the United States have monopolized *sixty-one* per cent, the British Provinces, including Canada, receiving the miserable driblet of *ten* per cent? I most respectfully submit that the reason is to be found in the alternative, either that the States present advantages to the masses incomparably superior to those offered by British North America, or that the Provinces have been so reprehensibly insensible to the true interests of the country, as not to use the means necessary to make the character of the climate and soil sufficiently known in Europe. I cannot at present institute a comparision between the comparative merits of the two great countries as a home for emigrants. I think, however, I may safely affirm, what I presume will not be questioned by the most ardent admirer of the great Republic, that in the immense range of British Territory between Nova Scotia and Vancouver Island, there are millions of acres of unoccupied land, which for salubrity of climate, and natural productiveness of soil cannot be surpassed by any other country in the world. It is therefore obvious that the rapid progress of the States in population, is not attributable to superiority in either of these elements. How, then, is it to be accounted for? I answer, that it is *mainly* owing to the system, or instrumentality, of employers in producing the conviction in Europe, that the States constitute a mundane Paradise, equal in delectableness to that which Mahomet, with equal prudence and sagacity, provided for his followers.

But another question occurs;—how can the New Dominion obtain a *reasonable* proportion of the people who are attracted to the States? I unhesitatingly answer, by using means similar to those adopted by the neighboring Power. The Republic has in this respect a decided advantage over the Dominion, as the ramifications of her consular system extend over Europe—an agency which the Dominion cannot in accordance with its constitution institute. But can any sound reason be assigned why another system, equally effective, should not be employed, which, although it do not for many years prove so productive in brilliant results, will at least greatly increase the present rate of migration to British North America. I will venture, without claiming any kind of oracular authority, and at the hazard of incurring the charge of presumption, to indicate the kind of agency which I believe would prove most effective; but before doing so I may remark that some months ago I observed in a Scottish newspaper sent to me, that through Sir John Heron Maxwell, gentlemen who took an active interest in 1848, in "The Canadian Land and Railway Association," have been in communication with the late Secretary of State for the Colonies on the same subject—contemplating the revivification of a similar Association, now that the railway then projected is actually to be built. When I state that at the first meeting of the Association, which was held in the London Mechanics' Institute, on Tuesday, 1st August, 1848, the Chair was taken by Lord Ashley (now Earl of Shaftesbury), and that the Duke of Argyle, the Marquis of Blandford, the Earl of Harrowby, Mr. Miles, M.P., Mr. T. L. Hodges, M.P., Mr. Vivian Smith, M.P., and many other public men of influence and wealth, were present, it must appear evident that the proposed scheme was not one likely to fail for the want of wisdom in its formation, and prudence combined with energy and skill in its prosecution. I am also led to believe that the Hon. Joseph Howe took a deep and practical interest in the project.

My limits will not admit of even a brief outline of the objects of the association, but I will venture to say that the information which I have obtained respecting North America, since my arrival in the country, has profoundly impressed me with the utter impracticability of the said objects being successfully carried out, although I believe the foundation on which the structure was based perfectly sound. I have referred to the matter now to show that if the Dominion Government and Legislature take up the subject with deliberative ardour, and a determination to succeed, they have the certain prospect of being assisted with even greater cordiality and earnestness than could in 1848 be secured, not only by the newspaper press, the leading men of Great Britain, but also, I have no doubt, by the Home Government.

I will now say a few words as to the agencies the Dominion Government might successfully employ, my space admitting, simply of reference to them, as suggestive of ideas which will, I dare say, readily occur to every intelligent reader.

If the United States Government employ their consuls in all parts of the world with such remarkable success in peopling the country, why should agents equally competent not be appointed conjointly by the Dominion and British Governments for the peopling of the Provinces? I think I hear some one say, Oh! just estimate the expense. Well, my good friend, I will attempt to do so. Suppose then, to begin with, that 100 agents are appointed, each being placed in a centre where the migratory element is known to predominate, at an annual salary of £300 stg.—his whole time being devoted to the work. The annual aggregate cost in salaries would amount to £30,000. Let me add other £10,000 sterling in addition to what is being now expended in connection with immigration for Provincial organizations; thus making in all £40,000. Here I would remark parenthetically that a suitable gentleman as immigration agent ought to secure at least *double*, if not triple the number of emigrants that any Consul could, whose time is only partially employed in the business. Suppose further that each agent procured annually, on an average, 100 suitable emigrants that would not otherwise go to the Dominion, the yearly extra exodus would be 10,000. What, then, is the material capital added to that of the Dominion independently of the amount the immigrants are worth in hard cash on their arrival? Leading statesmen of the States, as I can prove by their writings, estimate the value of each immigrant at £200 sterling. Assuming the estimate correct, and it seems a moderate one, then it follows that for £40,000 annually expended there would be a return of exactly £2,000,000. Not a bad commercial speculation!

I am sensible that the sneer of derision will curl on the lips of a few cautious speculators on examining the simple calculation I have made; but notwithstanding longer and wiser heads than mine believe in the principle; and I will also remark that the value of the immigrant is rather under than over the mark in the foregoing estimate.

In Europe the Provinces have no agency worthy of the name. A considerable number of the *Emigration Gazette*—a well conducted paper, and whose pages are devoted exclusively to B. N. American emigration matter—is circulated in Great Britain, and, if I mistake not, Ireland, but beyond that, which is excellent in its way, there is almost nothing! I am tempted to say pungent things, but as a stranger prudently forbear.

I will now mention two important agencies that might, I respectfully submit, be employed advantageously, and which would produce good results, namely, the British Platform and the British Press. It is unnecessary to dwell on the remarkable power of those agents for good or evil—it is admitted, and the history of all civilized countries furnishes ample evidence of it. I would here simply suggest that two competent gentlemen should be delegated to Great Britain and Ireland—one whose whole time would for a couple of years at least, be devoted to the preparation and delivery of popular addresses on the resources of the Dominion as a home for emigrants, and the other who would take charge of the financial part of the business, advertising, securing halls, &c. The lecturer could easily secure full reports of his productions, which would in many instances, if fresh and able, be copied in the newspapers. Thus a little of the wind might be taken out of the sails of the gallant ship "States," and transferred to the newly launched craft, "Dominion," which now floats majestically in the placid surface of the mighty main!

I am under the necessity of concluding rather abruptly on account of the length to which this letter has extended, for which the importance of the topic treated is the only apology I can offer; but with your kind permission, I will in another communication, deal with that part of immigration coming under the range of Provincial Legislation.

I am sir,
Your obdt. servant,
Duncan Campbell.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 17, 1867.

MUSKOKA MISSION.

To the Editor of the Times.

Dear Sir,—Allow me, before leaving Ottawa, to convey through your paper my best thanks to those of your fellow-citizens and members of the House, who kindly responded to my appeal in behalf of the Muskoka mission.

With grateful remembrance of your hospitality and personal attention while in your city,

I am faithfully yours,
F. B. Wray.

Ottawa, Nov. 23rd, 1867.

AMERICAN NEWS.

SATURDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Kingston, Jamaica, Nov. 12.—Serious disturbances have occurred between the blacks at Falmouth, on the north side of the Island, between the soldiers and the new police. The blacks are on trial. This is the first trial measure of the Government towards establishing a militia force.

Havana, Nov. 22.—Propositions have been received here from a firm in New York to contract to lay a telegraph cable between Cuba, Jamaica and Aspinwall. The Government of New Granada grants exclusive privileges for twenty-five years.

Havana, Nov. 22.—Two appalling shocks of earthquake had been felt at St. John and Porto Rico on the 16th. The consternation among the whole population was terribly exciting. Whether any damage was done by the earthquake was not ascertainable when the *Danube* left. The Island of Tortugas was washed over by a heavy sea during the hurricane.

Toledo, Nov. 23.—Weston, the walker, has reached Striker, Ohio - 50 miles distant. At 2:20 this morning he commenced his fourth attempt to walk 100 miles in 24 hours, but abandoned it in consequence of a discrepancy between the distance given by cord, and the actual distance, which he found considerably greater. It is supposed he will leave Stricker at 12. He expects to commence his fifth attempt to walk 100 miles in 24 hours from some point between here and Syenica.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

Particulars of the New Postal Treaty.

Washington, Nov. 23.—In accordance with the provisions of the new postal convention between the United States and the United Kingdom and Ireland, coming into operation on the 1st of January next, each office shall make its own arrangements for the despatch of mails to the other office by well appointed ships sailing on stated days, and shall at its own cost remunerate the owners of such ships for the conveyance of the mails.

The Trial of Jeff. Davis.

Richmond, Nov. 23.—The Davis trial will commence on Monday. It is stated that he will be tried on a new indictment to be made by the Grand Jury here.

CABLE NEWS.

SATURDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Preparations to Execute the Condemned Fenians.

Her Majesty Refuses to Commute their Sentences.

Manchester in a State of Seige.

Two or Three Thousand Special Policemen Sworn In.

The French Blue Book.

More Garibaldian Invasions.

London, Nov. 22.—In the House of Commons last night, an effort was made to save the lives of the Manchester rioters. Mr. Maguire, member for Cork, moved that the House interfere for a stay in the execution of the sentences of the Fenian convicts at Manchester, and that meanwhile the points of law upon which he bases his reasons be referred to the twelve highest judicial authorities of the realm. The motion gave rise to a long and earnest discussion. Mr. Maguire was supported by H. Fawcett, the member for Brighton, and Sir George Bowyer; but Messrs. Hardy, Gladstone, and Kinglake made strong speeches against the motion, and it was finally withdrawn, the opinion of the House being manifestly against further consideration of the subject.

Manchester, Nov. 22.—Shore, one of the condemned Fenians, has been granted a respite. A public meeting was held here yesterday by persons opposed to the execution of the Fenians and resolutions to that effect were passed.

London, Nov. 22.—An orderly demonstration against the execution of the Fenians took place here last night. A large number of people assembled at one of the public halls and passed resolutions urging the Government to grant a stay of proceedings. A committee was appointed to draw up and present a petition for mercy to the Queen.

Birmingham, Nov. 22.—A large public meeting was held here yesterday to protest against the hanging of the Manchester Fenians. Some disorder occurred and riotous demonstrations were made at the conclusion of the meeting.

Manchester, Nov. 22.—The city has the appearance of being in a state of siege. Most extraordinary precautions are being taken by the Government. Barricades have been erected in the streets for the protection of the troops. Regular infantry are stationed at different points in the city, and troops of cavalry which lately arrived here are patrolling the streets. Two or three thousand special policemen are distributed among the police stations. Clergymen have been closeted with the condemned prisoners the greater part of the day. Everything indicates, without doubt, that the Government is determined not to pardon or commute the sentences of the unfortunate men, and intends to make their execution an imposing demonstration of firmness and vigor, in order to put a stop to Fenian violence and disturbances.

London, November 22.—To-day the committee appointed by the meeting of last evening, presented to the Queen at Windsor, a petition for the postponement of the executions at Manchester. Her Majesty, in a most direct manner, declined to grant the petition.

Birmingham, Nov. 22—Eve.—The tumultuous proceedings at the meeting in favor of the Manchester rioters last night produced great excitement, and the agitation is increasing to-day. A bitter Anti-Fenian feeling prevails among the larger portion of the people, and serious riots are feared.

Paris, Nov. 22.—At the session of the Corps Legislatif yesterday the new Army Bill, prepared by the Minister of War, was introduced. One of its provisions increase the term of military service to 9 years.

The Emperor of Austria has signified his willingness to join the general European Conference proposed by France.

Paris, Nov. 22—Eve.—The official blue book published by the French Government, has appeared. The following paragraphs are extracted:

The Government will soon fix the time for the return of the French troops from Italy. The Sultan of Turkey, though he has declined to adopt the measures advised by France, is endeavoring to restore tranquillity and peace to the Island of Candia. The relations of France with the United States have regained their usual warmth. France, following her old traditions, beholds with true sympathy the efforts made in America to efface the traces of civil war. Regrets are expressed that the efforts of France and England to pacify the quarrel between Spain and the Republics of Chili and Peru were made in vain. It is hoped peace will soon be restored between Paraguay and the South American powers allied against her.

Rome, Nov. 22.—Some fresh irruptions have lately been made across the Papal frontiers by small bands of Garibaldians. They were promptly met by the Papal troops, and in all cases speedily suppressed.

London, Nov. 22.—In the House of Commons this evening, Lord Stanley, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, stated that the English Government had not promised, nor was it in any way bound, to guarantee the bonds of the Intercolonial Railway Company of Honduras.

London, Nov. 22.—Preparations are being made in the city to observe in a peculiar manner the obsequies of the Fenians who are to suffer the death penalty to-morrow. On Sunday a funeral procession with hearses and all the usual mourning devices, will be organized, and marched to Hyde Park, where a solemn meeting will be held.—Reports that propositions have been received from the United States for the Hudson's Bay property, has caused a rise in the shares of the company.

Naples, Nov. 22.—The eruption of Mount Vesuvius, which commenced with fearful grandeur on the 13th inst., continues. The mountain is still sending forth pillars of fire from the old and newly formed craters, and the display is magnificent. There are seven streams of lava in full flow.

Madrid, Nov. 20.—Julian Pavia has been appointed Governor of Porto Rico.

London, Nov. 20.—The Queen's speech to Parliament and the pacific address of Napoleon to the French Chambers, have had a tranquilizing effect upon Europe, and tend to restore confidence at all the principal political and financial centers.

Manchester, Nov. 20.—As the day for the execution of Fenians approaches the Government redoubles its precautions against any outbreak or attempt at rescue. Regular troops have been pouring in here by railway for two or three days past, and the city is now crowded with soldiers.

Manchester, Nov. 20—Eve.—In addition to the large military force the municipal authorities have provided for the security of the peace by swearing in over two hundred citizens as special policemen.

Madrid, Nov. 21.—The accounts of the terrible calamity which has visited the Island of Porto Rico causes a profound sensation here. The government is fitting out an expedition at Cadiz for the immediate relief of the sufferers.

London, Nov. 21.—Semi official journals in Paris express the opinion that the paragraph on Italian affairs in the Queen's speech encourages the hopes of Italy.

STILL LATER.

Execution of the Condemned Fenians.

Immense Crowd of Spectators—All Quiet.

Manchester, Nov. 23.—The condemned Fenians, Allen, Larkin and Gould, suffered the extreme penalty of the law in this city at 10 o'clock this morning. The precautions taken by the Government to guard against outbreaks were effectual. Notwithstanding the prevalence of a dense fog and drizzling rain, the crowd that witnessed the execution was very large. The city is now perfectly quiet.

The Paris *Patrie* of this morning, in a leading article on the subject, takes occasion to deny the report that General Dix had expressed any desire for the representation of the United States in the Conference.

Despatches just received from Manchester, state that the city is quiet.

Paris, Nov. 23.—It is asserted that the concessions applied for by the Franco-American Telegraph Company, and which were refused, have at length been granted by the French Government for a term of years.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

An European Conference on the Roman Question.

The Pope Withdraws his Objections.

The Franco-American Telegraph Company.

London, Nov. 23.—His Holiness the Pope, who was at first strenuously averse to any conference whatever for the settlement of the Roman question, has at length withdrawn his objections, and is now in full accord with the proposition of Napoleon. The Government of Bavaria, which it was asserted would not join the Conference, has also signified its concurrence with the French plan. Many of the details of the Conference have already been agreed upon. Munich, in Bavaria, has been chosen as the place, and the 11th of December as the time. Since the last despatches, the Governments of Italy and Wurtemburgh have signified their intention of accepting places in the Conference.

CITY COUNCIL.

City Hall, Nov. 18, 1867.

Present:—His Worship the Mayor, Ald. Cunningham, Rochester, Abbott, Goulden, Martineau, Heney, Traversy, Friel, Robinson and Featherston.

The minutes were read.

Ald. Traversy presented the petition of William Kennedy for reduction of taxes; that of Thos. G. Burns, respecting settlement of taxes; that of W. Clegg, Esq., for raising the platform opposite Mrs. Inglis' house on Sussex-st.: and that of the Rev. Mr. Guillard, and others, for a platform near St. Joseph's church.

Ald. Robinson presented the petition of Robert S. Montgomery for exemption from arrears of taxes.

Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Heney, that the petition of Wm. Kennedy for remission of taxes be received and referred to the Assessment Committee.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. Traversy, seconded by Ald. Abbot, that the communication of T. G. Burns, just read, be received and referred to the Assessment Committee.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. Robinson, seconded by Ald. Featherston, that the petition of R. S. Montgomery be received and referred to the Assessment Committee.—Carried.

Moved by Ald Traversy, seconded by Ald. Martineau, that the petition of W. Clegg, Esquire, just read, be received and referred to the Board of Works, with instruction to act upon it as they may think advisable.

Moved by Ald. Traversy, seconded by Ald. Featherston, that the petition of Rev. Mr. Guillard, Mr. Desbarats, and others, praying for a platform opposite St. Joseph's church, be received and granted, and that the said portion of platform be done at a cost not to exceed $40, under the supervision of the City Engineer, suspending any rule, or rules to the contrary.—Carried.

Ald Langford presented the communication of Henry Gough, offering to dispose of stone to the Corporation.

Moved by Ald. Langford, seconded by Ald. Rochester, that the communication of Henry Gough, just read, be received and referred to the Board of Works.—Carried.

Ald. Heney presented the accounts of Michael Doran and Jeremiah Fitzgerald.

Moved by Ald. Heney, seconded by Ald. Martineau, that the accounts of M Doran and J. Fitzgerald be received and referred to the Assessment Committee.—Carried.

Ald. Cunningham presented a number of accounts which were read.

Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Langford, that the accounts of J. Cluff, A. Heavy, L. J. Jenveau, and Wm. O'Keefe, be received and referred to the Board of Works, the Finance Committee, and the several Ward Committees.—Carried.

His Worship the Mayor presented the communication of M. O'Gara, Esquire, Chairman of the Board of Police Commissioners, designating Constable McVeity as the person entitled to the reward for discovering the incendiaries who were recently convicted in this city.

Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Robinson, that in accordance with the report of the Board of Police Commissioners, His Worship the Mayor be authorized to sign a cheque for $200 in favor of Policeman McVeity, the same being appropriated by this Council as a reward for the detection of incendiarism, and that rule No. 41 be suspended for this purpose.—Carried.

His Worship the Mayor presented the report of the City Collector.

Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Robinson, that the Report of the City Collector be referred to the Finance Committee.—Carried.

Ald. Cunningham presented Report No. 12 of the Finance Committee:—

To the Corporation of the City of Ottawa:

The Finance Committee in this their 12th Report, beg leave to recommend that His Worship the Mayor be authorized to sign cheques in favor of the street labourers, as per written statement, and which expenditure is distributed as follows, say from 1st of October 1867 to date:

By-ward appropriation	$200 00	
Less planks from Carrier's	30 00	
		$170 00
Ottawa Ward appropriation	57 00	
Less planks from Carrier's	7 00	
		50 00
Victoria Ward appropriation		45 00
St. George's Ward		20 00
Cleaning streets and cartage		145 00
Church-st. improvements		118 00
Foreman, to 1st inst.		32 40
Repairing sidewalks		43 25
		$623 75

Nov. 18, 1867.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

James Cunningham, Chairman,
James G. Robinson,
I. Traversy,
John B. Guerard.

Moved by Alderman Cunningham, seconded by Alderman Traversy, that Report No. 12 of the Finance Committee be received and adopted.—Carried.

Alderman Cunningham presented Report No. 13 of the Finance Committee, containing a statement of the assets and liabilities of this city, and the rate of taxes for the current year.

Moved by Alderman Friel, seconded by Alderman Traversy, that the report of the Finance Committee be printed, and 50 copies be procured for the use of the members of this Council; and that a special general meeting of this Council be called for the purpose of considering the same on Monday next.—Carried.

Ald Rochester presented a Report from the Board of Works:

To the Corporation of the City of Ottawa:

The Board of Works beg to report and recommend that the petition of Susan Austin, and others, for a drain on Sally street, and the petition of Wm. Powell, and others, for a sidewalk on the south side of Albert street, be referred to the Aldermen of Wellington Ward, and that they be requested to report in favor thereof, if the unexpended balance of their ward appropriation is sufficient to cover the cost of the proposed improvements.

That the consideration of the petition of A. Codd, and others, be laid over to next year, the St. George's Ward appropriation being expended.

The petition of J. B. Parent, sheweth that he suffered much pecuniary loss and damage during the winter of 1866 and 1867, in consequence of the unfinished state of the Church street drain into his cellar, which has been built by Mr. Goodwin. That the petitioner understood that the said side drain was to be constructed at the expense of the Corporation, in consideration of the losses sustained by him, but that he has been sued by Mr. Goodwin. In reference to this petition your Board after due enquiry recommend that Mr. Parent be paid the amount of the judgment obtained against him by Mr. Goodwin in the Division Court, on account of the construction of said drain.

In reference to the petition of A. Renaud, and others, your Board recommend that the petition be referred to the City Solicitor, and that he be requested to examine into the right claimed by Mr. Starrs, and others to fence in the lane extending from the north side of Clarence street to the south side of Murray street, and to report thereon, and that the City Engineer be requested to furnish him with a plan of said lane.

Your Board cannot recommend that the petition of A. Baldwin & Co. be granted, and respectfully submit that it is inexpedient to permit any buildings to be erected on the public streets.

And your Board cannot recommend that the rent claimed by Mr. Perkins for the house near Pooley's Bridge be paid, as the title to the said house is at present under arbitration.

In conclusion, your Board beg to hand the Report of the City Engineer, and recommend that it be received and referred to the Finance Committee.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Signed, John Rochester, Chairman,
J. P. Featherston,
Eugene Martineau,
H. J. Friel.

Moved by Alderman Rochester, seconded by Ald. Featherston, that the Report of the Board of Works be received and adopted.—Carried.

Alderman Cunningham presented the Monthly Report of the City Solicitor, and the Monthly Report of the City Chamberlain.

Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Langford, that the Monthly Report of the City Solicitor be received and entered on the minutes, and that the Chamberlain's Monthly Report be referred to the Finance Committee.—Carried.

His Worship the Mayor presented a communication from the City Solicitor in reference to the occupation of McTaggart street by the O. & P. Railway Company.

Moved by Ald. Goulden, seconded by Ald. Guerard, that the communication of the City Solicitor, be referred to a Special Committee to consist of Ald. Goulden, Traversy, Featherston, Rochester and Bangs.

Moved by Ald Friel, seconded by Ald. Cunningham, that the Mayor be requested to petition Government for the widening and reconstruction of Pooley's Bridge, it being at present in an unsafe and impassable condition.—Carried.

The council then adjourn.

ERRO...
A Gentleman wh... vous debility, prem... of youthful indiscre... ing humanity, sen... recipe and direction... dy by which he wa... profit by the advert... addressing, in perf...
281-a-19y

NEW AD...

YOUNG... WATC... Manufac... Gold an... Gold Ch... YOUNG... Ottawa, N...

THE Y... FOR SALE BY... JON... Ottawa, Nov. 2...

GODEY... For ... A ... FOR SALE BY... JON... Ottawa, Nov. 2...

Flannel... The ... will ... looking to... that Flanne... tion are ex... required at ... Cust... getting a g... the Wool of...

Domesti... The ... ing be... of late year... decided the... yet we are ... still seigns ... ment was t... nearly all... Goods at al... to call and...

Cloth... We ... solic... our Cloth D... many piec... Overcoating... First-Class... No... Ottawa, Ne...

Harper... FOR ... N... FOR SALE BY... JON... Ottawa, Nov. ...

Blacks... Three Goo... smiths wante... one carriage iron... ply to Hugh Masse... Nov. 25th, 1867

HER MAJ... SECOND WE... ENGAGEME... Monday, N... The Manager ta... ing to the pu... renown... Martin... Who will appea... and F... TEN NIG... See Posters and... Admission—C... 50 cents; Priv... Doors open a... to 8. November 25...

AMERICAN... Cu... It is Direc... Finance M... Notices be publi... Customs, as to th... American Invoice... with the price of... at a rate equal... every Saturday i... Fin... In Accord... Order, notice... ed discount is d... which percentag... until next Week... chases made in t...

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from nervous debility, premature decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,
281-a-19y 42, Cedar-st., N.Y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

YOUNG & RADFORD,

PRACTICAL

WATCH MAKERS,

AND

Manufacturing Jewellers,

30 Sparks-street.

FOR FINE

Gold and Silver Watches,

AND FINE

Gold Chains and Jewellery,

GO TO

YOUNG & RADFORD'S

30 Sparks-street

Ottawa, Nov. 25, '67. 596y

THE YEAR BOOK

FOR SALE BY

JONES & HOLLAND,
News Dealers,
Elgin-St.

Ottawa, Nov. 25, 1867. 598-3

GODEY

For DECEMBER,

A HOLIDAY NUMBER,

FOR SALE BY

JONES & HOLLAND,
News Dealers,
Elgin-St.

Ottawa, Nov. 25, 1867. 598-3

Flannel Department!

THE approach of Winter will naturally remind those looking to their personal comfort that Flannels of whatever description are exactly the kind of Goods required at this season of the year.

☞ Customers may rely upon getting a good article, made from the *Wool of the Welsh Sheep*, at

Magee & Russell's.

Domestic Department.

THE Cotton question having been thoroughly discussed of late years, and although it was decided that Cotton was not King, yet we are pleased to announce it still reigns supreme. This department was recently replenished with nearly all classes of new Cotton Goods at almost old prices.

☞ Ladies and others are invited to call and get a sample.

Magee & Russell.

Cloth Department.

WE can with confidence solicit Gentlemen to inspect our Cloth Department, as it contains many pieces of *New Tweeds* and *Overcoatings* suitable for making up First-Class Garments.

☞ No credit given.

Magee & Russell.

Ottawa, Nov. 25, 1867. 330y

Harper's Monthly

FOR DECEMBER,

Now ready, and

FOR SALE BY

JONES & HOLLAND,
News Dealers,
Elgin-St.

Ottawa, Nov. 25, 1867. 598-3

Blacksmiths Wanted.

THREE GOOD JOURNEYMEN Blacksmiths wanted immediately, one horseshoer, one carriage ironer, and one plough maker. Apply to Hugh Masson, Billing's Bridge, Ottawa.

Nov. 25th, 1867 497-a

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

SECOND WEEK OF THE SEASON!

ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.

Monday, November 25th, 1867.

The Manager takes great pleasure in announcing to the public that he has engaged the renowned GYMNASTS and ACROBATS,

Martin and Harwood,

Who will appear on the HORIZONTAL BAR and FLYING TRAPEZE.

TEN NIGHTS

IN A

BAR-ROOM

See Posters and Programmes.

Admission—Gallery, 25 cents; Dress Circle 50 cents; Private Boxes, $5.

Doors open at 7; Curtain rises at a quarter to 8.

November 25, 1867. 598td

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863

IT IS DIRECTED BY THE HON. THE FINANCE MINISTER, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada GAZETTE.

R. S. M BOUCHETTE

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Ottawa, November 22, 1867.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE Order, notice is hereby given that the authorised discount is declared to be this day 25 per cent, which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S M. BOUCHETTE.

"DOMINION" NEWS DEPOT,

37. RIDEAU STREET.

MILES' OLD STAND.

HAUSER & FULTON

WILL supply the public in READING MATTER, at the LOWEST PRICES.

ALL PERIODICALS!

AND

EVERY KIND OF LITERATURE

Kept on hand; also, STATIONERY.

TOBACCONIST in Connection.

Ottawa, Nov. 23, 1867. 597b

K. ARNOLDI,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,

METCALFE-STREET,

Telegraph Company's Building, Ottawa.

CONFIDENTLY recommends and guarantees the following WINES, viz.:—

	Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1 Port (good sound wine)	$2 00	$6 00
" 2 " "	3 00	8 75
" 3 " old	4 50	10 00
" 4 " Superior o'd	4 50	12 50
" 5 " Very fine old	5 75	15 50
" 1 Sherry, light table	2 00	6 00
" 2 " Superior do	3 00	8 75
" 3 " Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4 " Choice old	4 50	12 50
" 5 " Very fine	5 50	15 00
Marsala	1 30	4 00

Pints $1.00 more per 2 dozen.

Hennessy's, Martell's, and Otard du Puy's Brandies, in wood and bottle.

Pure Jamaica Spirits in wood and bottle.

Scotch and Irish Whiskeys in cases.

DeKuyper's Gin in wood, red and green cases.

Booth's, Bernard's, and Thompson's Old Tom London Gins in cases.

A very superior assortment of Champagnes, Moselles, Hocks, Clarets, Fanturnes, &c., in quarts and pints.

Maraschino, Curacao, Vermouth, and Royal Italian Bitters, &c.

Guiness' Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ale and Hibberts' Porter, quarts and pints.

Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Purity guaranteed in all cases. Inspection invited.

Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.

K. ARNOLDI,
Wine and Spirit Merchant, Metcalfe-st.,
Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa.

November 9, 1867. 535v

ONTARIO

Clothing and Out-Fitting Store.

R. H. GRAHAM

WOULD inform the Citizens of Ottawa and vicinity that on the

1st of OCTOBER

He will open in the store formerly occupied by E. Miles' Parliamentary Hair-dressing Saloon, a complete stock of

Gentlemen's Out-Fitting Goods, Cloths, &c.

Mr. Miles will carry on a branch of the Parliamentary Hair-dressing Saloon in the store occupied by him as a Melodeon Depot, Rideau-street opposite Workman & Griffin's Hardware Depot.

Ottawa, Sept. 24. 546tf

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the County Court of the County of Carleton.

Thomas Hunton, William Hunton, and William Shoolbred, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Merchants,—*Plaintiffs*,

vs.

George Cocker, of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, Merchant,—*Defendant*

UPON the application of the above named Plaintiffs I do order that a Meeting of the Creditors of the above named Defendant be held before me in my Chambers in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY, the TENTH day of DECEMBER, A. D., 1867, at the hour of TWELVE o'clock, noon, for the purpose of giving their advice upon the appointment of an Official Assignee. Notice of such meeting to be given by publication of this order for two weeks in the *Canada Gazette*, and also three times a week in the TIMES newspaper, published at Ottawa.

Dated this twenty-second day of November, A. D., 1867.

(Signed.) CH. ARMSTRONG,
LEWIS, PINHEY & WARD, J. C. C.
Plaintiffs' Solicitors Ottawa. 597eodtd

THANKS.

THE undersigned begs most sincerely to thank his neighbors, and especially the Firemen, for saving by their promptness and energy at the fire to-day, his stock from destruction.

Business carried on as usual.

WM HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York Street.

Nov. 21, 1867. 596-3

TO LET.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, with or without BOARD in Centre Town. Apply at the TIMES Office. 596tf

A CONCERT,

IN AID OF THE

ORPHANS OF ST. JOSEPH,

WILL BE HELD AT THE

CANADIAN INSTITUTE,

—ON—

Monday, the 25th instant,

Under the patronage of the LADIES of the St. JOSEPH'S SOCIETY.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596td.

Lost or Stolen.

ON Wednesday last, from York-street, a large Newfoundland Pup, about 7 months old, smooth black hair, with streak of white between fore legs, has had a scald on right side of the back. Any one giving information concerning him will be suitably rewarded by applying to E. HUCKLE, corner of York and Sussex-streets. Any one keeping him after this notice will be prosecuted. 595-3

The Great Song of the Day is,

"Put your Shoulder to the Wheel,"

To be had at

ORME & SON'S.

Also, Ka-Foozle-um Galop, Belgravia Waltz, Come to me Angel of Sleep, Nora O'Neal, &c., &c.

Fresh Arrivals of Chickering, Steinway and Dunham PIANOS at Manufacturer's Prices.

NOTICE.

Parties, Balls, &c., furnished with a first-class STRING-BAND of from six to twenty performers, at

ORME & SON'S,
Sign of the Golden Lyre

November 5. 448y

Dutch Flower Roots.

A very fine and large assortment of

Double and Single Hyacinths,

NARCISSAS,

Double and Single Tulips

JONQUILLS,
CROCUS,
DUC VON THOLE, &c., &c.,

Just received from Europe by the subscriber.

WM. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-street.

Sept. 546tf

THE TWO HIGHEST PREMIUMS AND ONLY

GOLD MEDALS

—FOR SEWING MACHINES AT THE—

Paris Exposition, 1867,

WERE AWARDED TO THE

Wheeler and Wilson Manufacturing Company,

—AND THE—

Howe Machine Co., both of New York.

There were Eighty-two Competitors.

Wheeler & Wilson's New Button-hole Attachment for their Machines is now ready. It is the greatest invention of the day. Embroidering Attachments, and other latest improvements, etc

THE HOWE MACHINES are WORLD-RENOWNED for doing the Handsomest and most durable work on Leather. For Harness Makers, Carriage Trimmers, Boot and Shoe Makers, &c. They are the best Shuttle Machine in the World for Tailors' use.

Spools, Cotton and Silk; Oil, Needles, etc., etc., constantly on hand.

G. A. WALTON, AGENT, 37 Sparks-st., Ottawa.
479y

FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY.

Previous to opening our New Store on Rideau Street, we will hold a

CHEAP SALE FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY!

OFFERING GREAT INDUCEMENTS IN

Millinery, Mantles, Dresses, Cloths,

Tweeds, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.,

At

GRANT & HENDERSON'S,

The Bishop's Building, Sussex-st., near the Cathedral.

OTTAWA, Nov. 16, 1867. 472y

Ottawa CROCKERY Store!

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED ex Ships "SYLVEN," "SUMMER," and other vessels, fifty crates and hhds of

Glass, China and Earthenware,

From the celebrated Potteries of "Clementson Bros.," Hanley, (acknowledged to be the best makers in England), comprising

Richly Cut and Prest *DECANTERS*, Pints and Quarts,
" " " *CLARET JUGS.*
" " " *TUMBLERS* and *GOBLETS.*
" " " *WINES* (to match decanters,)
BREAKFAST SETTS, DESSERT SETTS.
DINNER " TEA "
TOILET SETTS, (a choice selection.)

Parian Marble, in Vases, Statuettes, Jugs and Trinket Boxes

And a complete assortment of COMMON WARE, Wholesale and Retail. ☞ An early inspection solicited.

W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET*, (*opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.*)

Ottawa, October 28, 1867. 574y

SPECIAL NOTICE.

G. M. HOLBROOK,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

PEG TOP DEPOT.

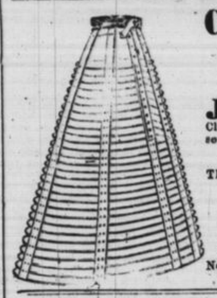
WINTER GOODS

OF THE NEWEST AND MOST SEASONABLE STYLES and PATTERNS.

Beavers, Pilots, Blanket Cloths,

&c. Also a large supply of West of England BROADCLOTHS suitable for DRESS SUITS, which can be had in this Establishment Superior to any in the city. G. M. H. respectfully invites inspection.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 381y *Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office.*



City Hoop Skirt Factory!

43, Sparks-st., Central Ottawa,

NEARLY OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE LOT OF BREAKFAST Shawls, Nubias, and Wool and other Hose, Hair Nets, Belt Clasps Ladies' Pocket Handkerchiefs, and as usual a Splendid Assortment of

FRENCH CORSETS,

THE CHEAPEST IN THE CITY. THE LATEST STYLES OF HOOP SKIRTS ARE THE

SKATING SKIRT (SCARLET,)
THE WALKING AND RECEPTION TRAIL,
PLASTIQUE,
DEMI AND QUAKER TRAIL.

The above Skirts are being made to measure on the Shortes Notice, Wholesale and Retail.

Ottawa, Nov. 14, 1867. 456 DAVID MILLAR.

COAL! COAL!

AT A VERY LOW RATE,

By ordering from

ESMONDE BROS.

JUST RECEIVED THE

Beecher & Parker Coal Stove

For Halls, Churches, Stores, &c. These Stoves are acknowledged to be the best in use. We have also the Challenge Heater, Gas Burner, Oriental, Morning Glory, Alma, Union, Franklin, &c. Our stock of Cook, Box, Parlor and Hall Stoves is not to be excelled. A beautiful assortment of Japanned and Planished Ware, Lamps, &c. The best patterns of Hot Air Furnaces always on hand. Tinwork executed on the premises.

ESMONDE BROS.,
43 SPARKS-ST.,
Opposite the Ontario Bank.

Ottawa, November 1. 311y

SNOW'S

Celebrated Fever Remedy.

A Sure and Certain Cure for Fever—Continued, Remittent, Intermittent, Typhoid, and Fever arising from Ordinary Colds.

THIS REMEDY has been used in Tropical climates for many years with the greatest success. It shortens the attack, reduces the fever gradually, and at the same time enables the system to throw off the poisonous effect of the fever on the blood and secretions generally.

PRICE—50 cents and $1 per Bottle. Sold Wholesale and Retail by

H. F. MACCARTHY,
Chemist, Ottawa City,
Sole Agent for Dominion of Canada.

November 2, 1867. 579-3m

LOST.

A VALUABLE GOLD BROOCH was LOST by a young lady on Friday, nearly opposite the French Cathedral, Lower Town. A Suitable Reward will be given to any person finding it, and leaving it at this office.

1 Nov. 73, 1867. 597a

LATE LITERATURE.

J. DURIE & SON

HAVE just received Biographia Literaria, by Coleridge; Parliamentary Government, by Alpheus Todd; The Tenants of Malory, by Fani; Biographies and Miscellaneous Papers, by Washington Irving; The Divine Comedy of Dante Alighieri, Longfellow; Annals of a quiet neighborhood, by George McDonald; The Entertaining Naturalist, by Mrs Loudon; Ines, by Miss Augusta Evans; The Old Curiosity Shop, (The Chas Dickens' Edition); Running the Gauntlet, by Edmund Yates, (cheap English Edition); Essays of Elia, Complete, 12½ cents; Manual of Platoon Exercises for Snider Breechloading Artillery Carbines, 7 cents; The English Magazines for November For sale by

J DURIE & SON,
10 Sparks-st.,
498y Opposite the Russell House.

WOOD! WOOD!

FIREWOOD OR SALE. Office, east end of the Sappers' Bridge. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE 546-2m

To Journeymen Tailors.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO GOOD HANDS. Apply to Mr. WILLIAMS, at T. & W. HUNTON'S.

Ottawa, Nov. 20, 1867. 594-a

COFFEE. COFFEE.

MOCHA	COFFEE,
JAVA	COFFEE,
JAMAICA	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Native)	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Plantation)	COFFEE,
LAGUAYRA	COFFEE,

Fresh every morning, whole or ground.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-sts.

Ottawa, Oct. 14, 1867. 562-tf

Finnan Haddies!

(McEWAN'S CURING,)

JUST RECEIVED.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-st.

October 31, 1867. 577-tf

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at he next Session for a CHARTER to run a STEAM FERRYBOAT from the GATINEAU POINT and RIVER to the CITY of OTTAWA, to be called the GATINEAU AND OTTAWA STEAM FERRY COMPANY.

Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1867. 565-2m

Commercial Bank.

NOTES taken at par at

J. A. PINARD'S,

17, Sussex Street, Sign of the Golden Ball, for a SHORT TIME ONLY.

Ottawa, November 15, 1867. 590b

WANTED.

A DOOR-KEEPER for the Bank-street Church. Apply to

WM. PORTER,
Queen-street.

Ottawa, November 20, 1867. 594-3

Land for Sale.

850 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 25, 2nd Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 546-6m

TENDERS

Will be received by the

Board of School Trustees

OF THE CITY OF OTTAWA, UNTIL

Saturday, the 30th November, Inst.

for the MANUFACTURING and DELIVERING at the NEW SCHOOL HOUSE, George-st.,

128 DESKS,

AND

256 CHAIRS,

According to MODEL to be seen at the Office of Mr. SLATER, Wellington Street, who will give further information in reference to the same.

November 23, 1867. 597td

Auction Sales, Ottawa,

BY A. ROWE.

EXTENSIVE Sale of Sheffield Silver-plated Ware, Ivory-Handled Table Cutlery, &c. AMOS ROWE, Auctioneer, begs to announce having received a large valuable consignment of the above Goods, direct from the celebrated Manufactory of Messrs. Griffiths & Co., Park Works, Sheffield, England, which he will sell by Auction at his Rooms, 42, Rideau Street, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, 27th NOVEMBER, 1867, and FOLLOWING DAYS, at TWO and SEVEN o'clock, p. m., each day.

Amongst the Electro-Plate will be found Epergnes, Chandelabras, Venison, Salmon, Steak, Entree and Vegetable Dishes, Dish Covers in many varieties, Soup, Sauce and Vegetable Tureens, Kettles, with Lamps and Stands, Kettles without lamps, Tea Urns, Tea and Coffee Services of no less than thirty different designs, Liquor Stands for one or three Decanters, Cruet Stands, with three, four, five six and seven bottles of surpassing elegance, being quite new designs, Pickle Frames, with elaborately wrought mountings, Jars of richly Cut Crystal, Ruby Claret Jugs, in Cut Glass and Electro-Plate, Sugar Vases, Flower Stands, Coffee Trays, Salvers, Butter Coolers, Marmalade Stands, Honey Jars, Knife Rests, Fish Carvers, in cases.

Table and Dessert Forks, Table, Dessert, Tea, Salt, Mustard, Egg and Sugar Spoons, in many styles, Soup, Sauce and Toddy Ladles to match.

And in the great variety of CUTLERY there are Mahogany cases containing Forty-four pieces of Dessert Cutlery, with Electro-Plated Blades and Forks, having handles of Pearl, Ivory, Agate and Electro-Plate; Table Cutlery, with African and other Ivory, Horn, Bone, Shell, and Electro-Plate Handles; Dessert Knives to match the Table Knives; Sets of 50 pieces, Sets of 24 pieces, and Sets of 12 pieces without cases; the same in cases; Beef Slicers, Beef and Game Carvers.

Bread, Cake and Fruit Knives, with plain and ornamental blades and handles. In short, every description of Electro articles and Cutlery, will be found in this immense stock.

The Auctioneer invites his friends and the public generally to inspect this valuable stock, which will be on view the day previous to, and each morning of sale.

☞ Mr. Griffiths will be in attendance to give any information required.

594td A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

BEST Canadian Cotton Yarn! For 7s 3d a Bundle.

Commercial Bank Notes at Full Value!

ALL WOOL RED FLANNELS, At 1s 3d per Yard.

Cheapest Grey & White Cottons!

AT—

J. A. PINARD'S,
17 Sussex-street,

494-10 Sign of the "Golden Ball."

BUY YOUR TEA

DIRECT FROM

THE IMPORTERS.

TEA! TEA! TEA!

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6 Hospital Street, Montreal, having just imported a large quantity of Green and Black Teas, beg to call the attention of the Trade, Hotel Proprietors, and large establishments generally to their list of prices. Buyers of Chests and Boxes of Tea will save money by getting it direct through the Importers.

All orders for 25 lb. boxes and upwards, carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Parties wanting smaller quantities should club together, Buyers living beyond Railway Stations, will please send post office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station, where there are express offices. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man. Cash collected in Montreal free of charge, and Tea forwarded for the same. Original packages Black Tea weigh, ½ chests about 50 lbs. Chests do. 90 to 100 lbs. Green Tea from 60 to 80 lbs. Teas not mentioned in advertisement can be had equally cheap. The Company are determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, every article may therefore be depended on as to quality and weight.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea	$00 45
Fine Flavoured New Season do	00 55
Excellent Full Flavoured do	00 75
Sound Oolong	00 45
Rich Flavoured do	00 60
Very Fine do	00 75
Japan	00 58
Very Fine do	00 75
An excellent mixed Tea, Black and Green,	00 60

GREEN TEA.

Twankay, Common	$00 38
Fine do	00 55
Young Hyson	00 60
Fine do	00 75
Superfine and Very Choice	1 00
Fine Gunpowder	00 85
Extra Superfine do	1 00

Reductions made to buyers of Five Chests and upwards.

☞ Address MONTREAL TEA CO.,
6, Hospital-st, Montreal.

☞ *Agent for Ottawa and neighborhood,*

MR. JOS. MOONEY.

☞ All Boxes and Chests sent from this Establishment have the address of the *MONTREAL TEA COMPANY* printed on them.

August 27, 1867. 52234-wy

NEW DOMINION.

DRY GOODS!

AND—

Readymade Clothing

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in the store formerly occupied by

Messrs. Fingland & Draper

And where he will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

DRY GOODS!

AND

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Which will be sold at a small advance on cost.

JAMES HIGGINSON,
Union Block, Sussex-st.
Next to the Tea Pot.

Ottawa July 10, 1867. 481tf

HOWE'S Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10, Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors, to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

☞ Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's grocery.

April 27. 420y

FOUND.

NEAR the Market, Lower Town, an INDIA RUBBER CARRIAGE COVER. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, November 21. 595tf

R. J. WICKSTEED,

ADVOCATE, &c., 43, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.

November 14, 1867. 585-6m

Auction Sales, Ottawa,

BY H. McLEAN.

AUCTION SALE

OF

Very Desirable City Property.

HECTOR McLEAN has received instructions from JAMES PORTER, Esq., to offer for sale on MONDAY, 2nd DECEMBER, at his Auction Rooms, No. 18, Sparks-street, at 11 o'clock, a.m., that valuable property known as the PORTER HOMESTEAD, Lots 14, 15 and 16, on the south side of York and Corner of Dalhousie-streets, each 66 x 155, excepting the corner lots, with all the improvements thereon, with a very comfortable Stone Cottage House, well finished and Stone Stables and Coach House. The garden is in very good condition, with fruit trees of different kinds. The property is in a very good locality, and can be seen at any time till the day of sale. The owner is bound to sell, and a bargain will be given. Also, the Island in the Rideau River, known as the Smiths' Island, near the residence of James Wadsworth, Esq., containing 9 acres more or less, with all the improvements thereon. Terms and conditions made known at the time of the sale. Sale positively at 11 o'clock.

Ottawa, November 21. 595td

St. George's Society

A GRAND

SOIREE

WILL BE GIVEN ON

Tuesday, 26th Nov.,

AT

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE,

(Which has been placed at their disposal by Mason's Theatrical Troupe,)

IN AID OF THE

CHRISTMAS RELIEF FUND.

Several Lady and Gentlemen Amateurs of Ottawa have kindly promised to assist in the musical portion of the Entertainment.

The Hon. Thos. D'Arcy McGee, M.P., (should his health permit), Hon. Joseph Howe, M. P., Col. Gray, M. P., and other distinguished gentlemen will be present and deliver addresses.

Musical Director, H. R. Fripp, Esq.

By permission of Colonel Lord Alex. Russell and the officers, the splendid

Band of the F.C.O. Rifle Brigade

Will be in attendance under the direction of Mr Miller.

The Piano-Forte to be used on this occasion has been kindly lent by Messrs. Orme & Son.

Tickets 50 cents to all parts of the house. May be procured at Mr. Skinner's Drug Store, Upper Town; Orme & Son's Music Store, Durie & Son's Book Store, and Mr. Miles' London Music Store, Centre Town; Broderick's Confectionary, Lower Town; and of the members of the Committee.

Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Performance to commence at 8.

THOS. PAINTER, Sec'y.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Ottawa, November 21, 1867. 595td

1867. FRESH TEAS 1867.

INDIA WAREHOUSE,

No. 16, Rideau-Street,

Next door to Cunningham and Lindsay's.

BRANDY, HENNESSEY and other Brands, In Wood and Bottle, *At the India Warehouse*, BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

PORT WINE, finest quality, In Wood and Bottle, *At the India Warehouse*, BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

SHERRY WINE, various brands, In Wood and Bottle, *At the Indig Warehouse*, BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

FINE OLD CHERRY BRANDY, *At the India Warehouse*, BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

JOHN BULL BITTERS, *At the India Warehouse*, BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

STOUGHTON BITTERS, *At the India Warehouse*, BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

RAMSAY'S PORT ELLEN ISLAY WHISKEY, *At the India Warehouse*, BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

GUINESS'S DUBLIN STOUT PORTER, *At the India Warehouse*, BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

HIBBERT'S LONDON STOUT PORTER, *At the India Warehouse*, BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

BOOTH'S OLD TOM GIN, *At the India Warehouse*, BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

DE KUYPER'S HOLLAND GIN, In Wood and Bottle, *At the India Warehouse*, BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS, *At the India Warehouse*, BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

FINEST OLD RYE WHISKEY, *At the India Warehouse*, BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

BERNARD'S GINGER WINE, *At the India Warehouse*, BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

FINEST AMBER SYRUP, *At the India Warehouse*, BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S RED AND Black Currants, Jams and Jellies, *At the India Warehouse*, BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

GOOSEBERRY JAM, STRAWBERRY Jam, Raspberry Jam, Green Gage Jam, *At the India Warehouse*, BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS, AND BREAKfast-Rolled Bacon.

A choice supply of the above can always be had *At the India Warehouse*, BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10.

PORK AND FLOUR Constantly on hand, *At the India Warehouse*, BROWNE & HARDY.

April 10. 455tf

JUST ARRIVED

AT

J. A. PINARD'S,

SIGN OF THE

GOLDEN BALL!

No. 17, Sussex-st.,

GREY & BLEACHED COTTONS

OFFERED AT SUCH

REDUCTION IN PRICES,

To justify the saying.

The Good Old Time has Come again.

GREY COTTONS,	sold 2 weeks ago for	5¼d per yard,	now sold for		3½d.	yd.
Do.	do.	do.	8d.	do.	7d.	"
Do.	do.	do.	9d.	do.	7½d.	"
Do.	do.	do.	9½d.	do.	8d.	"
WHITE COTTONS,	sold 1 week ago for	4½d. per yard	now sold for		3½d.	"
Do.	do.	do.	8d.	do.	7d.	"
Do.	do.	do.	9½d.	do.	8d.	"
Do.	do.	do.	1s. 2d.	do.	11d.	"

A Bargain---A lot of Heavy White Cotton, 41 inches wide, worth 1s. 3d. sold for 10d.

ALSO, A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

DRESS GOODS

Cloths of all Makes & Designs,

Prints, Flannels and Woollen Goods, &c., all purchased lately, and offered at such prices as to please everybody. Blankets, best value, and Cheapest in Ottawa. Call and judge for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere.

GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES—ONE PRICE.

☞ First-Class Tailoring done on the Premises.

Ottawa, November 15, 1867. 590b

Gents' Furnishing Goods!

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

Invite the inspection of intending purchasers to a LARGE and well assorted stock of Fall Underclothing in

CANADIAN and SCOTCH

Lambs' Wool, from the *best* manufactures.

White Dress Shirts,

Fancy Flannel Shirts, Cardigan Jackets, Hosiery,

Gloves, Ties, Scarfs, Braces, Paper Collars,

Linen-faced, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Linen Handkerchiefs, hemmed and unhemmed, Wool Mufflers and Railway Wrappers.

English & Canadian Tweeds, in Great Variety,

Broadcloths from the best manufacturers in Britain. Overcoatings in all the best matals Beaver, Moscow Beaver, Pilots and Whitneys, Cassimeres and Doeskins.

Goods Marked in Plain Figures. No Second Price.

Inspection Invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Ottawa, November 14, 1867. 484v

Dry Goods at Reduced Prices.

CUNNINGHAM AND LINDSAY

ARE NOW SELLING

Canadian Grey Cloth at 3s. 3d. per yard.
Canadian Tweeds at 4s. per yard.
Canadian Cotton Yarn at 7s. 6d. a Bundle.
Canadian Bags at 1s. 9d.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY

INVITE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THEIR

Blankets, Flannels, and Mantle Cloths.

OTTAWA, Nov. 18, 1867. 510y

ILLUMINATED CLOCK,

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

E. K. MACGILLIVRAY & CO.,

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

J. Sewill's Celebrated Watches!

J. SEWILL is by Special Appointment Watchmaker to Her Majesty the Queen, Royal Family, and Court of Spain; The Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty; Her Majesty Queen Victoria; Royal Navy; and Prize Medallist of the International Exhibition of 1862. N. B.—Manufacturing and Repairing attended to.

Ottawa, November 9, 1867. 477y

GREAT CLEARING SALE

—OF—

Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing,

—AT—

J. T. Prudhomme's Stores,

SUSSEX-STREET, FACING CLARENCE-STREET,

And at the Sign of the "Golden Lamb."

AS the Subscriber intends closing one of his Stores on the first day of December, he is determined to sell off at an immense reduction his stock of

DRY GOODS & READY-MADE CLOTHING

—CONSISTING OF—

Beaver Cloths,	West of England Broad Cloths,	Col. and White Blankets,
Pilot do	Black Cassimeres,	Horse Rugs,
Whitney do	Silk Mix Coatings,	Flannels,
Melton do	" " Trowserings,	Kerseys,
Sattinet do	Fancy Doeskins,	Winceys.

English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds.

DRAWERS, SHIRTS, WOOL CRAVATS, " SCARFS, NECK TIES, COLLARS, SHAWLS, CLOAKINGS, DRESS GOODS, NECK TIES, PRINTS, COBOURGS, BUCK MITTS, BUCK MOCASSINS, WOOL SOCKS, " MITTS, TRUNKS, VALISES

—ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF—

Boots and Shoes, Teas, Soap, Candles and Wines.

The whole to be disposed of before the 1st day of December. Call early and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Ottawa, November 19, 1867. 592-3m

CAUTION.

THE perfection and cheapness of the American (Waltham) Watch have given it such a wide-world celebrity that unscrupulous dealers years ago imitated its style and pirated its trade marks. Irresponsible dealers are occasionally found who dishonestly trade upon the popularity of the American watch by selling a base imitation under the name of the genuine article.

It is hardly necessary to state that such watches are worthless as time-keepers, and when bought for the genuine are calculated to injure the high reputation which our watches have attained. The several grades of the American watch (except the lowest grade marked Home Watch Co.) are guaranteed by special certificate bearing the number of the watch and the signature of the Treasurer of the Company, R. E. Robbins. The purchaser should in all cases require one of these certificates, which is furnished to all dealers in the genuine watches.

The following are the trade marks on the several grades of our manufacture :—

AMERICAN WATCH CO. — APPLETON, TRACY & CO.
WALTHAM WATCH CO. — P. S. BARTLETT.
WM. ELLERY. — HOME WATCH CO.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.
Office of the General Superintendent,
Altona, Pa., 15th Dec., 1866.

Gentlemen—The watches Manufactured by you have been in use on this Railroad for several year by our engine men, to whom we furnish watches as part of our equipment. There are some THREE HUNDRED OF THEM CARRIED ON OUR LINE, and we consider them GOOD and RELIABLE TIME-KEEPERS. Indeed I have great satisfaction in saying YOUR WATCHES GIVE US LESS TROUBLE and have worn and do wear much longer without repairs than any watches we have ever had in use on this road. As you are aware, we formerly trusted to those of English manufacture, of acknowledged good reputation, but as a class they never keep time as correctly, nor have they done as good service as yours.

In these statements I am sustained by my predecessor, Mr. Lewis, whose experience extended over a series of years.

Respectfully,
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent.

American Watch Co., Waltham.

NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Locomotive Dep't Western Division,
Rochester, Dec. 24th, 1866.

Gentlemen—I have no hesitation in saying that I believe the great majority of locomotive engineers have found by experience that WALTHAM WATCHES ARE THE MOST SATISFACTORY of any for their uses. They RUN WITH THE GREATEST ACCURACY AND STEADINESS, notwithstanding the rough riding of an engine ; and as I have NEVER KNOWN ONE TO WEAR OUT, they must be durable. I hope to see the time when railway companies will generally adopt your watches, and furnish them all to engineers and conductors. In my opinion it would greatly tend to promote regularity and safety.

Yours respectfully,
CHARLES WILSON,
G. Chief Engineer,
Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

American Watch Co., Waltham.

For sale by all first-class dealers in the United States and British Provinces.

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
No. 182 Broadway, N. Y.
ROBERT WILKES,
Toronto and Montreal,
GENERAL AGENTS.

November, 14, 1867. 586-45-3m.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints : **Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.**

OAKLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1859.

J. C. AYER & Co. Gents : I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms ; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully. Yours,
ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Eruptions* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes : "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes ; "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by *ulceration* of the *uterus*. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous *ovarian tumor* on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER : Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease.* One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla ; the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy ; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER : Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes : "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me ; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver.* My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF
Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. MacCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Wanted Immediately

TWO FIRST-CLASS JOURNEYMEN Blacksmiths to whom constant employment and good wages will be given. Apply to

PETER KILDUFF,
York-st., Ottawa.

463tf

THE REVERE HOUSE,

OTTAWA.

G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, } PROPRIETORS.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.

Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867. 582tf

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON and after MONDAY, the 4th NOV., 1867, and until further notice trains will run as follows :

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Express, 2.45 p. m.	5.20 p. m.
Mixed, 7. 30 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.30 p. m.
LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a. m	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.30 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.

Ottawa, Oct. 31, 1867. 1y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing 1st July, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:30 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.30 a.m., and 3:45 p. m., arriving at Sandpoint at 1:10 p m., and 9:25 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

5:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 5:45 a.m., and 2:00 p. m., arriving at Brockville at 12:00 p. m., & 8:15 p. m.

The 7:30 a.m. Train from Brockville connects at Sandpoint with U. F. Coy's Steamers for Portage du Fort, Pembroke, &c., and the Train from Sandpoint at 2:00 p.m., leaves after Steamers are due from Ottawa and Pembroke.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

H ABBOTT,
Manager for Trustee.

Brockville, June 29. 472y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows :

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A.M.
Night do do at	8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	9.40 A.M.

Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Nood, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P. M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c.	5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at	6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at	8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at	3.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at	10.10 P.M.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.

For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

May 26. 135-y

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa.

LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET

ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED

Canadian Champagne !

WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and WHICH they can sell at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateur who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is *supposed* to be imported. Hotel keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders.

Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given than by any other y for the same.

LAROQUE & CO.

awa, September 135tf

STEAMERS.

CANADIAN INLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

1867. 1867.

ROYAL MAIL THROUGH LINE.

The magnificent steamers comprising this line, viz.,

SPARTAN,
GRECIAN,
PASSPORT,
KINGSTON,
MAGNET,
and CHAMPION,

Have commenced their regular trips between Montreal and Hamilton, calling at all Intermediate Ports, connecting with the

Ottawa and Prescott Railroad.

Both ways, daily, Mondays excepted.

Passengers will find it to their advantage to travel by this route, it being the quickest and cheapest, as well as the most comfortable.

Meals and State Rooms always included in the Fare.

N.B.—Through and Return Tickets can be obtained at reduced rates from

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.
4443 Agents.

NEW FREIGHT LINE TO OTTAWA AND THE RIDEAU CANAL.

1867. 1867.

MONTREAL & OTTAWA

FORWARDING COMPANY.

LIMITED.

PRESIDENT—HUGH MCLENNAN.

DIRECTORS:

W. MCNAUGHTON, ... J. B. AUGER

This Company is now prepared with new and efficient stock to forward Freight of every description between Montreal, Ottawa and Rideau Canal, and intermediate Ports, with promptness and despatch, and at low rates.

Freight received at the wharf of the Richelieu Company, at Quebec, and forwarded daily.

For freight apply to
D. MURPHY, *Agent,*
Canal Basin, Ottawa.

ISAAC BONNER, *Agent,*
85 Common-st., Canal Basin, Montreal.

May 7. 428 S

CHANGE of TIME.

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

1867 1867

Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following first-class steamers

ANN SISSON,	Capt. BOCKUS.
EMERALD,	" LEITCH.
ALLIANCE,	" FINDLAY
OREGON,	" HILLIARD.
SNOW BIRD,	" TONER.
JASON GOULD,	" OVERMAN.
PONTIAC,	" DUGGAN.
PEMBROKE,	" COUVRETTE.
CALUMET,	" BLONDIN

On and after SEPTEMBER 1st until further notice) the steamer *Ann Sisson* will leave Aylmer every day, for the Upper Ottawa, at 7 a. m., connecting with the *Alliance* at head of Railroad at 11, touching at Arnprior, Sand Point, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage du Fort, arriving at 2 p. m. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after arrival of *Alliance* for Cobden, connecting with steamer *Jason Gould*, and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The *Pontiac* leaves Pembroke at noon on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Des Joachims, calling at all intermediate ports, returning Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, leaving at 8 a. m., connecting at Pembroke with steamer *Jason Gould*, which leaves Pembroke Landing at 1 p. m., and arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The steamer *Alliance* leaves Portage du Fort every morning at 7:30 a. m., railway time, touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bristol, Sand Point and Arnprior, and arriving at head of Railway at 11:45, and connecting with *Ann Sisson* at Pontiac at noon. Passengers reach Ottawa at 4 p. m.

The steamer *Calumet*, on and after Friday, 4th instant, will leave Havelock on Tuesdays and Fridays at 5 a.m., returning from Chapeau Village same days at 2 p.m.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at Sand Point 1 p.m. ; and on the down trip at Sand Point at 9 a.m.

Passengers for Des Joachims leave Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars apply at the Office of the Company at Ottawa City or Aylmer.

R S. CASSELS,
President

Ottawa City, Au . 26, 1867. 419-s

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind,* and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses ;* also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size ; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and I. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867. 577dw6m

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Toronto, October 21, 1867.

All parties hereafter addressing

Letters or Communications

TO ANY OF THE

PUBLIC DEPARTMENTS,

Or the Heads thereof, connected with the

GOVERNMENT of ONTARIO

Are hereby notified that the

POSTAGE

On such Letters or Communications must, in all cases, be

PREPAID.

M. C. CAMERON,
Sec. & Reg. P. O.

592tf

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, Rideau-st.,

Plumbers,
Gas & Steam Fitters,
Tin & Coppersmiths,
Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves,	Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves,	Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves,	Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves,	Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c., Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa, August 26. 416y

LONDON MUSIC STORE !

SIGN of the BIG FIDDLE,

—AND—

Under the Parliament Hairdressing Saloon.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received from the Best Manufacturers in America, a Large and Fine assortment of

PIANOS!

Equal to any ever brought to this market or any other. Having been purchased for Cash they will be disposed of at

Manufacturers' Prices.

ALSO, A NUMBER OF WILLIAMS'

VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS

or which the undersigned is Sole Agent for Ottawa and vicinity. Testimonials from Clergymen and the Principal Professors of Music in Canada can be seen at this establishment.

Several cases of Excellent

VIOLINS,
CONCERTINAS,
ACCORDEONS,
TAMBOURINES,
GUITARS,
FLUTES,
DRUMS,
&c., &c

Direct from Germany.

Second-hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Elgin Street,
Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1867. 551-39y

PARLIAMENT

HAIRDRESSING SALOON !

E. MILES,

Hairdresser by Appointment to His Excellency the Governor-General,

HAS REMOVED HIS PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON from the old stand to his new and commodious room over the LONDON MUSIC STORE, on Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, which he has fitted up in the most *recherche* style of the business, and where his Rotary Hair Brush, which he imported expressly for himself, being the first introduced into British America, will be kept ready for use. The saloon is delightfully ventilated, and very pleasantly situated.

Mr. MILES would take this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his many friends and the public, for their kind and generous patronage to him, during a number of years, in his old establishment, and trusts that by unremitting attention to business, and in his new and first-class saloon, with polite and attentive workmen, to merit a continuance of their favors.

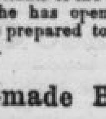
All kinds of Hair Watch Guards, Finger Rings, &c., manufactured to order. For the convenience of ladies orders will be received at the London Music Store, where a fine and varied assortment of Hair-work will be found.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, October 3, 1867. 553-39y

AT THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store !



NO. 10, YORK STREET,

Next door to the Market Drug Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE to inform his numerous friends and the inhabitants of the city and surrounding country, that he has opened, at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish them with a superior article.

Ready-made Boots and Shoes.

The Custom Department will receive his special attention. Orders from Lumberers promptly attended to.

GEORGE MURPHY.

Ottawa, May 8, 186 429-y

Toronto House, Ottawa.

MRS. TROTTER begs to inform her friends that having enlarged her premises by the addition of other portions of the Desbarats Block, which have been fitted up in unexceptionable style.

A few suites of rooms are now ready for the reception of boarders.

Ottawa, Sept. 17, 1867. 474tf

HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem

Silver Mounted Harnesses.

To be seen at the Stable of
M. CAMERON,
Besserer Street.

Ottawa December ? 314tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to Dr. J. Garvey, and whose accounts have been rendered, are requested to call and settle at once, or costs will be incurred.

J. GARVEY, M.D.

Ottawa, Sept. 4, 1867. 529tf

BREAD.

MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN RE turning thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the

YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY.

And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices.

Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.

Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.

Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.

Ottawa, December 360t

Royal Italian Bitters !

OR,—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University o PADUA

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GIANELLI obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable TONIC ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,
26, Hospital-street, Montreal.
Montreal, February, 1867.

MR. GIANELLI,—*Dear Sir :* Having received from you a sample of the Royal Italian Bitters of Dr. Verri as prepared by you, I have much pleasure in certifying to its very excellent qualities as an agreeable and exhiliarating tonic Bitter ; nothing equal to it has ever come under my notice. Having also been made acquainted with its composition and mode of preparation, I feel nothing better could have been devised for general use ; from its effects which I have observed in several cases, I think very many who now suffer from indigestion and dyspepsia in their various forms will find in it a panacea for all their ills.

Very truly,
W. E. BESSEY, M.D., C.M., &c.,
Beaver Hall Hill.

Letter from Drs. Picault.

Montreal, July 27, 1866.

To MR. ANGELIA GIANELLI.

Dear Sir : We are pleased to acknowledge the reception of the prescription of your valuable tonic and bitters, entitled "The Royal." All the substances contained in its composition are perfectly combined to form a preparation fit for the purposes detailed in your directions.

We are, dear Sir, yours sincerely,
DRS. PICAULT & SON.

New York, May 14, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

Dear Sir : Just recovering from a long and severe illness, I have received a sample of your Tonico Reale and from its use have derived considerable benefit, as I find my appetite and digestion much improved, and hesitate not to recommend it as one of the best and most agreeable Tonics I have ever used.

WILLIAM ARNOLD,
A.B., Trinity College, Dublin ; M. R. C. S. London ; M. D., New York, Licenciate Royal College Havana.

New York, June 1, 1867.

MR. GIANELLI,—*Dear Sir :* After a fair trial I take pleasure in recommending your Royal Bitters, It is a very excellent stimulating tonic, aiding digestion and giving tone to the digestive organs. In your note you informed me of the ingredients. I think it is a most admirable combination ; a pleasant, useful, and reliable tonic.

Yours truly,
R. P. COOKE, M.D.,
New York City.

New York, April 25, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,—*Sir :* Your kind favour of 16th instant, together with a sample of your "Tonico Reale" Royal Bitters,—I am pleased not only with its composition, but also with the effect, and regard the preparation as a very elegant one, suited to many cases when a more powerful compound would not be used. After having had further opportunity, I shall be able to give a more intelligent opinion in regard to its efficacy.

Have you any agency in this city ? Many of my patients are anxious to use the Tonic but know not where to procure it. Yours truly,

C. PRINCE, M.D.,
157, East 10th-street.

22, West Eleventh-street,
New York, May 9, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq.

Dear Sir : The sample of your Royal Italian Bitters, through your politeness, was received some time since. I am happy to say respecting them, after giving them a fair trial, that they are a delicious tonic, stomachic and stimulant Bitters, which I think will be found very useful to the debilitated suffering from indigestion, constipation, or dyspepsia.

With my best wishes for your success,
I am respectfully yours,
G. MILIANO, M.D.

Letter from Dr. J. L. Leprohon, City Health Officer.

Montreal, March 29, 1867.

Dear Sir : My absence from Montreal has prevented me from acknowledging sooner the reception of your note and accompanying sample of the "Royal Italian Bitters."

I have no hesitation in stating that the ingredients entering into their composition are of a nature to render them decidedly useful in many cases of weakness of the digestive organs and of the general constitution. Their flavour is also very pleasant.

I remain, dear Sir, yours very sincerely,
J. L. LEPROHON, M.D.

A. GIANELLI,
Proprietor Cosmopolitan Hotel, Montreal.

Letter from Professor Fenwick, Demonstrator of Anatomy, McGill College.

Montreal, July 31, 1867.

Dear Sir : You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr. Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patiets, who have derived marked benefit from its use

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,
G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

Letter from Professor Smallwood, of McGill University.

32 Beaver Hall Terrace,
Montreal, August 1, 1866.

I am opinion that Dr. Verri's "Tonic Reale" is a very pleasant and palatable form for the exhibition of tonic bitters, in cases requiring such a preparation.

CHAS. SMALLWOOD, M.D., L.L.D , D.C.L.

To A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

Letter from Dr. Hingston, Physician Hotel Dieu Hospital.

Montreal, August 1, 1867.

The "Tonico Reale" of Dr. Verri, prepared by Mr. Gianelli of this city, and introduced to the public as the "Royal Italian Bitters," is one of the most elegant preparations with which I am acquainted. Mr. Gianelli having made known to me its composition, I can, unhesitatingly, recommend it to those who require the combined use of an agreeable tonic and stimulant.

WM. H. HINGSTON, M.D., L.R.C.S., &c.,
Surgeon to St. Patrick's Department, Hotel Dieu.

From Dr. Muir, C. B, Inspector-General H. M. Hospitals in British America.

Montreal, August 1, 1866.

Sir : Having much practical experience of Bitters in the West Indies, in India, and other parts parts of the world where they are in request, I have no hesitation in giving it as my opinion that Dr. Verri's "Tonico Reale" is the *very best I have ever met with.*

W. M. MUIR, M D., Inspector-General.

[TRANSLATION.]

Sir : Allow me to congratulate you on the perfection of your preparation called "Royal Italian Bitters." I have prescribed it to many of my patients who had need of tonics to invigorate their energies, without failure in any case.

This preparation besides being composed entirely of substances stimulating, bitter and tonic, possesses every quality which constitutes a wholesome beverage and onic in a remarkable degree. By the stimulants and bitters which it contains, it acts directly upon the stomach and digestive organs, by arousing the energy of the digestive functions, and in rendering the act of digestion more easy and perfect.

By the tonic ingredients, and especially by the iron which enters into its composition, it acts on the whole organization ; the tissues assume a consistency more decided, a development more complete, a functional energy more regular ; the globules of the blood become richer, the vital energies greater, the muscular system more powerful, the nervous system calmer.

This beverage, which is stomachic and at the same time tonic, is serviceable not only to persons in health by promoting digestion, but may also be employed with advantage in a multitude of ailments which are the immediate consequences of excesses or errors in nutrition, such as dyspepsia, enteralgia, anemia, chlorosis, leucorrhea, convalescence, in short in all cases where the system is much debilitated for want of restoratives to refresh its energies and strengthen its organs.

This preparation, by its elegant appearance, its delicious flavour, and above all by its restorative properties, deserves to attract public attention, and should be considered as infinitely superior to all articles of the kind which have appeared to the present time.

Accept, Sir, the expression of my distinguished consideration.

A. SOUSLACROIX.

Docteur Medecin et Chirurgien Francais de la Faculte de Paris, Bachelier en lettres, Bachelier en Sciences Physiques, Rue Notre-Dame, No. 192

Montreal, 20 Decembre, 1866.

A Monsieur GIANELLI.

Letter from Dr. Girdwood, late Surgeon H.M. Grenadier Guards.

Laboratory, 630 Lagauchetiere-street,
Montreal, August 4, 1866.

Sir : I have examined the sample of Bitters you left me, called Royal Italian Bitters, or Tonico Reale. I find that they are composed, as you say, of the best materials, and that they are an excellent Bitter Tonic.

The small quantity of iron they contain is of advantage to any persons who may require that Tonic in their system.

It is pleasant to the taste, and, so far as I can ascertain, not injurious.

I trust you may meet with success, and remain, yours, &c.,

G P GIRDWOOD, M D. M R C S E.

To Mr A M F GIANELLI.

29, East 25th-street,
New York, May 9, 1867.

To A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq.,

Dear Sir,—The "Tonico Reale" I have tried faithfully, and it gives me great pleasure to state to you that it is the best and most agreeable Tonic I have ever used in my practice. I find it particularly adapted to females and children debilitated by the various diseases and complaints peculiar to them. If you will favor me with a letter stating where I can procure your Bitters for my patients, I shall take particular pains to recommend them. As a general rule the Bitters sold are too bitter and have too much *Alcohol*, and are hence often injurious.

Your "Tonico Reale" seems to me to be the Tonic we have long wished for, but never found until Prof. Verri, D.M., of Padua, has given it to the Medical World.

Respectfully yours,
WM. FRED. HOLCOMB, M.D.,
Professor of Aural and Ophthalmic Surgery in New York Medical College, and Surgeon to New York Ophthalmic Hospital and Demilt Dispensary.

Letter from Dr W F Campbell, Editor Medical Journal.

Montreal, August 20, 1867.

Dear Sir : I have to acknowledge the receipt of a sample of your "Tonic Reale," accompanied by a note informing me of its composition, and how prepared. While not believing in my universal Tonic, I am forced to admit that there are many cases where just such a preparation as yours would be invaluable. In cases of Chronic Dyspepsia, I have several times recommended its use and with much benefit. Yours, &c.,

FRS W CAMPBELL, MDLRCP,
London.

A M F GIANELLI, Esq, Montreal.

Letter from Dr Scott, Professor of Anatomy, McGill College.

Montreal, October 26, 1866.

A M F GIANELLI, Esq.

Dear Sir : Having been furnished with a very *liberal* sample of your "Tonic Reale," Royal Bitters, I have delayed giving you my opinion of its merits until I had an opportunity of stating, from experience, some of the advantages which I have found derived from the employment of the Tonic.

I have noticed great benefit from the use of the "Royal Bitters" in indigestion, loss of appetite, general debility, and some nervous affections. The Tonic is most carefully prepared, and will be found a very agreeable Bitter and gentle stimulant ; and from knowing its composition, I have pleasure in recommending it to the public ; feeling satisfied that when more extensively known, the Tonic will be very generally used.

W E SCOTT, MD,
Professor Anatomy McGill University ; Physician General Hospital, &c., &c.

31, Temple-street, Boston,
July 1, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq.,

My Dear Sir : I beg to acknowledge the receipt of a sample of your Royal Italian Bitters together with a note imparting to me the formula for their preparation. Having a large field where to try the effect of your Bitters, I have obtained flattering success in cases requiring the use of a mild, stimulating tonic, and I will recommend your Bitters with pleasure in dyspepsia, indigestion, loss of appetite, general debility, and constitutional inactivity of the liver.

I remain, my dear Mr. Gianelli, yours, very truly,

E. DE LA GRANJA, M.D.

Letter from Dr. Hall, Professor of Midwifery and Diseases o Women and Children, McGill College.

Montreal, March 15, 1866.

My Dear Sir : I have to acknowledge from you the reception of a sample of your "Royal Bitters," of your own manufacture, and have subsequently had the opportunity afforded me of becoming acquainted not only with their preparation, but also with the materials which enter into their composition. Nothing, I think, can excel the mode of filtration adopted, while the small amount of vinous ingredients must recommend them to general favour, even to those who usually disapprove of the use of such beverages, the proportion being only just sufficient to maintain their composition unimpaired in climates subject to considerable fluctuations of temperature.

From the nature or character of the materials employed in their composition, it is impossible to regard them otherwise than as the healthful, invigorating, yet mild tonic or stomachic, especially adapted to stomachs enfeebled by general sickness, and whose energy requires a gentle stimulus, preparatory to the indigestion of food.

I shall have pleasure in recommending their use in such suitable cases as may present themselves to me. I remain, dear Sir, yours very truly,

A. HALL, M.D.,
Professor Midwifery, McGill University.
&c., &c., &c.

A. GIANELLI, Esq., &c.
September 14, 1867. 538-37w6m

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER !

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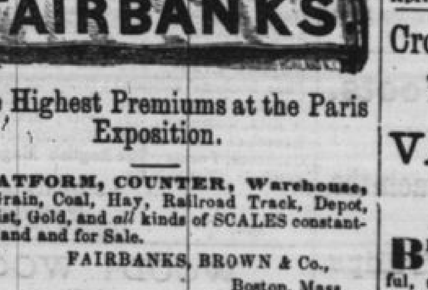

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Ottawa, April 13. 408y

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AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Opening of Parliament

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CANADA

H. W. STISTED.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our faithful the members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of our Province of Ontario, and summoned and called to a meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of Our said Province, at our City of Toronto, on the Fourth day of the month of November, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of the Province of Ontario stands called for the fourth day of the month of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at which time at our City of Toronto, you were held and constrained to appear ; Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our loving subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council of the Province of Ontario, to relieve you, and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on FRIDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of the month of DECEMBER next, you meet Us, in our Legislature or Parliament of the said Province, at our City of Toronto, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein Fail Not

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province of Ontario, to be hereunto affixed : WITNESS, our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved HENRY WILLIAM STISTED, a Companion of the Order of the Bath, a Major-General in Our Service, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario. At our Government House, in our CITY of TORONTO, in Our said Province, this SECOND day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and in the thirty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,
S. J. VANKOUGHNET,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Ontario.

582td

U. S. CONSULAR AGENCY

AT OTTAWA, C. W.

Notice to the Business Men of Ottawa and its Dependencies.

THE undersigned U. S. Consular Agent for the City of Ottawa, and the dependencies thereof, deems it proper to give public notice to those who may require his official services, that his office in R. Eaton & Co.'s Store, Rideau-street, will be open at all times during business hours. All invoices of property of whatever kind exported or intended to be exported into the United States, must be authenticated by me at this Consular Agency, in order to facilitate its transit at the proper ports of entry.

P. H. MAHAR,
U. S. Consular Agent.

April 12. 407tf

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BREAKFAST SETS of Gilt and Figured China, Dinner Sets that are really beautiful, and Tea Sets that cannot be equalled elsewhere. Also a large variety of Toilet Sets, Enamelled and Gilt Punch Bowls, Flower Shades, English, Scotch and German Cut Glass ; Prest Glass of all kinds ; Bohemian, Parian, and other Vases ; German China Dogs ; and a variety of other Beautiful Goods at Low Prices. Also, Stoves and Furniture, Mattrasses, Mirrors, Looking Glasses and all other articles required in House Furnishing.

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General Agent.

419y

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Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

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NOTICE is hereby given that the

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

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Ottawa & Montreal Macadamized Road Co'y

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IN THE TOWNSHIP of GLOUCESTER,

—ON—

Monday, Ninth day of December Next,

A. D., 1867, at THREE of the clock in the afternoon, for the

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS,

And other business of the Company.

Dated this Sixteenth day of November, 1867.

Z. WILSON,
Sec.-Treas.

593td

OPENING OF THE

First Confederate Parliament !

THIS being an important event in the History of the New Dominion, W. NOTMAN has decided in conjunction with MR. J. A. FRASER to commemorate the same in the shape of a large picture embracing portraits of all present on the occasion, and as it is utterly impossible in the necessarily hurried sketch taken on the spot to secure likenesses, all present are respectfully invited to call and sit for their individual portraits, either at MR. NOTMAN'S Studio in Montreal or at his New Establishment now building and which will shortly be opened in Ottawa.

Ottawa, November 8, 1867. 582y

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November 13, 1867. 588a

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) at the Times Steam Printing Works, No. 60 Sparks-st, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 599 | OTTAWA, C. W., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1867. | PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000 ! and Weekly over 4,000 ! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000 ! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

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LEGAL.

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

MASSE & TETREAU,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, Hull, C. E., near the Post-office.
J. A. MASSE. N. TETREAU.
Ottawa, March 23. 390tf

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Cusner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law; Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c. OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICE: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
☞ Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

MEDICAL.

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
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Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

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Ottawa, November 13. 280y

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Ottawa, April 14. 17w-106-y

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DR. LESLIE JONES,
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DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

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WILLIAM HOLGATE,
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Ottawa, Aug. 8, 1867. 506y

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Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

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Ottawa, March 25. 391y

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R. W. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

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Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

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Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

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Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

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THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

NOTICE
IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL
Lumbermen & Others
ARE strictly forbidden to pass or trespass in, over and about the fronts of Lots number 29 and 30, in the First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and the Broken Fronts thereof, unless and until some satisfactory arrangement is come to with the proprietors thereof. All persons trespassing after this notice will be prosecuted according to Law.
JOHN WM. THOMSON,
Proprietors.
Dated this 26th June, 1867. 470tf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

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AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

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UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

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PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

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LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Paseaze Street, Quebec

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

Ritchie Hotel, Grenville, C. E.,
JOHN RITCHIE, Proprietor.
THE Subscriber has leased the above first-class hotel for a term of years and hopes by strict attention to the wants and comforts of his guests, and friends at large, to merit a large share of public patronage. The Hotel is the largest and best laid off house in Grenville; it is three stories high and commands a beautiful view of the rapids and steamboat landing. The Bar will contain Liquors of the choicest and purest quality. The Table will be supplied with the best the market can afford. Special care will be taken with the Stables, which will be under the care of an experienced Hostler, and always supplied with fresh Hay and Oats. Charges moderate.
JOHN RITCHIE.
May 18. 438-6m

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞ ysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

DRUGGISTS.

Apothecaries Hall!
No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,
G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR
NONE OTHER GENUINE!

Canadian Cough Emulsion.
THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by
GEORGE MORTIMER,
Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S
COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS
AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.
A grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.
The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also
CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,
Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S
Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,
A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from
G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.
The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

"The Medical Hall,"
41 RIDEAU-STREET,
C. AUSTIN, APOTHECARY.

THE celebrated "Quinine Champagne," also "Orange Quinine Wine," and other Tonic Bitters at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*" Rideau-street.

Remedies for Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, and other summer complaints, are kept on hand, besides a good supply of disinfectants at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*" Rideau-street.

Hair, Nail, Tooth, Cloth, Hat, and Flesh Brushes, Turkish Towels, Shoulder Braces, India Rubber Combs, in variety. Bathing Caps, Bath Sponges and Bags. Hair preparations in variety. Lubin's, Rimmel, Piesse and Lubin's and Phalon's Perfumes. Genuine Eau D'Cologne, Florida Water, also a number of preparations for the teeth and gums at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*" Rideau-street.

C. Austin begs to thank his many customers and friends for the liberal patronage extended to him since his removal to his present premises, and assures them it will be his endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.
"The Compounding Department" is conducted personally by himself, and prescriptions committed to his care will be dispensed with accuracy and promptness. 321y

JUST RECEIVED AT THE
MEDICAL HALL

28, Sparks-Street,
A LARGE direct importation of Lubin's Perfumes, including the latest, viz.,
Bouquet de Ottawa,
" Prince of Wales,
" Princess Alexandra,
" Canada Volunteers, &c., &c.
Farina's Basket Colognes, all sizes,
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar,
Hovenden's Ext. Limes and Glycerine, for the hair
King's Hair Brushes, large variety,
Flesh Brushes, Flesh Gloves,
Turkish Towels, Bathing Pads,
Bath Sponges, Puff Boxes, Puffs and Powder,
Violets, Cosmetics, all colours, &c., &c., &c.
And a supply of ENGLISH PATENT MEDICINES, such as Cockle's Anti-bilious Pills, Norton's Chamomile Pills, Roche's Embrocation, Blair's Gout Pills, Dalby's Carminative, Keating's Cough Lozenges, &c. Also a complete stock of English Drugs, Chemicals and Pharmaceutical Preparations.
Sole appointed agency in Ottawa for Kenneth, Campbell & Co.'s (Medical Hall), Montreal, favorite preparations, viz., Cough Lozenges, Worm Pastilles, Brewster's Dentrifice, Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia, Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt, Cherry Balsam, Atlantic Sea Salt, Revalenta Arabica.
W. M. MASSEY,
Dispensing Chemist,
472y Medical Hall, *Sparks-st.*

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866 SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A free Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866 47-utf

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD—
PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &
Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT
End Daly-st., Ottawa.
April 1. 397tf

NOTICE.
THE undersigned is the sole Representative and Agent, in America, of Messrs. BOLCKON & VAUGHAN, of Middlesboro' on Tees, Yorkshire, England, and any communications addressed as under will receive due attention.
JOHN G. RICHARDSON,
Box 2147, P O,
591d Or 28 Beaver-street, New York.

INSURANCE.

INTERCOLONIAL
ASSURANCE CO'Y.
OF CANADA.
Capital - - - $500,000.
With power to increase the same.
SHARES, - - $100 EACH.
PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
H. O. Burritt, Esq., President; R. Lyon, Esq. Mayor of Ottawa, Vice-President; T. D. Harington, Dy. Receiver General; the Hon. J. Skead, J. M. Currier, M. P., D. McLaughlin, M.P., W. Wade, Esq., F. Jones, M.P., W. Ellis, Esq., W. H. Brouse, M.D., Joseph Aumond, Esq., M. K. Church, M.D., and J. M. Bates.
THIS is purely a Canadian Institution, and as such is deserving of the support of the Canadian public.
An Act for the Incorporation of this Company is now before the Parliament of the Dominion.
Over $100,000 of stock is already subscribed and it is the intention to deposit with the Government as a guarantee of our good faith, at least $50,000 as soon as an Act of Incorporation is procured (which will be a provision of our Incorporation.) It is unnecessary here to dilate upon the profits of money invested in Insurance Stock. Suffice it to say, that, at least in one instance 3335 per cent advance has been obtained on insurance stock, and that after the payment of princely dividends. In the meantime Subscriptions to Stock, in Ottawa may be made at the Ontario and Royal Canadian Banks, and a deposit of 10 per cent is requisite which will be deposited IN TRUST to be returned in case any subscriber is not satisfied with his investment up to one month after the Vice-Regal sanction to the Charter is obtained.
J. M. BATES,
Pro. Manager and Secretary.
Ottawa, Nov. 21, 1867. 595tf

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company.
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2400 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits $43.00
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year 25.31
And each subsequent year 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
☞ Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D.,
Medical Referee.
R. SMITH, Agent
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. ..... Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

NEW STORE!
THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of
GROCERIES,
LIQUORS AND
HARDWARE.
WOOD & ROSSITER.
Ottawa, October 12, 1867. 561-tf

SMITH & RODNEY
MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of
English, French and Canadian
CLOTHS and TWEEDS,
And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.
Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
A. MORTIMER
BOOKBINDER,
Metcalfe-street,

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe-street, formerly occupied by *The Evening Post*, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for
BOOKBINDING,
PAPER-RULING, or
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,
Of every description in the neatest and most durable style.
Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.
Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.
A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, March 16 384y

RELIANCE
MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.
ESTABLISHED 1840.
CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.
ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - $300,000.
TRUSTEES.
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.

Viscount Kirkaldie	J R S Phillipps, Esq	Sir John T Tyrell, Bart
John Ledger, Esq	James Traill, Esq	W M Tufnell, Esq

DIRECTORS.

George Ashlin, Esq	John W Lay, Esq	Henry T Prinsep, Esq
W W Duffield, Esq	John Ledger, Esq	Major Skinner, R A
J W Egertongreen, Esq	J Oxlyparker, Esq	Charles H Smith, Esq
George T Harris, Esq	William Phelps, Esq	James Traill, Esq
John James, Esq	John Pike, Esq	W M Tufnell, Esq
	Edward White, Esq	

MEDICAL OFFICERS.
J W Ogle, Esq, M D | H F Smith, Esq, M D
BANKS.
Messrs William Deacon & Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.
The London and County Bank.
SOLICITORS.
Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.
EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*
Canada Branch—Montreal.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Walter Shanly, Esq, M P, Chairman
Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.
SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.
The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are *protected* from all *liability* by the deed of settlement.
Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.
Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies
Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to
T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*
Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.
☞ Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON,
589-6m *Agent for Ottawa.*

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.
Capital, ... $2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly ..... $1,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Cornhill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.
DIRECTORS.
John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.
Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.
Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrum, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.
John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.
Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.
Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.
Jeffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.
Robert Conway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.
David Richardson Goodlate, Esq, Merchant.
FEATURES.
A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.
MODERATE PREMIUMS.
The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.
JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.
N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.
T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.
Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
589-6m NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
"CAPITAL" 35, H.
STOVE SUSSEX MEADOWS
DEPOT! St. & CO.
WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.

☞ Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.	
BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.	
BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.	

☞ Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stoves.

PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.
PAR TOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.

☞ New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.
COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.
We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. ☞ Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.
Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!
Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!
Price Lists sent free on application.
☞ Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending buyers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 2, 1867. 62-y

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
O'MEARA & Co.
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
☞ They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.
Cloths and Clothing.

PILOTS,	COATS,
BEAVERS,	PANTS,
PETERSHAMS,	VESTS,
DEVONS,	SHIRTS,
WHITNEYS	DRAWERS,
IRISH FRIEZE,	SMOCKS,
CANADIAN DO.,	SOCKS,
BROADCLOTHS,	MITTS, WOOLLED
	Do. BUCK,
BLACK DOESKINS,	
SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS,	MOCCASINS, BUCK,
Do. do. TROWSERINGS,	BAGS, LINEN,
BEDFORD CORDS,	Do., TRAVELLING,
CHAUDIERE TWEEDS,	COTTONS, STRIPED,
BANNNOCKBURN DO.,	Do., BLUE,
HALIFAX DO.,	Do., GREY,
KERSEYS,	TRUNKS,
FLANNELS,	VALISES,
BLANKETS.	

ALEX. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO
OTTAWA, September 12. 287tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

To Let.
A ROOM TO LET either with or without board. Enquire this office.
Ottawa, November 20. 594tf

TO LET,
IN THE
Village of New Edinburgh,
—A—
BRICK DWELLING
OF
Eight Rooms and Kitchen,
With Yard and Outbuildings.
Possession immediate. Apply to
R. BLACKBURN.
New Edinburgh, Nov. 20, 1867. 594tf

FARM FOR SALE.
FOR SALE, Lot No. 15, 4th Concession Gloucester, Rideau Front, 7 miles from Ottawa, on the Macadamized Road, leading from Ottawa to Metcalf, consisting of 100 acres, 80 of which cleared, and in the highest state of cultivation. The soil is of the very best quality; there is a good dwelling house, barn, stable and other out buildings thereon. This farm is well fenced and watered.
For further particulars apply to
H. McLEAN, Auctioneer,
Or the subscriber, on the premises.
W. HALPENNY.
Gloucester, Sept. 13, 1867. 557 37-6m

Lots for Sale.
6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr., on the premises. 564tf

To Sell or Let---Rare Opening.
TERMS MODERATE.
FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business. Apply to
JOHN MACAULEY,
Chaudiere, Ottawa.
November 9, 1867. 585-6m

Three Houses to Let,

ON VICTORIA TERRACE, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.
Apply to
MRS. LAUDER.
Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

FOR SALE—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Jo2-141-tf

TO LET.

A Comfortable Dwelling over the Store of the subscriber on Wellington street.
Apply to
JOHN GREENE.
Ottawa, Aug. 28, 1867 523 tf

FOR SALE, THAT ELIgible property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same, forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices.
For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 27, 1867 369y

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,
The Victoria Hotel
could not fail to be made to pay.
It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.
Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENRY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W
Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FORSALE.—Beautifully situated on the Macadamized Road between Ottawa City and Aylmer, about 36 minutes' drive from the city. A farm of excellent land, containing about 90 acres, with a large Stone House erected thereon.
The proprietor has no objection to sell a part of the farm, with or without the house. This would be a desirable country residence. Title unexceptionable.
Apply to
REV. J. JOHNSTON,
Hull Village.
August 1. 501-3m

FARMS FOR SALE.
100 ACRES.—The north half of Lot No. No. 11, in 4th Con. of the Township of Osgoode, with a good House and Bar

Messrs. JONES & HOLLAND,

NEWS AGENTS, ELGIN-ST.,

(Opposite the Russell House,)

Will receive orders for the delivery of the

DAILY "TIMES"

In any part of the city, at the rate of twelve-and-a-half cents per week.

Ottawa, Nov. 25, 1867. 598-3

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

New Dominion Shaving Saloon—Dan Rice.

Annual Celebration of St. Andrew's Day—J. P. Robertson.

Cattle Strayed—John Clark.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1867.

The Senate had a brief sitting yesterday afternoon. Hon. Mr. Ryan called the attention of the Government to the grants to charitable and literary institutions, which had ceased with 1866. Hon. Mr. Campbell explained that the grants to these institutions had fallen behind six months by the change in the financial year; but that if it should be shewn that hardship had really occurred representations would be made to the Provincial Governments to rectify the error.

In the Commons the Grand Trunk amendment passed the second reading on division after a brief debate. The remaining part of the afternoon was occupied in questioning the Government upon sundry subjects; a few motions for returns were granted; a motion for the second reading of a Bill in the hands of Mr. Bellerose for the regulation of rafting led to a discussion which lasted up till six o'clock, and the paper being almost exhausted the House adjourned, Mr. Bellerose's motion for the second reading and Mr. Bowell's amendment for the six months' hoist, going over.

A correspondent, "Safety," replies to "Economist's" letter which appeared in yesterday morning's Times on the Intercolonial Railway route. This question of route is attracting much attention, and deservedly so, as its decision will exercise a permanent influence on the prosperity of the Dominion. We had intended to offer a few remarks on what we considered the fallacious reasoning of "Economist," as well as on the national considerations which make the adoption of his scheme undesirable, were it not open to challenge in its financial bearings; but the letter of "Safety" will perhaps be quite enough to meet "Economist's" argument in so far as it has yet been developed.

We have received a copy of a pamphlet, with accompanying map, entitled "The best "route for the Intercolonial Railway, through "the Provinces of Quebec and New Bruns-"wick, considered by William Buck, Esq., "C.E.," of St. Andrews, N.B. Time has not permitted us to examine the contents of this *brochure;* but we shall take an early opportunity of doing so. It will be the duty of the public, and especially of the people of the West, to consider dispassionately what route will best serve the general interests of the Dominion; and at the same time to keep in view the "national," and we may say political, objects aimed at in the construction of the Intercolonial Railway, as well as the purely commercial interests it is calculated to serve. With these considerations before us we discussed the subject yesterday, and we shall endeavour to keep them before us in treating of the same question in future.

The following appears in a recent editorial correspondence from this city to the Montreal *Herald:*—

"It is believed that we shall next hear from Mr. Howe in a special way, in reply to the member for Montreal West, for whom he has a rod in pickle; but the individual in question is as usual reported on the sick list, and Mr. Howe does not seem disposed to follow his example and attack a man behind his back."

It is scarcely necessary to remark that the above is concocted "in a special way" for the Montreal market; that it is calculated to convey the impression that Mr. McGee had taken an unfair advantage of Mr. Howe; that his being "reported on the sick list" is either a convenient means of escape from Mr. Howe's "rod in pickle," or something, perhaps, worse; and that Mr. Howe, though attacked "behind his back," by Mr. McGee, would scorn to resort to a like course in his own vindication. It is needless to comment on the ingenuity displayed in crowding so many palpable misrepresentations into a single sentence; we shall, therefore, content ourselves with a simple statement of facts which we think it due to Mr. McGee should be made public.

In the first place it is well known that Mr. McGee arrived at the capital an invalid; that during the first week of the session he attended his place in the House with great difficulty, and at a cost of much physical suffering; that the exertion of his appearing on the platform and speaking at the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society's Soiree greatly increased the inflammation in his foot; that the further exertion of attending the House on the following Thursday, when he delivered his brilliant and universally admired speech on the Address, so far increased the irritation of the disabled member as to have made it a physical impossibility for him since to attend his place in Parliament, or in fact to leave his room until a few days ago.

Now with respect to Mr. McGee's attacking Mr. Howe behind that gentleman's back: Mr. McGee had the floor when the Speaker left the chair at six o'clock. He took the trouble to call the attention of Mr. Howe to the fact, expressing at the same time the hope that Mr. Howe would be in his place, as he intended to refer to him in the course of his remarks. Mr. Howe stated that he had another engagement, but that Mr. McGee might proceed, as he (Mr. Howe) would arrange with a friend to take notes of what points as might affect himself. It was no secret either in the House or in the galleries that Mr. Howe was fully aware beforehand of Mr. McGee's intention to speak, and we are quite sure that Mr. Howe himself does not pretend to have any grievance on that score; at all events Mr. McGee not only told him he should have occasion to allude to him, but desired that he might be present; so that in this particular Mr. Howe can have nothing to complain of.

As to Mr. McGee's being reported "on the "sick list," the physical infirmity from which he has of late suffered, though entirely of a local character, has been such that his attending his place in Parliament at all was more of a task than he should have imposed upon himself, and whatever his opponents may feel inclined to say, we are quite sure that his friends not only forgive him for his absence from the House, but very much regret the cause of it. They do not desire, however, that he should needlessly prolong his ailment by prematurely exposing himself to fatigue, as there is every reason to believe that eight or ten days of rest will fully recruit him, when doubtless he will not flinch from "the rod in pickle," whether laid on in his absence or reserved until he takes his seat in the House.

We do not know whether it is Mr. Howe's intention to await Mr. McGee's return to his seat, should it be necessarily long delayed. He has stated his intention of replying, when that hon. gentleman will be present, but when he did so he "gave no sign" that he felt in the least aggrieved by Mr. McGee's previous course towards himself. The contrast made by the *Herald* in his favor is therefore altogether gratuitous.

If the bitterness of malice is transparent in the comments of the *Herald,* we think the comicality of the following—telegraphed as a "special" to the St. John *Globe*—effectually removes its venom:

"Ottawa, Nov. 15.

"McGee made a long speech attacking Ang-"lin by inuendo.

"Anglin replied forcibly and eloquently fair-"ly driving McGee out of the House"!

A lively imagination appears to be the distinguishing characteristic of *Globe* correspondents, whether of Toronto or St. John.

The second parliamentary dinner of the Session was given on Saturday evening by Mr. Speaker Cockburn in the basement of the House. The following gentlemen were present:—Hon. Wm. Macdougall, Hon. Mr. Archibald, His Worship the Mayor, Capt. Smythe, 100th Regiment, Messrs. Bechard, Bellerose, Bodwell, Bowell, Brown, Kirkpatrick, Coffin, Costigan, Croke, Drew, Ferris, Grover, Joly, Jones, Denis, Wright, Macdonald, Sergeant-at-Arms, and Macauley, Speaker's Secretary.

The London Quarterly Review, Oct., 1867—New York, L. Scott, Publishing Co.; Ottawa, J. Durie & Son.

The contents of the present number are—Royal Authorship; The French Retreat from Moscow; Trades' Unions; Sir Henry Bulwer's Historical Characters; The Talmud; Science in Schools; Portraits of Christ; The Abyssinian Expedition; The Conservative Surrender.

THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY ROUTE.

To the Editor of the Times.

Sir,—In your issue of this morning I read a communication signed "Economist," who endeavors to show that the Intercolonial Railroad can be secured at the cost of under $8,-000,000.

His scheme, so far as I can understand it, is to adopt the frontier line, and buy all the lines and branches now being built between Truro and Woodstock. This, according to "Economist," will leave but 189 miles to connect Woodstock with River du Loup. He then proposes to find a company which will build and equip this link for $5,000,000, and he says that by adopting this scheme from 14 to 18 millions of dollars will be left to be expended on canal improvements or railway extension westward.

Let us examine this scheme and see how it looks.

"Economist" proposes to get hold of the $5,000,000 for the 189 miles between Woodstock and River du Loup. This is all very well for "Economist," I have no doubt, but let us see what it leaves the *Dominion* to do.

Economist says the 189 miles can be built and equipped for $5,000,000. First, then, I would ask him how he knows that the link can be completed in this distance? No reliable survey has yet been made, and the line may need to be considerably longer. Waiving this, let us see, what the 189 miles can be built for; instead of $5,000,000 it is more likely to cost $8,000,000, and that we are justified in this assertion, we have Mr. Fleming's own statement, page 66 of his report, that: "We can only assume, therefore, until "better data is furnished, that the other lines" (including this one) "may cost an average "rate per mile, varying from $40,000 to $46,-"000; it is even possible, judging from the "knowledge I have acquired of the country, "that some of the lines referred to may cost a "higher rate per mile than the latter sum."

Now, this line from River du Loup to Woodstock is one of the very worst that Mr. Fleming alludes to. This being the case, we are fully justified in putting the 189 miles down at the lower price of $46,000 per mile. We will now see how his scheme looks:

189 miles from River du Loup to Woodstock $46,000........	$8,694,000
15 miles of Woodstock Branch to be bought according to Mr. Fleming's estimate of $40,-000 per mile..............	600,000
40 miles St. Andrew's Railroad at $700,000, but which will cost at least as much more to make it safe..................	1,400,000
82 miles of Western extension at $46,000 per mile according to Mr. Fleming..............	3,772,000
109 miles from Moncton to Truro at Mr. Fleming's estimate $46,000..................	5,014,000
Making a total of..........	$19,480,000

So that after the subsidy of $5,000,000 is paid the Dominion must still expend $14,-480,000 before this notable scheme can be completed.

Besides what assurance will "Economist" give that after Government is committed to his scheme, they will not experience a repetition of the same game that other private individuals and companies have played in the case of the Grand Trunk, the European, the North American and other lines.

But even admitting, against all probability, that this scheme would be carried out, in good faith, at the figures which we have given on Mr Fleming's authority, and which common sense tells us is as low as it can be done, what advantage will the Dominion gain? We have shown that it will cost $19,480,000, and it will open up no new country for settlement, nor will it develope any resources but those of agriculture and lumbering.

Now, Mr. Editor, there is another line, essentially the same as that surveyed by Major Robinson, but combining several important advantages over that line, and I think this route, which is designated the *Northern Central,* will secure a good military road, open up more new country, develope more important resources, cost $3,520,000 less than this scheme of "Economist's," and shorten the distance to be run between River du Loup and Halifax by 31 miles. It will also be more cheaply maintained, and will be comparatively free from obstruction by snow storms. If, upon careful examination, you find this to be the case, surely this Northern Central line must commend itself to the advocacy of all who wish well to the Dominion.

Safety.

Ottawa, November 25, 1867.

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1st PARLIAMENT: 1st SESSION.

THE SENATE.

Friday, Nov. 22, 1867.

[In compliance with the request of Members of the Senate we insert the following extended report of the debate on Friday afternoon:]

THE PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE IN REGARD TO MAKING INQUIRIES FROM THE GOVERNMENT.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY rose to move an adjournment. (This motion was made for the purpose of bringing up the question as to the practice to be observed in making inquiries from the Government.) The hon. member stated that it would be advantageous to the House generally to know whether in proposing questions to the Government, the party submitting them was at liberty to preface such enquiries with explanations and reasons, or to follow them with such remarks as he might deem necessary to put the Government and the House in possession of the true merits. He brought this subject up in consequence of the question of order which was raised, and he had no doubt hon. members generally would be glad to have a clear and definite understanding of what was the correct practice. For this purpose he thought that, as this House professed to be to a great extent guided by the customs and usages of the Imperial Parliament, the best way would be to refer to the course usually pursued in both the Lords and Commons. He would, however, take the liberty to say that in a matter of this kind, it was expedient to look rather to the practice obtaining than to the letter of the Rules. Now he found in the London *Times* for the year 1857—he had not been careful to select any particular year—that instead of the cast-iron system which some hon. members of this Senate seemed desirous of following, the exact reverse was the case in the House of Lords, and that not only in asking questions, but in presenting petitions, the members referred to the merits of the subjects, stated the contents and gave collateral reasons. Nor was this liberty confined to matters which touched the personal interests of the speakers, but to things of general public importance, things affecting the welfare of the realm. There he also found that in replying to such inquiries, the Ministers did not confine themselves to brief forms, but went largely into particulars, and in fact answered in the most liberal manner, always excepting of course, when to do so would in their opinion be prejudicial to the interests of the State. Nor did the questions and replies end there, for other members regarded themselves as at perfect liberty to state their opinions, and it not unfrequently happened that the debates were continued until the subjects were fully exhausted. Turning over the volume of the *Times* which was before him, the hon. member said, there was a debate upon the conduct of the Earl of Cardigan during the Crimean war which lasted for some time. On the 11th May, the Earl of Albemarle presents a petition and accompanies it by half a column of explanations. On the 18th of the same month, the subject of St. James' Park was brought up on a simple question of the Earl of Malmsbury, and two or three other noble Lords expressed their views. But he (Mr. McCully) had a case yet much more in point. On the 28th of May Lord Dungannon called the attention of the Bishop of London to the practice of preaching in Exeter Hall, which had been recently introduced, and asked that prelate whether it was intended to continue these services. His Lordship replied that although the inquiry was not in order, he would very readily answer it, and then proceeded to speak a quarter of a column. Lord Kennan and the Archbishop of Canterbury then spoke, but some exception being taken to the regularity of the proceeding, Lord Campbell moved that the Archbishop be allowed to speak, and then the matter was fully discussed. Now, he (Mr. McCully) thought it was unnecessary for him to produce any more instances, but the reports in the *Times* were full of them, and he could multiply them *ad infinitum.* Now, he would be sorry that this House should adopt a more stringent rule in respect to their proceedings than was followed in the Chamber to which this House was generally supposed to look as a model for its own guidance. If the liberty or license allowed in that place were not regarded as objectionable, he hardly thought it should be considered objectionable here. He would now move that this House do now adjourn.

Hon. Mr. BUREAU, in French, said that in point of fact the practice of the House of Lords as indicated by the remarks of the hon. member who had just sat down, was very much that which had obtained in the Legislative Council of Canada in past times. If the Government were disposed to answer the questions of which notice had been given they took counsel together, and came prepared to do so. If a discussion was desired, it was for the House to say whether or not it should be allowed, and if then it proceeded too far any hon. member was quite at liberty to ask an application of the rule. He had, however, at times, regretted the rigor of the rule, for surely the House had a right to ask any questions it chose, and to expect all the information the Ministers might feel at liberty to communicate. The Senate constituted the large inquest of the country, and as such should be considered at liberty to inquire into all matters of public interest. In his opinion it was better to follow the usage prevailing in the Lords, of which the House had now had good samples in the instances produced by the hon. member (Mr. McCully).

Hon. Mr. BLAIR said he desired to draw the attention of the House to one simple consideration, which would, he thought, show the inconvenience of the practice recommended by the hon. member (Mr. McCully). If in putting a question, the hon. member doing so should be at liberty to go fully into the subject, he would probably state views and opinions to which other hon. members would take exception, and they of course would expect to be allowed to reply. Thus long discussions would be introduced, and the House would never get at the standing orders. The case of the Earl of Cardigan was an exceptional one. His personal honor and courage had been called in question, and it was right he should have the opportunity of vindicating himself. But it would hardly be expected that the conduct of affairs should be left in the hands of hon. members.

Hon. Mr. HAZEN thought that the decision arrived at yesterday was the correct one and should be respected. The cases produced by the hon. member were altogether exceptional, and if it were necessary he (Mr. Hazen) would undertake to prove that in nine out of ten cases when questions were proposed to the Government in the Imperial Parliament no discussion whatever took place. From what he had himself witnessed there he could assert that the practice was question and answer, and nothing beyond that. If questions of all sorts could be brought up and speeches of two or three hours allowed, it would not be possible to proceed with the real business. Then, if only the member who propounded the inquiry were at liberty to speak, other members would considered themselves unfairly treated, and with reason. All things considered he held it was better to abide by the rule.

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD said he had had no opportunity yesterday of presenting a few remarks, as he had intended to do, upon this subject, in consequence of the Chair having been appealed to for a decision. There appeared, however, to be no express rule bearing upon the case, and the Senate was therefore left to govern itself by the practice of the Imperial Parliament. When the point of order was raised his hon. friend (Locke) was, as he (Mr. Botsford) believed, perfectly in order, for he was simply giving a reason for asking the question whether the Government intended to extend the system of bounties to the fishermen of the Maritime Provinces. If he had gone into an elaborate argument as to the propriety of extending such bounties it might have been held that he was encroaching, but he was merely stating that as arrangements for the next season's fishing were always made early in March, it was important they should know whether or not it was probable the system of bounties would be extended to them. To satisfy his own mind as to the practice of the House of Lords he (Mr. Botsford) had turned to Hansard and found half a dozen cases which would prove that it was not in questions of personal honor as in that of the Earl of Cardigan that explanations were permitted, and he would now adduce them. The first was on June 6th of this year, when Sir Andrew Agnew rose to ask the Secretary for War whether by the warrant of July 1, 1848, as well as by the Horse Guards Circular of April 15, 1862, the troops engaged in repelling the Fenian raid, Canada, in June 1866, were not fairly entitled to receive three months' extraordinary field allowance, instead of one month's allowance which had been issued, and the speaker went on to give his views to the extent of a column without being called to order. On June 7th Sir John Gray rose to call attention to the distress, which, according to communications which had reached him, now prevailed in the Western portions of Mayo and Galway, and made a speech of a column and a half. Lord Naas replied at considerable length, the report of his speech occupying four columns, after which Mr. Brady spoke some time. The hon. member produced five or six other cases, all equally pertinent to the question, and said that they were all on matters of public importance, and if proper he could go on multiplying them, but he presumed those presented would be sufficient. They all went to show that great liberties were allowed in the Imperial Parliament in matters of this kind, and he was sure the rigid rule advocated by some hon members would be attended with very great inconvenience. And he would ask what interest the public could be expected to take in the proceedings of the Senate, if the members were bound down to simple questions and answers—such answers for instance as the hon. Receiver-General had given to the hon. member for Halifax (Hon. Mr. Anderson). Such a course he was persuaded would greatly lessen the influence of the House, and he hoped it would not be insisted upon. As had been seen in both the Lords and Commons, the members were allowed ample liberty, and he trusted the Senate of Canada would follow their example.

Hon. Mr. BLAIR said that after all it would make very little difference even if the Bill was adopted and rigidly applied, for hon. members by putting their questions in the form of resolutions, could always have them debated.

Hon. Mr. HAZEN again spoke, and reiterated his opinion of the necessity for the rule. It was more wearisome to listen to long speeches than to have nothing to do. Let the rule be preserved, and then if any necessity arose for explanations in proposing inquiries, the member who did so could ask the indulgence of the House, which would, no doubt, be extended to him.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said that the rule in the Imperial Parliament was just as absolute as that which had existed in this branch of the Legislature in Canada. But it was equally evident that when explanations were needed to make the inquiry understood, they were always permitted. The hon. members who had taken such pains to get up instances, had only looked at the side which favored their opinions, and had altogether overlooked the decisions of the actual point of order when it had been brought up. Now he would venture to say those hon. members could not find a single instance in which, when the point of order had been raised, it was not decided that such explanations, reasons and arguments, before or after proposing questions, were out of order. It was easy enough to find exceptions, but all they could prove was that the rule was occasionally transgressed without the point of order being raised. It was thus that irregularities were multiplied and gained force. Now he (Mr. Campbell) had looked up a few cases in respect of which the rule had been invoked, and in every single instance, both in the Lords and Commons, the decision had been against the parties attempting to speak at such times. The Hon. Postmaster-General then cited five or six such cases, in which the appeal to the rule had been followed, as stated, by a prompt decision, that the remarks were out of order. Mr. Campbell, however, said he had no doubt that if an hon. member deemed it essential to give reasons for any inquiry he had to make, the House would always be willing to hear him—unless indeed, this happened too often. He (Mr. Campbell) then referred to the allusion of an hon. member, (Hon. Mr. Botsford,) to the questions proposed by another hon. member, (Hon. Mr. Anderson,) on Friday last, and to the nature of the replies, which he seemed to have regarded as unsatisfactory. But he (Mr. Campbell) could not see that the said questions admitted of fuller or clearer answers. Categorical questions of this sort could only be answered in the same way, and he considered that on the occasion referred to, the queries of the hon. member (Hon. Mr. Anderson), had been fully and fairly met. [Mr. Campbell here went over each of the questions and answers, and insisted that it would have been impossible to give other replies. They were direct and logical, and no fault could properly be found with them.]

There were then some allusions on the part of two or three members, to the question relating to the rate of interest paid to the Montreal Bank on advances to the Government, which it was contended was not sufficient.

Hon. Mr. ANDERSON said he desired to know what the average rate per annum of such interest was, and contended it could easily have been stated.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT stated a case in the House of Commons, which had occurred on an evening when he had gone there expecting to hear an important debate on currency and banking; but a Mr. Pym had questions to ask relating to the conveyance of the mails, and although he was entreated by several members to give way, he would not, but spoke for an hour or more, and was not called to order.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN wished it to be distinctly understood that when he had raised the point of order, he had no personal objection to the remarks the hon. member who was then on his feet was making at the time; in fact that hon. member had departed less from the rule than the gentleman who had preceded him. But as he had observed that it was becoming the practice to speak on such occasions he had thought it only right to have the point decided. It was no doubt true that much irregularity was permitted, but to make the exception the rule, and the rule the exception, as some hon. members seemed to desire, could hardly be allowed. While a liberal indulgence might sometimes be granted he conceived that the rule was none the less necessary. The hon. member went on at a considerable length, contending that for its own protection the House should have the privilege of appealing to the Chair if it conceived that undue license was taken.

Hon. Mr. LOCKE said he was glad the hon. member (Sanborn) had raised the question, as he had come from a Parliament where the rules were not so rigid, and it was therefore proper that the members from the Maritime Provinces should understand what was the practice. He conceived, however, that it would not be sound policy to demand a very strict adherence to these rules, as there would arise cases when it would be very desirable that both the House and the Government should have fuller explanations than could be embodied in a mere question.

Hon. Mr. STEEVES said in his opinion the hon. member opposite (Hon. Mr. Locke), who had inquired from the Minister of Fisheries whether the system of fishery bounties would be extended to the Lower Provinces had in no wise transgressed the rules, as when, while explaining his reasons, he had been interrupted by the hon. member from Sherbrooke. The rule which applied to the matter was in the following words: "In putting any such question no argument or opinion is to be offered, nor any facts stated, except so far as may be necessary to explain such question." Now the only remarks of the hon. member were in explanation of the very question he was putting to the Government, and were quite in accordance with Parliamentary practice as laid down in the authorities. No doubt it would be extremely inconvenient to permit of speeches and arguments involving answers from members holding different opinions, but to make simple explanations was not only admissable, but was often necessary in order to elicit satisfactory replies, and moreover it was justified by immemorial usage.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER (ex-Speaker L. C.) said that the Rule followed in the Canadian Legislative Council was similar to that of the Imperial Parliament, and no debates were allowed upon questions proposed to the Government. It was, no doubt, true that in certain cases explanations at some length were permitted, but it was only by the indulgence of the House. In referring to precedents it was found that when a member was called to order upon this point, the Speakers of both Houses of the Imperial Parliament maintained the rule, and the cases cited from the London *Times* by an hon. member were altogether exceptional. Mr. May in his Parliamentary practice puts it very forcibly that "questions should be put in a manner which does not involve opinion, argument or reference." This rule had been strictly followed during the four years he (Hon. Mr. Tessier) had the honor of occupying the Chair of the Legislative Council of Canada, and he hoped it would be maintained in the Senate, otherwise debates of a desultory character would be pretty sure to take place on the questions which hon. members might have to propose to the Government.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL again repeated the information he had already given in regard of the time necessary for the preparation of a satisfactory Bill on the Fisheries, and hoped it would be placed in the hands of members in sufficient time to serve the purposes of the Fishermen of the Lower Provinces. The hon. member then proceeded to remark upon the allusion of an hon. member (Hon. Mr. Botsford) to the replies given to Hon. Mr. Anderson's questions, characterizing such allusion as unkind and uncalled for.

The House then adjourned.

Monday, Nov. 25, 1867.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at three o'clock.

After routine,

The Hon. Mr. RYAN inquired—

Whether it is the intention of Government to include in the estimates to be laid before Parliament this session amounts equal to one-half the usual grants to Charitable and Literary Institutions, so as to prevent them from suffering loss in consequence of the recent change in our form of Government, those institutions having hitherto received such grants for the years terminating Dec. 31st, and the Local Governments only having come into existence on the 1st of July last.

The hon. gentleman, in making this inquiry, stated that he knew not exactly how, but in some way or other the grants to these institutions did not extend beyond the 31st December, 1866, and unless provision were made in the estimates of the Dominion Government for their relief, he believed that an actual loss upon the customary annual aid would be suffered, which he felt sure was not even contemplated by the Government of the late Province of Canada. He had been told that these institutions had actually made their arrangements upon the supposition of having a certain sum to command—a certain sum upon which they honestly depended, and which if they did not get would, in a pecuniary point of view, cause them more than ordinary inconvenience. It was indisputable that a loss, however arising, had been sustained, which, whether rightly or wrongly conjectured, seemed to have grown out of the disruption of the late Government of Canada into the Local Governments of Ontario and Quebec, and he thought that some provision in the estimates of the Government of the Dominion might be made to cover it.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL considered it possible that there had been some mistake with regard to the six months' loss, and which the charitable and literary institutions supposed they had sustained. The last vote of grants to these bodies was designed to cover everything to 1st July, 1867, and not merely a provision made to 31st December, 1866, as had been seemingly inferred. It was possible that a loss had been sustained, but if it were so, it could only have occurred from the change made in the fiscal year, from 1st January to 1st July, which took place not very long before the inauguration of the Union, up to which time it assuredly had been the intention of the Government of the late Province of Canada to make full provision in grants by Parliament as aids to literary and charitable institutions, as in other matters. However, should it be fully ascertained that a loss had actually been sustained the Government of the Dominion would make representations to the Local Governments with the view, if possible, of supplying the deficiency.

As the motion for adjournment was about to be put, Hon. Mr. Botsford inquired of the Hon. Postmaster-General whether he had not promised to bring up the Postal Regulation Bill for a second reading to-day.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—No. The hon. gentleman will see that it is not on the paper. The second reading had been fixed for to-morrow, not to-day.

Hon. Mr. STEEVES—Yes; but if he remembered rightly, the Hon. Postmaster-General had promised to have the Bill ready for the use of members some days before it should come up for a second reading, with the view of affording hon. members the fullest opportunity of examining it, and making themselves acquainted with its provisions and details before they should come up for discussion in the House.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL had hoped to have been able to have done so, and with that view every exertion had been made. The translation into French had occupied more time than had been supposed, although it was now two-thirds through, and such progress had been made as would, he hoped, enable him to lay it before the House in both languages to-morrow. He believed the English copies would be circulated among members in the morning, and the French copies in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Monday, November 25, 1867.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

After routine business.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER moved that the Hon. Mr. Galt be allowed fifteen days leave of absence.—Carried.

Mr. McFARLANE introduced a Bill for the regulation of the traffic on canals and railways.

Mr. SHANLY moved the second reading of the Bill entitled, "An Act to amend the Grand Trunk Arrangements Act (1862) and for other purposes."

Mr. SHANLY explained the provisions of the Bill. Its object was to enable the Grand Trunk Railway Company to raise £500,000 sterling on mortgage bonds having preference over all other bonds except equipment and postal subsidy bonds. The 5th clause provided that the bonds might be redeemed at maturity by the issue of other bonds, and that the bonds might also be converted into stock. The Act also provided for modification of the arrangement between the Grand Trunk Railway Company and the Buffalo and Lake Huron Company, and also extended the time for five years, during which the Company might purchase the Montreal and Champlain Railroad.

Hon. Mr. HOWE said the Bill appeared to him to do away with the value of all other securities of the Company. He thought it time that this House should cease legislating to enable the Grand Trunk Railway Company to put any other description of securities on the markets of the world.

Several other members urged objections to the Bill, and Mr. Shanly offered explanations.

Hon. Mr. HOWE again addressed the House. He said the London and Dover Railway had been a most disgraceful affair in respect of its management, and when they found the very same men connected with the Grand Trunk it was time that this House should pause before giving this Company increased powers. He objected to any Company without the fullest evidence of the justice of the demand, coming before the Legislature for power such as conferred by this Bill, and this evidence should have been laid before the House before the Bill had reached its present stage. He contended that the Grand Trunk Company ought to pay its working expenses and a great deal more. He had no desire to obstruct legislation, nor to adopt a factious course, but he considered it his duty to oppose the second reading of the Bill.

Dr. GRANT considered it his duty, as representing a constituency bordering on the Grand Trunk, to offer a few remarks on the Bill. There was something radically wrong in the constitution of the Grand Trunk Railway. It had appealed time and again for fresh legislation, and means had been raised in England for its construction, without which it would have been impossible to have built it. He thought it the duty of members to express their views on this Bill, and was much pleased to hear the statesmen of the Maritime Provinces—Provinces which had built railways and owned them, too—express their views on this subject. He contended that the Grand Trunk had been built at an extravagant cost, because of the ignorance of our climate by the engineers employed thereon, and that the experience which had been acquired should be utilised in the construction of the Intercolonial Railway, so that it might be more economically built than the Grand Trunk had been. With respect to the Bill before the House he hoped it would not be passed without the fullest discussion of its provisions, and until it was proved to be consistent with the interests of the country.

Mr. McFARLANE would oppose the second reading of the Bill, because he could not endorse the principle of postponing the claims of the company's creditors, and because he objected to the 6th clause.

The Bill was read a second time on division.

Mr. JONES (Halifax) enquired whether the Government have taken means to ascertain the views of the American Government on the subject of a Reciprocity Treaty, and if not, whether it is their intention to endeavor to secure its renewal,—also in the event of failing to secure its renewal, what course they intend adopting with reference to the granting of Licenses to American Fishermen?

Hon. Mr. CARTIER said the Government was alive to the importance of the renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty, and would give the subject every attention. With respect to granting licenses to American Fishermen the subject was under consideration.

Hon. Mr. ANGLIN (Gloucester, N. B.) enquired whether it is the intention of the Government to do anything for the improvement of the Ports of the Province of New Brunswick, on the Gulf of St. Lawrence and Bay Chaleurs, by dredging or otherwise; and if so, when such improvements will probably be commenced?

Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL said it was the intention of the Government generally to consider the means for the improvements of navigation, but as such improvements involved the expenditure of large sums of money, he was not prepared to say when they would be undertaken.

Hon. Mr. SMITH enquired whether it is the intention of the Government that the Salaries of the Judges of the County Courts, recently established in New Brunswick, shall be paid by the Government of the Dominion of Canada?

Hon. Mr. CARTIER said the Government not only had the intention to pay, but were bound to pay, all Salaries to Judges which by law they must pay (laughter).

Mr. McCONKEY enquired whether the Government contemplate the use of any extraordinary means during the incoming season to encourage immigration from Great Britain and elsewhere, to this Dominion?

Hon. Mr. CARTIER said the Government was disposed to favor immigration, but would look to the Local Governments of the several Provinces for co-operation.

Mr. BOLTON, (Charlotte, N. B.) enquired whether it is the intention of the Government to subsidize a line of steamers to ply between Montreal and Pictou or Halifax, Nova Scotia, touching at intermediate ports, and if so, will such subsidy be granted under public tender, and whether a like subsidy is to be extended to a line of steamers between Halifax, Nova Scotia, and the West Indies?

Hon. Mr. CARTIER said the important points involved in this question were under the consideration of the Government.

Mr. BODWELL enquired whether it is the intention of the Government, in the Bill respecting Patents of Invention and Discovery, to extend to citizens of the United States the same facilities for obtaining Patents of Invention of Discovery in Canada that are afforded to citizens of this Dominion; and whether privileges under Patents now enjoyed by citizens of the United States in the Province of New Brunswick are to be extended to other parts of the Dominion?

Hon. Mr. CARTIER said a Bill to be introduced would show to what extent the Government would be prepared to extend the privileges in question.

Mr. WORKMAN enquired whether the Harbor Commissioners of Montreal have completed the deepening of the Ship Channel between Montreal and Quebec, so that it shall be 20 feet deep, when there are 11 feet of water on the flats of Lake St. Peter, and whether Mr. Page, Chief Engineer of Public Works, has yet reported on the channel between Quebec and Montreal, and on the management of the same by the Harbor Commissioners, as well as upon harbor affairs generally?

Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL was understood to say that he was not aware whether the Commissioners had completed the deepening of the channel, and that Mr. Page had reported on the matters referred to.

Mr. WORKMAN enquired whether it is the intention of the Government to provide a Custom House and an Examining Warehouse at the Port of Montreal, adequate to the wants of the trade of that port, in lieu of the insufficient and unsuitable accommodation now existing there, and if so, when?

Hon. Mr. CARTIER said the subject was under consideration.

Mr. STEPHENSON, (Kent,) enquired whether the Government have had under consideration the question as to the right of the Government of the Dominion of Canada to appoint issuers of Marriage Licenses, and it so, whether any definite decision has yet been arrived at, and what the decision is?

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN stated that His Excellency the Governor-General had commissioned the Lieutenant-Governors of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick to appoint issuers of Marriage Licenses, and that for the other Provinces His Excellency would make these appointments through the Department of State.

Mr. O'CONNOR enquired whether it is the intention of the Government to introduce a Bill during this session to establish a general system of Banking for the Dominion, or whether it is the intention of the Government to introduce a Bill to change the present Act respecting Banks and freedom of Banking, so that the Government shall issue to the Banks, established or to be established under that Act, legal tender notes to the amount of the value of the securities deposited with the Receiver-General in lieu of the notes authorized by the said Act?

Hon. Mr. CARTIER said the question of currency was under consideration, and it was one of the subjects which the Government proposed to submit during the next part of the session.

Mr. STEPHENSON moved, seconded by Mr. Dobbie, an address to His Excellency the Governor-General, for copies of all Official Reports in possession of the Government, having special reference to the survey and construction of a Harbor of Refuge at some point on the North Shore of Lake Erie, between Port Colbourn and Point Pelee, together with a return of all appropriations made by the Canadian Government towards the construction of harbors and lighthouses, and the improvement of the navigation of rivers in the new Province of Ontario, West of Port Colbourn; naming the respective localities where such money was expended, as well as the amount of such expenditure, upon each locality; and the year or years in which they were made, such reports not to go back to an earlier date than 1845.—Carried.

Mr. OLIVER moved for a return of proof spirits, beer, porter and ale, manufactured in the late Provinces of Canada since 1859, &c., &c.

Mr. OLIVER said his reason for moving for this return was the general impression throughout the west that fraud had been practised upon the Government. He referred to some cases where it was reported that on sixteen brewings in a month the duty was only paid upon two. He also stated that the Government did not collect more than one third of the excise revenue which should be realized, in support of which he read returns from several counties.

Hon. Mr. HOWLAND had no objection to grant the information asked for, but protested against the unfairness of an hon. member advancing charges against the officers of the Department without any sufficient justification.

The motion was carried.

Mr. KEELER moved an address for returns of surveys and reports, relating to proposed canal to connect the waters of Lake Ontario with those of the Bay of Quinte.

Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL said if the Department had all the reports, there was no objection to bringing them down.

The motion was carried.

Mr. McKENZIE moved an address for correspondence relative to the forcible abduction of a British subject from the Township of Moore by United States officers.

He said this was the most glaring case which had ever come under his notice—worse than that of the Mason and Slidell rescue. If allowed to pass, we would be considered as merely existing on sufferance.

Hon. G. E. CARTIER said the correspondence on this great question was yet going on, and not in a fit state to be laid before the House. The hon. member would understand that the Government could not therefore give him any information upon the subject.

Hon. J. S. MACDONALD explained that no delay had taken place on the part of the Government. As soon as the necessary papers had reached him he lost no time in submitting them to the action of the Government.

Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL said the remark of the hon. member for Lambton as to our living on sufferance, was not warranted by the facts. But a few days ago, a case of abduction, though not perhaps attended with so much violence, took place opposite Kingston, when the criminals were followed into United States territory and returned to Canada without due process of law.

Mr. McKENZIE said that two months had elapsed since the occurrence, and as no information had reached him as to the action of the Government, he had made the remark alluded to. He withdrew the motion.

Mr. D. A. MACDONALD moved for returns relating to water leases on Lachine and Beauharnois canals.—Carried.

Mr. BELLEROSE moved the second reading of the Bill entitled an act respecting the rafting of timber on the inland waters of Canada.

Hon. J. S. MACDONALD said there was no hurry for the passing of this Bill. Lumbering business could go on just now as well with as without it, and he thought it was not an unreasonable request to ask that it be laid over until February.

Hon. Mr. SMITH and Mr. MORRIS took a similar view.

Mr. McKENZIE said he hoped the hon. member would also read the Navigation Laws, as he would find that many of its provisions were already enacted. (Laughter.)

Mr. BELLEROSE said, he did not feel competent to prepare the bill in the way it should pass. There were too many different localities interested for any one to assume to perfect it by himself. He thought the proper way was to bring in the principle and send it to a committee composed of members from the different Provinces, on whose report a bill could be framed, which might be printed for distribution and taken into consideration by the House in February.

Hon. Mr. JOHNSON objected to some of the provisions of the bill.

Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL thought it undesirable to legislate upon this subject without some stronger reason for interference than had yet been made out. He had no objection to the bill's going before the committee.

Messrs. CONNELL and DUFRESNE said a few words on the bill.

Mr. DUNKIN thought it not undesirable that the bill should be allowed to go to committee as much valuable information might be elicited. If the bill was then found unnecessary it might be dropped.

Mr. BOWELL thought the proper treatment for the bill was to read it this day six months. (Hear, hear.) He had received several letters against the bill, and considered the provisions of the law already existing amply sufficient for the proper regulation of rafting. He moved the six months' hoist.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER hoped the hon. member would withdraw his motion as it was simply desired by the mover of the bill to send it before a committee.

Mr. AULT opposed the passing of the bill.

Mr. FERGUSSON, (Cardwell) did not see that there ought to be any objection to allowing the bill to go before the committee.

Amid cries of "question," Mr. BELLEROSE said, if the member for Hastings would withdraw his amendment, he would withdraw the motion for the second reading.

Mr. BOWELL said, if the member would withdraw the bill, he would willingly withdraw the amendment to the motion for the second reading.

It being then six o'clock and the business on the paper exhausted, the House, on motion of the Hon. Mr. Cartier, adjourned till three o'clock to-day.

LOCAL NEWS.

A fine assortment of Lamps, Chandeliers and Hall Lamps, can be got at the Coal Oil Depot, D. R. Leavens, 73 Sussex-st.—597-a

Young and Radford's stock of watches, clocks, jewellery, fancy goods and electro plated ware are worthy of inspection. All goods will be sold cheap. Give them a call. Remember the place, 30 Sparks-st. 597-a

Extensive Sale of Sheffield Silver and Plated Ware.—Mr. A. Rowe, Auctioneer, Rideau-st., has on view to-day, and will sell to-morrow, an extensive variety of Sheffield silver and Electro plated ware, comprising all that is required in a first-class hotel or private establishment. The sale will commence to-morrow and following days at two and seven o'clock, p.m. The goods will be on view to-day and each morning before the sale commences.

St. George's Soiree this Evening.—This entertainment is got up in aid of the funds of the St. George's Society, more especially for procuring the wherewithal to make glad the hearts of the poor at the "happy Christmas" time, when the Society, as is their annual custom, will distribute among the needy the good things of this life with a liberal hand; but the extent of their distributions will depend on the contributions of the charitable. This soiree is given for the purpose of raising additional means of doing good, and it is to be hoped that as full value will be given for the price of admission the entertainment will be well patronized. The St. George's Concert given for a like purpose last year was unusually successful, and its proceeds gladdened the hearts of many aged and sick persons. There are few cities in the world where the St. George's Society is not making efforts for the relief of the poor at this season of the year, and in few is aid more needed than here, where extra fuel and clothing are almost as necessary as food. Every one, therefore, who can at all afford it, should in some way contribute to the funds of a society having so praiseworthy an object in view. The arrangements made for the gratification of the visitors to the soiree this evening are on an extensive scale, and can hardly fail of their object. By the kind permission of Col. Lord Alexander Russell and officers of the Rifle Brigade, their band will be in attendance, and some good vocal music will be furnished by lady and gentlemen amateurs; Hon. T. D. McGee, his health permitting, will deliver an address; Hon. Joseph Howe, M. P.; Col. Gray, M. P.; and other distinguished gentlemen will also be present and deliver addresses.

Theatrical.—"Ten Nights in a Bar-room" was presented at the theatre last night, and was admirably performed. Lampee, as Sampie Switchell, was as usual the great attraction. Having seen him night after night in his ever varying comicalities, we are bound in justice to pronounce him one of the very best comedians we have seen in America or Europe. He has the power with a single look or the movement of his hand, without the aid even of a word, to create a simile as it were under the very ribs of death. We defy anyone, however rigid his risible muscles may be, to hear him speak, or even to look on his acting and preserve his gravity, and as Sample Switchell he convinced every one of the fact last night. Mr. Daly, as Joe Morgan, the poor inebriate in his delirium tremens was better than the best lecturer on the evils of intemperance, and George H. Tyler, as the Landlord, was all the author painted. Miss Clifton, as the drunkard's wife, gave admirable proof that she had made herself mistress of her part, while Miss Nellie Dunn, as Mehitable Cartwright (in love with Sample), displayed more comic powers than we supposed her to possess. The Misses Sinclair and Logan, were well up in their parts, as was Salter, as Harry Green, the gambler. On the whole the drama was well done. Messrs. Martin and Howard gave evidence of ability as acrobats and gymnasts, which will, before long, stamp them as among the best in their profession. Mr. Mason has made a considerable sacrifice by yielding the theatre to the St. George's Society for their soiree this evening. He would have done the same, no doubt, for any other charitable purpose, and it is to be hoped his generosity will not be forgotten, as there is reason to believe it will not be, for we learn that the President, Hon. Jas. Skead, and the Mayor, have become the patrons of the theatre for to-morrow evening, when an attractive bill will be presented, viz.: "Theresa's Vow," or the Cross of Gold, with other performances.

New York Money Market.

New York, Nov. 25.—Sterling exchange, 109¾ to 109⅞.

Gold closed at 140⅛.

The *Post* says the loan market is easy.

Stocks closed steady.

Governments inactive.

Railroads generally firm.

Carpets and House Furnishings.—Garland, Mutchmor & Co., 20 Sparks-st., make a speciality of carpets and house furnishings. They have a large stock, comprising new choice patterns in Brussels tapestry, two and three ply carpettings, to which they are making weekly additions. Carpets made and laid with despatch. Inspection invited. 581-y

CABLE NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Procession of Fenian Sympathisers in London.

"Man's inhumanity to Man makes Countless Thousands Mourn!"

Arrest of Col. Burke.

The European Conference.

London, Nov. 24.—Demonstrations of sympathy for the fate of Allen, Gould and Larkin took place to-day. At noon a funeral procession, consisting of about 2,000 persons, was formed, and slowly marched to Hyde Park. One of the most conspicuous objects in the procession was a large black banner, upon which was inscribed the motto—"Man's inhumanity to man makes countless thousands mourn." On the arrival of the mourners at Hyde Park a solemn meeting was organized according to the programme previously announced. Three stands had been erected on the ground, from which, during the afternoon, the people were addressed by various speakers. Long speeches were made to the sympathies of the audience, and the hurried executions at Manchester were condemned in bitter terms. Notwithstanding the peculiar nature of the occasion and the character of the assemblage, good order prevailed throughout the proceedings, and the police, who were prepared for any emergency, were not called upon.

London, Nov. 24.—The prominent Fenian leader Col. Burke, was arrested here to-day. It is alleged he was the organizer of the secret expedition which threatened the capture of Chester Castle in February last.

Paris, Nov. 24—Eve.—Despatches from Rome announce that the Holy Father, in accordance with the advice of France, has ordered the release of all the Garibaldians who were taken prisoners by the Papal forces during the late revolt. Transports have been ordered to sail on Monday from Toulon for Civitta Vechia, where they will take on board one division of the French expedition in Italy and return to France.

Florence, Nov. 24.—It is reported Garibaldi is lying seriously ill in prison, and that his sons have both hurried to his bed side with medical aid.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

FENIAN DEMONSTRATIONS.

Bread Riots in Belfast.

Reception of the Fenian Kelly.

Garibaldi Improving.

London, Nov. 25—Noon.—Excited demonstrations have occurred in all the large cities of England and Ireland among Fenian sympathizers, but there was no open riot.

Belfast, Nov. 25—Noon.—Several formidable bread riots have occurred here lately, but were suppressed.

Liverpool, Nov. 25—Eve.—It is reported that Kelly, the Fenian rescued at Manchester, some time since, has been re-captured on the steamer *City of Paris* at Queenstown, bound for New York.

Florence, Nov. 25.—The Ministers of War and of Justice in the new Cabinet have been chosen Deputies to Parliament after a closely contested election.

A bulletin from Varignano reports Garibaldi is considered better by his physicians this morning.

AMERICAN NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Fenianism.

New York, Nov. 23.—An immense mass meeting of Irish citizens was held this evening at the Cooper Institute, under the auspices of the Irish Brigade, for the purpose of protesting against the infringements of the rights of American citizens of Irish birth on the part of the British Government. Col. James McIvor occupied the chair. Gen. Chas. G. Halpine, Gen. Cochrane and other speakers made addresses. Resolutions favoring the object of the meeting were adopted.

Worcester, Mass., Nov. 23.—A scaffolding on South Bridge-st. gave way this evening, killing three men.

Omaha, Nov. 24.—The Union Pacific Railroad is finished to the Eastern base of the Rocky Mountains. It is expected the track will be laid to Evans Pass, 30 miles further, in January.

SPECIAL MEETING OF THE CITY COUNCIL LAST NIGHT.

Present—His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen Langford, Rochester, Cunningham, Bangs, Robinson, Featherston, Abbott, Friel, Goulden Guerard, Traversy and Heney.

A communication was received from the City Collector to the effect that he had returned his rolls to the City Chamberlain. Also, recommending that an allowance be made to the City Bailiffs, over and above the fees at present allowed, which he considered insufficient remuneration for the work done, which, together with other matters, were referred to the Finance Committee.

Alderman Cunningham suggested an adequate allowance should be made to the Collector that he might pay the additional fees.

Ald. Goulden thought the fees high enough.

Ald. Abbott said he thought no respectable man could be found to discharge the duties of Bailiff at the present low fees.

His Worship informed the Council that he had been served with a rule *nisi* at the suit of Lyman Perkins, to set aside the resolution giving $2,000 towards providing accommodation for the troops stationed here, which was referred to the City Solicitor.

His Worship announced the receipt of a beautiful bound copy of the proceedings of the corporation of City of Quebec, for which a vote of thanks was passed.

The Finance Committee presented their report, which was adopted.

A by-law was passed fixing the total rate of the city for the current year at 1 11-15 cents on the dollar. Also, a by-law appointing a City Collector, Mr. G. H. Preston receiving the appointment.

The Council then went into Committee on the City Carters' Tariff.

The Council then adjourned.

See our official report.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY.

6 Hospital Street,

2 doors from St. Francois Xavier Street.

It has been established, by the best medical authority, that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have imported a supply of Teas that can be warranted pure, and free from poisonous substances, in boxes of 10, 15, 20 and 25 lbs., and upwards.

Black Tea.—Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea. 45c., 50c.; Fine Flavored New Season do., 55c.; Excellent Full Flavored do., 75c.; Sound Oolong, 40c., 45c.; Rich Flavored do., 60.; Very Fine do. do., 75c.; Japan Good, 50c.; Very Good, 58c.; Finest, 75c.

Green Tea.—Twankay Common, 35c.; Fine do., 55c.; Young Hyson, 50c. and 60c.; Fine do., 75c.; Superfine and Very Choice, $1.

A saving will be made, by purchasing direct from the importers, quality and purity considered. All orders for boxes of 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage-free to the country. Teas not mentioned in this circular equally cheap. The company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb. box would be too much, two or three clubbing together could divide. In writing you will oblige by addressing thus: Montreal Tea Company, 6 Hospital-st., Montreal. An excellent Mixed Tea could be sent for 60c.; very good for common purposes, 50c. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man, where there are Express Offices. A trial solicited.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,

6 Hospital Street,

First Street below Notre Dame Street.

☞ All boxes and chests sent from this establishment have the address of the Montreal Tea Company printed on them

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. Symptoms of Worms—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

☞ Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges*, ☞ and take no other. ☜ Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere. 578y

BIRTH.

On the 24th inst., the wife of Mr. I. B. Taylor, Daly-st., of a daughter.

DIED.

On the 9th Sept. last, at Houston, Texas, of yellow fever, Thomas Conlins Dixon, Esquire, formerly M. P. P. for London, Ontario, aged 70 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

ANNUAL CELEBRATION.

St., Andrew's Day!

A.D., 1867.

The Members

OF THE

St. Andrew's Society,

OF OTTAWA,

As well as Scotchmen generally and their descendants, are requested to meet at

The Revere House,

—ON—

Saturday, Nov. 30th,

At 9 o'clock, a.m.,

To walk in procession to St. Andrew's Church, where the Anniversary Sermon will be preached.

A collection in aid of the charitable fund will be taken up after the service.

A GRAND CONCERT

Will take place at the

Skating Rink Music Hall.

The principal lady and gentlemen amateurs of the city have kindly promised to aid with their vocal talent.

By the kind permission of Lord Alexander Russell and the Officers, the Splendid Band of P. C. O. Rifle Brigade will be in attendance under the direction of Mr. Millar.

The following gentlemen have generously consented to deliver addresses, Sir J A Macdonald, K C B; Hon Dr Tupper, C B; Hon J S Macdonald, Hon P O Chauveau, Dr J A Grant, M P, Hon P Mitchell, and Hon J Fisher.

The Pianoforte to be used on this occasion has been kindly lent by Messrs. Orme & Son.

Gallery Tickets, ... 25 cents.
Reserved Seats, ... 50 "
Reserved Tickets, admitting a Lady and Gentleman, ... 75 "

To be had at Edward McGillivray's and Dallish & Russell's, Upper Town; E K MacGillivray's, Orme & Son's and Durie & Son's, Centre Town; Jas Peacock's, Nicholson's Confectionary, and Curtis' Hair Dressing Saloon, Lower Town; Jas Blackburn, New Edinburgh; and from members of the Managing Committee.

By order.

J P ROBERTSON,
Recording Secretary.

Ottawa, Nov. 26, 1867. 599d

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Strayed.

STRAYED into the premises of the subscriber on the 1st of August last, a 1 year old BULL. Also, about two months ago, a COW, about nine or ten years old. The owners by proving property and paying expenses incurred can have them returned.

JOHN CLARK,
November 26, 1867. 599-3 Richmond Road.

DOMINION SHAVING SALOON,

No. 81, Sussex-st., Ottawa.

THE New Dominion Shaving and Hair-dressing Saloon is now open to the public. It is spacious, completely fitted up and stocked with all the necessaries essential to a well regulated Shaving Saloon, and the comfort of its patrons. The Furniture, Fixtures and stock of Soaps, Oils, and Perfumes, &c., are all quite new—

So gentlemen drop in and see,
I'm telling you what's true—
And all your wants shall be supplied,
And without much ado.

With care I'll barberize your chin,
With neatness dress your hair,
And if I fail to please you
Why—just call upon Brocaire.

DAN RICE.
Nov. 26, 1867 599tf

"DOMINION" NEWS DEPOT,

37, RIDEAU STREET.

MILES' OLD STAND.

HAUSER & FULTON

WILL supply the public in READING MATTER, at the LOWEST PRICES.

ALL PERIODICALS!

AND

EVERY KIND OF LITERATURE

Kept on hand; also, STATIONERY.

TOBACCONIST in Connection.

Ottawa, Nov. 23, 1867. 597b

ONTARIO

Clothing and Out-Fitting Store.

R. H. GRAHAM

WOULD inform the Citizens of Ottawa and vicinity that on the

1st of OCTOBER

He will open in the store formerly occupied by E. Miles' Parliamentary Hair-dressing Saloon, a complete stock of

Gentlemen's Out-Fitting Goods, Cloths, &c.

Mr. Miles will carry on a branch of the Parliamentary Hair-dressing Saloon in the store occupied by him as a Melodeon Depot, Rideau-street opposite Workman & Griffin's Hardware Depot.

Ottawa, Sept. 24. 546tf

TO LET.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, with or without BOARD, in Centre Town. Apply at the TIMES Office. 596tf

St. George's Society

A GRAND

SOIREE

WILL BE GIVEN ON

Tuesday, 26th Nov.,

AT

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE,

(Which has been placed at their disposal by Mason's Theatrical Troupe,)

IN AID OF THE

CHRISTMAS RELIEF FUND.

Several Lady and Gentlemen Amateurs of Ottawa have kindly promised to assist in the musical portion of the Entertainment.

The Hon. Thos. D'Arcy McGee, M.P., (should his health permit), Hon. Joseph Howe, M. P., Col. Gray, M. P., and other distinguished gentlemen will be present and deliver addresses.

Musical Director, H. R. Fripp, Esq.

By permission of Colonel Lord Alex. Russel and the officers, the splendid

Band of the P.C.O. Rifle Brigade

Will be in attendance under the direction of Mr. Miller.

The Piano-Fortes to be used on this occasion has been kindly lent by Messrs. Orme & Son.

Tickets 50 cents to all parts of the house. May be procured at Mr. Skinner's Drug Store, Upper Town; Orme & Son's Music Store, Durie & Son's Book Store, and Mr. Miles' London Music Store, Centre Town; Frederick's Confectionary, Lower Town; and of the members of the Committee.

Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Performance to commence at 8.

THOS. PAINTER, Sec'y.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Ottawa, November 21, 1867. 595td

YOUNG & RADFORD,

PRACTICAL

WATCH MAKERS,

AND

Manufacturing Jewellers,

30 Sparks-street.

FOR FINE

Gold and Silver Watches,

AND FINE

Gold Chains and Jewellery,

GO TO

YOUNG & RADFORD'S

30 Sparks-street.

Ottawa, Nov. 25, '67. 598y

THE YEAR BOOK

FOR SALE BY

JONES & HOLLAND,
News Dealers,
Elgin-St.

Ottawa, Nov. 25, 1867. 598-3

GODEY

For DECEMBER,

A HOLIDAY NUMBER,

FOR SALE BY

JONES & HOLLAND,
News Dealers,
Elgin-St.

Ottawa, Nov. 25, 1867. 598-3

Flannel Department!

THE approach of Winter will naturally remind those looking to their personal comfort that Flannels of whatever description are exactly the kind of Goods required at this season of the year.

☞ Customers may rely upon getting a good article, made from the Wool of the *Welsh Sheep*, at

Magee & Russell's.

Domestic Department.

THE Cotton question having been thoroughly discussed of late years, and although it was decided that Cotton was not King, yet we are pleased to announce it still reigns supreme. This department was recently replenished with nearly all classes of new Cotton Goods at almost old prices.

☞ Ladies and others are invited to call and get a sample.

Magee & Russell.

Cloth Department.

WE can with confidence solicit Gentlemen to inspect our Cloth Department, as it contains many pieces of *New Tweeds* and *Overcoatings* suitable for making up First-Class Garments.

☞ No credit given.

Magee & Russell.

Ottawa, Nov. 25, 1867. 380y

Harper's Monthly

FOR DECEMBER,

Now ready, and

FOR SALE BY

JONES & HOLLAND,
News Dealers,
Elgin-St.

Ottawa, Nov. 25, 1867. 598-3

THANKS.

THE undersigned begs most sincerely to thank his neighbors, and especially the Firemen, for saving by their promptness and energy at the fire to-day, his stock from destruction.

Business carried on as usual.

WM. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York Street.

Nov. 21, 1867. 596-3

THE TWO HIGHEST PREMIUMS AND ONLY

GOLD MEDALS

—FOR SEWING MACHINES AT THE—

Paris Exposition, 1867,

WERE AWARDED TO THE

Wheeler and Wilson Manufacturing Company,

—AND THE—

Howe Machine Co., both of New York.

There were Eighty-two Competitors.

THE HOWE MACHINES are WORLD-RENOWNED for doing the most durable work on Leather. For Harness Makers, Carriage Trimmers, Boot and Shoe Makers, &c. They are the best Shuttle Machine in the World for Tailors' use.

Wheeler & Wilson's New Button-hole Attachment for their Machines is now ready. It is the greatest invention of the day. Embroidering Attachments, and other latest improvements, etc.

Spools, Cotton and Silk, Oil, Needles, etc., etc., constantly on hand.

G. A. WALTON, AGENT, 37 Sparks-st., Ottawa.
473y

FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY.

Previous to opening our New Store on Rideau Street, we will hold a

CHEAP SALE FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY!

OFFERING GREAT INDUCEMENTS IN

Millinery, Mantles, Dresses, Cloths,

Tweeds, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.,

At

GRANT & HENDERSON'S,

The Bishop's Building, Sussex-st., near the Cathedral.

OTTAWA, Nov. 16, 1867. 472y

Ottawa CROCKERY Store!

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED ex Ships "SYLVEN," "SUMMER," and other vessels, fifty crates and hhds. of

Glass, China and Earthenware,

From the celebrated Potteries of "Clementson Bros.," Hanley, (acknowledged to be the best makers in England), comprising

Richly Cut and Prest *DECANTERS*, Pints and Quarts,
" " " *CLARET JUGS.*
" " " *TUMBLERS* and *GOBLETS.*
" " " *WINES* (to match decanters,)
BREAKFAST SETTS, DESSERT SETTS.
DINNER " *TEA* "
TOILET SETTS, (a choice selection.)

Parian Marble, in Vases, Statuettes, Jugs and Trinket Boxes

And a complete assortment of COMMON WARE, Wholesale and Retail. ☞ An early inspection solicited.

W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET*, (*opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.*)

Ottawa, October 28, 1867. 574y

SPECIAL NOTICE.

G. M. HOLBROOK,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

PEG TOP DEPOT.

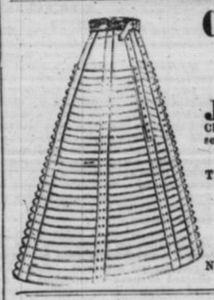
WINTER GOODS

OF THE NEWEST AND MOST SEASONABLE STYLES and PATTERNS.

Beavers, Pilots, Blanket Cloths,

&c. Also a large supply of West of England BROADCLOTHS suitable for DRESS SUITS, which can be had in this Establishment Superior to any in the city. G. M. H. respectfully invites inspection.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 381y *Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office.*



City Hoop Skirt Factory!

43, Sparks-st., Central Ottawa,

NEARLY OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE LOT OF BREAKFAST Shawls, Nubias, and Wool and other Hose, Hair Nets, Belt Clasps Ladies' Pocket Handkerchiefs, and as usual a Splendid Assortment of

FRENCH CORSETS,

THE CHEAPEST IN THE CITY. THE LATEST STYLES OF HOOP SKIRTS ARE THE

SKATING SKIRT (SCARLET,)
THE WALKING AND RECEPTION TRAIL,
PLASTIQUE,
DEMI AND QUAKER TRAIL.

The above Skirts are being made to measure on the Shortest Notice, Wholesale and Retail.

Ottawa, Nov. 14, 1867. 456 DAVID MILLAR.

COAL! COAL!

AT A VERY LOW RATE,

By ordering from

ESMONDE BROS.

JUST RECEIVED THE

Beecher & Parker Coal Stove

For Halls, Churches, Stores, &c. These Stoves are acknowledged to be the best in use. We have also the Challenge Heater, Gas Burner, Oriental, Morning Glory, Alma, Union, Franklin, &c. Our stock of Cook, Box, Parlor and Hall Stoves is not to be excelled. A beautiful assortment of Japanned and Planished Ware, Lamps, &c. The best patterns of Hot Air Furnaces always on hand. Tinwork executed on the premises.

ESMONDE BROS.,
43 SPARKS-ST.,
Opposite the Ontario Bank.

Ottawa, November 1. 311y

SNOW'S

Celebrated Fever Remedy.

A Sure and Certain Cure for Fever—Continued, Remittent, Intermittent, Typhoid, and Fever arising from Ordinary Colds.

THIS REMEDY has been used in Tropical climates for many years with the greatest success. It shortens the attack, reduces the fever gradually, and at the same time enables the system to throw off the poisonous effect of the fever on the blood and secretions generally.

PRICE—50 cents and $1 per Bottle. Sold Wholesale and Retail by

H. F. MACCARTHY,
Chemist, Ottawa City,
Sole Agent for Dominion of Canada.

November 2, 1867. 579-3m

LOST.

A VALUABLE GOLD BROOCH was LOST by a young lady on Friday, nearly opposite the French Cathedral, Lower Town. A Suitable Reward will be given to any person finding it, and leaving it at this office.

Nov. 23, 1867. 597a

LATE LITERATURE.

J. DURIE & SON

HAVE just received Biographia Literaria, by Coleridge; Parliamentary Government, by Alpheus Todd; The Tenants of Malory, by Fanu; Biographies and Miscellaneous Papers, by Washington Irving; The Divine Comedy of Dante Alighieri, Longfellow; Annals of a quiet neighborhood, by George McDonald; The Entertaining Naturalist, by Mrs Loudon; Inez, by Miss Augusta Evans; The Old Curiosity Shop, (The Chas Dickens' Edition); Running the Gauntlet, by Edmund Yates, (cheap English Edition); Essays of Elia, Complete, 12½ cents; Manual of Platoon Exercises for Soldier Breechloading Artillery Carbines, 7 cents; The English Magazines for November. For sale by

J DURIE & SON,
10 Sparks-st.,
Opposite the Russell House.

498y

WOOD! WOOD!

FIREWOOD FOR SALE. Office, east end of the Sappers' Bridge. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE. 546-2m

To Journeymen Tailors.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO GOOD HANDS. Apply to Mr. WILLIAMS, at T. & W. HUNTON'S.

Ottawa, Nov. 20, 1867. 594-a

COFFEE. COFFEE.

MOCHA	COFFEE,
JAVA	COFFEE,
JAMAICA	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Native)	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Plantation)	COFFEE,
LAGUAYRA	COFFEE,

Fresh every morning, whole or ground.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-sts.

Ottawa, Oct. 14, 1867. 562-tf

Finnan Haddies!

(McEWAN'S CURING.)

JUST RECEIVED.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-st.

October 31, 1867. 577-tf

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next Session for a CHARTER to run a STEAM FERRYBOAT from the GATINEAU POINT and RIVER to the CITY of OTTAWA, to be called the GATINEAU AND OTTAWA STEAM FERRY COMPANY.

Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1867. 565-2m

Commercial Bank.

NOTES taken at par at

J. A. PINARD'S,

17, Sussex Street, Sign of the Golden Ball, for a SHORT TIME ONLY.

Ottawa, November 15, 1867. 590b

Blacksmiths Wanted.

THREE GOOD JOURNEYMEN Blacksmiths wanted immediately, one horseshoer, one carriage ironer, and one plough maker. Apply to Hugh Masson, Billing's Bridge, Ottawa.

Nov. 23th, 1867 497-n

Land for Sale.

$50 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 25, 2nd Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 545-6m

TENDERS

Will be received by the

Board of School Trustees

OF THE CITY OF OTTAWA, UNTIL

Saturday, the 30th November, Inst.

for the MANUFACTURING and DELIVERING at the NEW SCHOOL HOUSE, George-st.,

128 DESKS,

AND

256 CHAIRS,

According to MODEL to be seen at the Office of Mr. SLATER, Wellington Street, who will give further information in reference to the same.

November 23, 1867. 597td

Auction Sales, Ottawa,

BY A. ROWE.

EXTENSIVE Sale of Sheffield Silver-plated Ware, Ivory-Handled Table Cutlery, &c. AMOS ROWE, Auctioneer, begs to announce having received a large valuable consignment of the above Goods, direct from the celebrated Manufactory of Messrs. Griffiths & Co., Park Works, Sheffield, England, which he will sell by Auction at his Rooms, 42, Rideau Street, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, 27th NOVEMBER, 1867, and FOLLOWING DAYS, at TWO and SEVEN o'clock, p. m, each day.

Amongst the Electro-Plate will be found Epergnes, Chandelabras, Venison, Salmon, Steak, Entree and Vegetable Dishes, Dish Covers in many varieties, Soup, Sauce and Vegetable Tureens, Kettles, with Lamps and Stands, Kettles without lamps, Tea Urns, Tea and Coffee Services of no less than thirty different designs, Liquor Stands for one or three Decanters, Cruet Stands, with three, four, five six and seven bottles of surpassing elegance, being quite new designs, Pickle Frames, with elaborately wrought mountings, Jars of richly Cut Crystal, Ruby Claret Jugs, in Cut Glass and Electro-Plate, Sugar Vases, Flower Stands, Coffee Trays, Salvers, Butter Coolers, Marmalade Stands, Honey Jars, Knife Rests, Fish Carvers, in cases.

Table and Dessert Forks, Table, Dessert, Tea, Salt, Mustard, Egg and Sugar Spoons, in many styles, Soup, Sauce and Toddy Ladles to match.

And in the great variety of CUTLERY there are Mahogany cases containing Forty-four pieces of Dessert Cutlery, with Electro-Plated Blades and Forks, having handles of Pearl, Ivory, Agate and Electro-Plate; Table Cutlery, with African and other Ivory, Horn, Bone, Shell, and Electro-Plate Handles; Dessert Knives to match the Table Knives; sets of 50 pieces, Sets of 24 pieces, and Sets of 12 pieces without cases; the same in cases: Beef Slicers, Beef and Game Carvers.

Bread, Cake and Fruit Knives, with plain and ornamental blades and handles. In short, every description of Electro articles and Cutlery, will be found in this immense stock.

The Auctioneer invites his friends and the public generally to inspect this valuable stock, which will be on view the day previous to, and each morning of sale.

☞ Mr. Griffiths will be in attendance to give any information required.

594td A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

BEST **Canadian Cotton Yarn!** For 7s 3d a Bundle.

Commercial Bank Notes at Full Value!

ALL WOOL RED FLANNELS, At 1s 3d per Yard.

Cheapest Grey & White Cottons!

AT—

J. A. PINARD'S,

17 Sussex-street,

594-10 Sign of the "Golden Ball."

BUY YOUR TEA

DIRECT FROM

THE IMPORTERS.

TEA! TEA! TEA!

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6 Hospital Street, Montreal, having just imported a large quantity of Green and Black Teas, beg to call the attention of the Trade, Hotel Proprietors, and large establishments generally to their list of prices. Buyers of Chests and Boxes of Tea will save money by getting it direct through the Importers.

All orders for 25 lb. boxes and upwards, carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Parties wanting smaller quantities should club together, Buyers living beyond Railway Stations, will please send post office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station, where there are express offices. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man. Cash collected in Montreal free of charge, and Tea forwarded for the same. Original packages Black Tea weigh, ¼ chests about 36 lbs. Chests do. 90 to 100 lbs. Green Tea from 60 to 80 lbs. Teas not mentioned in advertisement can be had equally cheap. The Company are determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, every article may therefore be depended on as to quality and weight.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea	$00 45
Fine Flavoured New Season do	00 55
Excellent Full Flavoured do	00 75
Sound Oolong	00 45
Rich Flavoured do	00 60
Very Fine do	00 75
Japan	00 58
Very Fine do	00 75
An excellent mixed Tea, Black and Green,	00 60

GREEN TEA.

Twankay, Common	$00 38
Fine do	00 55
Young Hyson	00 60
Fine do	00 75
Superfine and Very Choice	1 00
Fine Gunpowder	00 85
Extra Superfine do	1 00

Reductions made to buyers of Five Chests and upwards.

☞ Address

MONTREAL TEA CO.,
6, Hospital-st, Montreal.

☞ *Agent for Ottawa and neighborhood,*

MR. JOS. MOONEY.

☞ All Boxes and Chests sent from this Establishment have the address of the *MONTREAL TEA COMPANY* printed on them.

August 27, 1867. 52234-wy

NEW DOMINION.

DRY GOODS!

AND—

Readymade Clothing

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in the store formerly occupied by

Messrs. Fingland & Draper

And where he will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

DRY GOODS!

AND

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Which will be sold at a small advance on cost.

JAMES HIGGINSON,
Union Block, Sussex-st.
Next to he Tea Pot.

Ottawa July 10, 1867. 481tf

HOWE'S

Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10, Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors, to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

☞ Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's grocery.

April 27. 420y

FOUND.

NEAR the Market, Lower Town, an INDIA RUBBER CARRIAGE COVER. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, November 21. 595tf

R. J. WICKSTEED,

ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.

November 14, 1867. 589-6m

Auction Sales, Ottawa,

BY H. McLEAN.

AUCTION SALE

OF

Very Desirable City Property.

HECTOR McLEAN has received instructions from JAMES PORTER, Esq., to offer for sale on MONDAY, 2nd DECEMBER, at his Auction Rooms, No. 18, Sparks-street, at 11 o'clock, a.m., that valuable property known as the PORTER HOMESTEAD, Lots 14, 15 and 16, on the south side of York and Corner of Dalhousie-streets, each 66 x 155, excepting the corner lots, with all the improvements thereon, with a very comfortable Stone Cottage House, well finished and Stone Stables and Coach House. The garden is in very good condition, with fruit trees of different kinds. The property is in a very good locality, and can be seen at any time till the day of sale. The owner is bound to sell, and a bargain will be given. Also, the Island in the Rideau River, known as the Smiths' Island, near the residence of James Wadsworth, Esq., containing 9 acres more or less, with all the improvements thereon. Terms and conditions made known at the time of the sale. Sale positively at 11 o'clock.

Ottawa, November 21. 595td

1867. FRESH TEAS. 1867.

INDIA WAREHOUSE,

No. 16, Rideau-Street,

Next door to Cunningham and Lindsay's.

BRANDY, HENNESSEY and other Brands, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

PORT WINE, finest quality, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SHERRY WINE, various brands, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINE OLD CHERRY BRANDY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

JOHN BULL BITTERS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

STOUGHTON BITTERS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

RAMSAY'S PORT ELLEN ISLAY WHISKEY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

GUINESS'S DUBLIN STOUT PORTER,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

HIBBERT'S LONDON STOUT PORTER,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

BOOTH'S OLD TOM GIN,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

DE KUYPER'S HOLLAND GIN, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINEST OLD RYE WHISKEY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

BERNARD'S GINGER WINE,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINEST AMBER SYRUP,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S RED AND Black Currants, Jams and Jellies,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

GOOSEBERRY JAM, STRAWBERRY Jam, Raspberry Jam, Green Gage Jam,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS, AND BREAKfast-Rolled Bacon.
A choice supply of the above can always be had
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

PORK AND FLOUR
Constantly on hand,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10. 405tf

K. ARNOLDI,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,

METCALFE-STREET,

Telegraph Company's Building, Ottawa.

CONFIDENTLY recommends and guarantees the following WINES, viz.:—

	Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1 Port (good sound wine)	$2 00	$6 00
" 2 " "	3 00	8 75
" 3 " old	3 50	10 00
" 4 " superior o'd	4 50	12 50
" 5 " Very fine old	5 75	15 50
" 1 Sherry, light table	2 00	6 00
" 2 " Superior do	3 00	8 75
" 3 " Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4 " Choice old	4 50	12 50
" 5 " Very fine	5 50	15 00
Marsala	1 30	4 00

Pints $1.00 more per 2 dozen.

Hennessy's, Martell's, and Otard du Puy's Brandies, in wood and bottle.

Pure Jamaica Spirits in wood and bottle.

Scotch and Irish Whiskeys in cases.

DeKuyper's Gin in wood, red and green cases.

Booth's, Bernard's, and Thompson's Old Tom London Gins in cases.

A very superior assortment of Champagnes, Moselles, Hocks, Clarets, Fantunes, &c., in quarts and pints.

Maraschino, Curacao, Vermouth, and Royal Italian Bitters, &c.

Guiness' Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ale and Hibberts' Porter, quarts and pints.

Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Purity guaranteed in all cases. Inspection invited.

Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.

K. ARNOLDI.
Wine and Spirit Merchant, Metcalfe-st.,
Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa.

November 9, 1867. 535y

Dutch Flower Roots.

A very fine and large assortment of

Double and Single Hyacinths,

NARCISSAS,

Double and Single Tulips

JONQUILLS,
CROCUS,
DUC VON THOLE, &c., &c.,

Just received from Europe by the subscriber.

WM. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-street.

Sept. 548tf

JUST ARRIVED

AT

J. A. PINARD'S,

SIGN OF THE

GOLDEN BALL!

No. 17, Sussex-st.,

GREY & BLEACHED COTTONS

OFFERED AT SUCH

REDUCTION IN PRICES,

To justify the saying,

The Good Old Time has Come again.

GREY COTTONS,	sold 2 weeks ago for	5¼d per yard,	now sold for	3½d.	7d.
Do.	do.	do.	8d.	do.	7d. "
Do.	do.	do.	9d.	do.	7½d. "
Do.	do.	do.	9½d.	do.	8d. "
WHITE COTTONS,	sold 1 week ago for	4½d. per yard	now sold for	3½d.	"
Do.	do.	do.	8d.	do.	7d. "
Do.	do.	do.	9½d.	do.	8d. "
Do.	do.	do.	1s. 2d.	do.	11d. "

A Bargain—A lot of Heavy White Cotton, 41 inches wide, worth 1s. 3d. sold for 10d.

ALSO, A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

DRESS GOODS

Cloths of all Makes & Designs,

Prints, Flannels and Woollen Goods, &c., all purchased lately, and offered at such prices as to please everybody. Blankets, best value, and Cheapest in Ottawa. Call and judge for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere.

GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES—ONE PRICE.

☞ First-Class Tailoring done on the Premises.

Ottawa, November 15, 1867. 590b

Gents' Furnishing Goods!

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

Invite the inspection of intending purchasers to a LARGE and well assorted stock of Fall Underclothing in

CANADIAN and SCOTCH

Lambs' Wool, from the *best* manufactures.

White Dress Shirts,

Fancy Flannel Shirts, Cardigan Jackets, Hosiery,

Gloves, Ties, Scarfs, Braces, Paper Collars,

Linen-faced, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Linen Handkerchiefs, hemmed and unhemmed, Wool Mufflers and Railway Wrappers.

English & Canadian Tweeds, in Great Variety,

Broadcloths from the best manufacturers in Britain. Overcoatings in all the best matals Beaver, Moscow Beaver, Pilots and Whitneys, Cassimeres and Doeskins.

Goods Marked in Plain Figures. No Second Price.

Inspection Invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Ottawa, November 14, 1867. 484y

Dry Goods at Reduced Prices.

CUNNINGHAM AND LINDSAY

ARE NOW SELLING

Canadian Grey Cloth at 3s. 3d. per yard.
Canadian Tweeds at 4s. per yard.
Canadian Cotton Yarn at 7s. 6d. a Bundle.
Canadian Bags at 1s. 9d.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY

INVITE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THEIR

Blankets, Flannels, and Mantle Cloths.

OTTAWA, Nov. 18, 1867. 510y

ILLUMINATED CLOCK,

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

E. K. MACGILLIVRAY & CO.,

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

J. Sewill's Celebrated Watches!

J. SEWILL is by Special Appointment Watchmaker to Her Majesty the Queen, Royal Family, and Court of Spain; The Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty; Her Majesty Queen Victoria; Royal Navy; and Prize Medallist of the International Exhibition of 1862. N. B.—Manufacturing and Repairing attended to.

Ottawa, November 9, 1867. 477y

GREAT CLEARING SALE

—OF—

Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing,

—AT—

J. T. Prudhomme's Stores,

SUSSEX-STREET, FACING CLARENCE-STREET,

And at the Sign of the "Golden Lamb."

AS the Subscriber intends closing one of his Stores on the first day of December, he is determined to sell off at an immense reduction his stock of

DRY GOODS & READY-MADE CLOTHING

—CONSISTING OF—

Beaver Cloths, Pilot do, Whitney do, Melton do, Sattinet do

West of England Broad Cloths, Black Cassimeres, Silk Mix Coatings, " " Trowserings, Fancy Doeskins,

Col. and White Blankets, Horse Rugs, Flannels, Kerseys, Winceys.

English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds.

DRAWERS, SHIRTS, WOOL CRAVATS, " SCARFS, NECK TIES, COLLARS,

SHAWLS, CLOAKINGS, DRESS GOODS, NECK TIES, PRINTS, COBOURGS,

BUCK MITTS, BUCK MOCASSINS, WOOL SOCKS, " MITTS, TRUNKS, VALISES

—ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF—

Boots and Shoes, Teas, Soap, Candles and Wines.

The whole to be disposed of before the 1st day of December. Call early and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Ottawa, November 19, 1867. 592-3m

CAUTION.

THE perfection and cheapness of the American (Waltham) Watch have given it such a wide-world celebrity that unscrupulous dealers years ago imitated its style and pirated its trade marks. Irresponsible dealers are occasionally found who dishonestly trade upon the popularity of the American watch by selling a base imitation under the name of the genuine article.

It is hardly necessary to state that such watches are worthless as time-keepers, and when bought for the genuine are calculated to injure the high reputation which our watches have attained. The several grades of the American watch (except the lowest grade marked Home Watch Co.) are guaranteed by special certificate bearing the number of the watch and the signature of the Treasurer of the Company, R. E. Robbins. The purchaser should in all cases require one of these certificates, which is furnished to all dealers in the genuine watches.

The following are the trade marks on the several grades of our manufacture:—

AMERICAN WATCH CO. — APPLETON, TRACY & CO.
WALTHAM WATCH CO. — P. S. BARTLETT.
WM. ELLERY. — HOME WATCH CO.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.
Office of the General Superintendent,
Altona, Pa., 15th Dec., 1866.

Gentlemen—The watches Manufactured by you have been in use on this Railroad for several year by our engine men, to whom we furnish watches as part of our equipment. There are some THREE HUNDRED OF THEM CARRIED ON OUR LINE, and we consider them GOOD and RELIABLE TIME-KEEPERS. Indeed I have great satisfaction in saying YOUR WATCHES GIVE US LESS TROUBLE and have worn and do wear much longer without repairs than any watches we have ever had in use on this road. As you are aware we formerly trusted to those of English manufacture, of acknowledged good reputation, but as a class they never keep time as correctly, nor have they done as good service as yours.

In these statements I am sustained by my predecessor, Mr. Lewis, whose experience extended over a series of years.

Respectfully,
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent.

American Watch Co., Waltham.

NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Locomotive Dep't Western Division,
Rochester, Dec. 24th, 1866.

Gentlemen—I have no hesitation in saying that I believe the great majority of locomotive engineers have found by experience that WALTHAM WATCHES ARE THE MOST SATISFACTORY of any for their uses. They RUN WITH THE GREATEST ACCURACY AND STEADINESS, notwithstanding the rough riding of an engine; and as I have NEVER KNOWN ONE TO WEAR OUT, they must be durable. I hope to see the time when railway companies will generally adopt your watches, and furnish them all to engineers and conductors. In my opinion it would greatly tend to promote regularity and safety.

Yours respectfully,
CHARLES WILSON,
G. Chief Engineer,
Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

American Watch Co., Waltham.

For sale by all first-class dealers in the United States and British Provinces.

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
No. 182 Broadway, N. Y.
ROBERT WILKES,
Toronto and Montreal,
GENERAL AGENTS.
586-45 3m.

November, 14, 1867.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints: **Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.**

OAKLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1859.

J. C. AYER & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully. Yours,

ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Eruptions* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes; "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by *ulceration of the uterus*. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous *ovarian tumor* on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1859.

Dr. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease*. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla; the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.

Dr. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF **Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.**

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. MacCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Wanted Immediately

TWO FIRST-CLASS JOURNEYMEN Blacksmiths to whom constant employment and good wages will be given. Apply to

PETER KILDUFF,
York-st., Ottawa.

463tf

THE REVERE HOUSE,

OTTAWA.

G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, ...PROPRIETORS.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.

Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 — 582tf

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON and after MONDAY, the 4th NOV., 1867, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Express, 2.45 p. m.	5.20 p. m.
Mixed, 7. 30 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.30 p. m.
LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.30 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.

Ottawa, Oct. 31, 1867. — 1y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing 1st July, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:30 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.30 a.m., and 3:45 p. m., arriving at Sandpoint at 1:10 p m., and 9:25 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

5:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 5:45 a.m., and 2:00 p. m., arriving at Brockville at 12:00 p. m., and 8:15 p. m.

The 7:30 a.m. Train from Brockville connects at Sandpoint with U. F. Coy's Steamers for Portage du Fort, Pembroke, &c., and the Train from Sandpoint at 2:00 p.m., leaves after Steamers are due from Ottawa and Pembroke.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

H ABBOTT,
Manager for Trustee.

Brockville, June 29. — 472y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at.................. 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at.................. 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at.................. 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P. M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at.................. 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at.......... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond.................. 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at.................. 4.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at....10.10 P.M.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.

For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

May 26. — 135-y

Champagne Manufactured in Ottawa.

LAROQUE & Co. CHURCH STREET

ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A WINE CALLED

Canadian Champagne!

WHICH IS EXCELLENT, and WHICH they can sell at $3 PER DOZEN. Amateur who have tasted the wine, consider it a very good article, and superior to what is *supposed* to be imported. Hotel keepers and dealers in Wines would do well to call on LAROQUE & CO., and give them orders.

Bottles of every description, excepting oil bottles, wanted, and one penny per dozen more given than by any other ... y for the same.

LAROQUE & CO.

...awa, September — 235tf

STEAMERS.

CANADIAN INLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

1867. — 1867.

ROYAL MAIL THROUGH LINE.

The magnificent steamers comprising this line, viz.,

SPARTAN,
GRECIAN,
PASSPORT,
KINGSTON,
MAGNET,
and CHAMPION,

Have commenced their regular trips between Montreal and Hamilton, calling at all Intermediate Ports, connecting with the

Ottawa and Prescott Railroad.

Both ways, daily, Mondays excepted.

Passengers will find it to their advantage to travel by this route, it being the quickest and cheapest, as well as the most comfortable.

Meals and State Rooms always included in the Fare.

N.B.—Through and Return Tickets can be obtained at reduced rates from

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.
4448 — Agents.

NEW FREIGHT LINE TO OTTAWA AND THE RIDEAU CANAL.

1867. — 1867.

MONTREAL & OTTAWA

FORWARDING COMPANY.

LIMITED.

PRESIDENT—HUGH MCLENNAN.

DIRECTORS:

W. MCNAUGHTON,... ...J. B. ACGRE

This Company is now prepared with new and efficient stock to forward freight of every description between Montreal, Ottawa and Rideau Canal, and intermediate Ports, with promptness and despatch, and at low rates.

Freight received at the wharf of the Richelieu Company, at Quebec, and forwarded daily.

For freight apply to

D. MURPHY, *Agent*,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.

ISAAC BONNER, *Agent*,
85 Common-st., Canal Basin, Montreal.

May 7. — 428 S

CHANGE of TIME.

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

1867 — 1867

Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following first-class steamers

ANN SISSON,	Capt. BOCKUS.
EMERALD,	" LEITCH.
ALLIANCE,	" FINDLAY
OREGON,	" HILLIARD.
SNOW BIRD,	" TONER.
JASON GOULD,	" OVERMAN.
PONTIAC,	" DUGGAN.
PEMBROKE,	" COUVRETTE.
CALUMET,	" BLONDIN

On and after SEPTEMBER 1st until further notice) the steamer *Ann Sisson* will leave Aylmer every day, for the Upper Ottawa, at 7 a. m., connecting with the *Alliance* at head of Railroad at 11, touching at Arnprior, Sand Point, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage du Fort, arriving at 2 p. m. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after arrival of *Alliance* for Cobden, connecting with steamer *Jason Gould*, and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The *Pontiac* leaves Pembroke at noon on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Des Joachims, calling at all intermediate ports, returning Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, leaving at 6 a. m., connecting at Pembroke with steamer *Jason Gould*, which leaves Pembroke Landing at 1 p. m., and arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The steamer *Alliance* leaves Portage du Fort every morning at 7:30 a. m., railway time, touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bristol, Sand Point and Arnprior, and arriving at head of Railway at 11:45, and connecting with *Ann Sisson* at Pontiac at noon. Passengers reach Ottawa at 4 p. m.

The steamer *Calumet*, on and after Friday, 4th instant, will leave Havelock on Tuesdays and Fridays at 5 a.m., returning from Chapeau Village same days at 2 p.m.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at Sand Point 1 p.m.; and on the down trip at Sand Point at 9 a.m.

Passengers for Des Joachims leave Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars apply at the Office of the Company at Ottawa City or Aylmer.

R S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa City, Au . 26, 1867. — 419-s

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867. — 577dw6m

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Toronto, October 21, 1867.

All parties hereafter addressing

Letters or Communications

TO ANY OF THE

PUBLIC DEPARTMENTS,

Or the Heads thereof, connected with the

GOVERNMENT of ONTARIO

Are hereby notified that the

POSTAGE

On such Letters or Communications must, in all cases, be

PREPAID.

M. C. CAMERON,
Sec. & Reg. P. O.

592tf

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, Rideau-st.,

Plumbers,
Gas & Steam Fitters,
Tin & Coppersmiths,
Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves,	Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves,	Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves,	Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves,	Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c., Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa, August 26. — 416y

LONDON MUSIC STORE!

SIGN of the BIG FIDDLE,

—AND—

Under the Parliament Hairdressing Saloon.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received from the Best Manufacturers in America, a Large and Fine assortment of

PIANOS!

Equal to any ever brought to this market or any other. Having been purchased for Cash they will be disposed of at

Manufacturers' Prices.

ALSO, A NUMBER OF WILLIAMS'

VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS

of which the undersigned is Sole Agent for Ottawa and vicinity. Testimonials from Clergymen and the Principal Professors of Music in Canada can be seen at this establishment.

Several cases of Excellent

VIOLINS,
CONCERTINAS,
ACCORDEONS,
TAMBOURINES,
GUITARS,
FLUTES,
DRUMS,
&c., &c

Direct from Germany.

Second-hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Elgin Street,
Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1867. — 551-39y

PARLIAMENT HAIRDRESSING SALOON!

E. MILES,

Hairdresser by Appointment to His Excellency the Governor-General.

HAS REMOVED HIS PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON from the old stand to his new and commodious room over the LONDON MUSIC STORE, on Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, which he has fitted up in the most *recherche* style of the business, and where his Rotary Hair Brush, which he imported expressly for himself, being the first introduced into British America, will be kept ready for use. The saloon is delightfully ventilated, and very pleasantly situated.

Mr. MILES would take this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his many friends and the public, for their kind and generous patronage to him, during a number of years, in his old establishment, and trusts that by unremitting attention to business, and in his new and first-class saloon, with polite and attentive workmen, to merit a continuance of their favors.

All kinds of Hair Watch Guards, Finger Rings, &c., manufactured to order. For the convenience of ladies orders will be received at the London Music Store, where a fine and varied assortment of Hair-work will be found.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, October 3, 1867. — 553-39y

AT THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!

NO. 10, YORK STREET,

Next door to the Market Drug Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE to inform his numerous friends and the inhabitants of the city and surrounding country, that he has opened, at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish them with a superior article.

Ready-made Boots and Shoes.

The Custom Department will receive his special attention. Orders from Lumberers promptly attended to.

GEORGE MURPHY.

Ottawa, May 8, 186 — 429-y

Toronto House, Ottawa.

MRS. TROTTER begs to inform her friends that having enlarged her premises by the addition of other portions of the Desbarats Block, which have been fitted up in unexceptionable style.

A few suites of rooms are now ready for the reception of boarders.

Ottawa, Sept. 17, 1867. — 474tf

HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem

Silver Mounted Harnesses.

To be seen at the Stable of

M. CAMERON,
Besserer Street.

Ottawa December 9 — 314tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to Dr. J. Garvey, and whose accounts have been rendered, are requested to call and settle at once, or costs will be incurred.

J. GARVEY, M.D.

Ottawa, Sept. 4, 1867. — 529tf

BREAD.

MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN RE turning thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the

YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY,

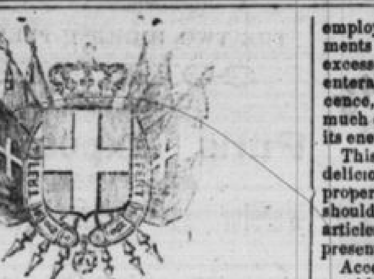
And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices.

Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.

Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.

Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.

Ottawa, December — 366t



Royal Italian Bitters!

—OR,—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GIANELLI obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable TONIC ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,
26, Hospital-street, Montreal.

Montreal, February, 1867.

MR. GIANELLI,—*Dear Sir:* Having received from you a sample of the Royal Italian Bitters of Dr. Verri as prepared by you, I have much pleasure in certifying to its very excellent qualities as an agreeable and exhilarating tonic Bitter; nothing equal to it has ever come under my notice. Having also been made acquainted with its composition and mode of preparation, I feel nothing better could have been devised for general use; from its effects which I have observed in several cases, I think very many who now suffer from indigestion and dyspepsia in their various forms will find in it a panacea for all their ills.

Very truly,
W. E. BESSEY, M.D., C.M., &c.,
Beaver Hall Hill.

Letter from Drs. Picault.

Montreal, July 27, 1866.

TO MR. ANGELIA GIANELLI.

Dear Sir: We are pleased to acknowledge the reception of the prescription of your valuable tonic and bitters, entitled "The Royal." All the substances contained in its composition are perfectly combined to form a preparation fit for the purposes detailed in your directions.

We are, dear Sir, yours sincerely,
DRS. PICAULT & SON.

New York, May 14, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

Dear Sir: Just recovering from a long and severe illness, I have received a sample of your Tonico Reale and from its use have derived considerable benefit, as I find my appetite and digestion much improved, and hesitate not to recommend it as one of the best and most agreeable Tonics I have ever used.

WILLIAM ARNOLD,
A.B., Trinity College, Dublin; M. R. C. S. London; M. D., New York, Licenciate Royal College Havana.

New York, June 1, 1867.

MR. GIANELLI,—*Dear Sir:* After a fair trial I take pleasure in recommending your Royal Bitters. It is a very excellent stimulating tonic, aiding digestion and giving tone to the digestive organs. In your note you informed me of the ingredients. I think it is a most admirable combination; a pleasant, useful, and reliable tonic.

Yours truly,
R. P. COOKE, M.D.,
New York City.

New York, April 25, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,—*Sir:* Your kind favour of 16th instant, together with a sample of your "Tonico Reale" Royal Bitters,—I am pleased not only with its composition, but also with the effect, and regard the preparation as a very elegant one, suited to many cases when a more powerful compound would not be used. After having had further opportunity, I shall be able to give a more intelligent opinion in regard to its efficacy.

Have you any agency in this city? Many of my patients are anxious to use the Tonic but know not where to procure it. Yours truly,

C. PRINCE, M.D.,
157, East 10th-street.

22, West Eleventh-street,
New York, May 9, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq.

Dear Sir: The sample of your Royal Italian Bitters, through your politeness, was received some time since. I am happy to say respecting them, after giving them a fair trial, that they are a delicious tonic, stomachic and stimulant Bitters, which I think will be found very useful to the debilitated suffering from indigestion, constipation, or dyspepsia.

With my best wishes for your success,
I am respectfully yours,
G. MILIANO, M.D.

Letter from Dr. J. L. Leprohon, City Health Officer.

Montreal, March 29, 1867.

Dear Sir: My absence from Montreal has prevented me from acknowledging sooner the reception of your note and accompanying sample of the "Royal Italian Bitters."

I have no hesitation in stating that the ingredients entering into their composition are of a nature to render them decidedly useful in many cases of weakness of the digestive organs and of the general constitution. Their flavour is also very pleasant.

I remain, dear Sir, yours very sincerely,
J. L. LEPROHON, M.D.

A. GIANELLI,
Proprietor Cosmopolitan Hotel, Montreal.

Letter from Professor Fenwick, Demonstrator of Anatomy, McGill College.

Montreal, July 31, 1867.

Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr. Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patients, who have derived marked benefit from its use.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,
G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

Letter from Professor Smallwood, of McGill University.

32 Beaver Hall Terrace,
Montreal, August 1, 1866.

I am opinion that Dr. Verri's "Tonico Reale" is a very pleasant and palatable form for the exhibition of tonic bitters, in cases requiring such a preparation.

CHAS. SMALLWOOD, M.D., L.L.D., D.C.L.

To A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

Letter from Dr. Hingston, Physician Hotel Dieu Hospital.

Montreal, August 1, 1867.

The "Tonico Reale" of Dr. Verri, prepared by Mr. Gianelli of this city, and introduced to the public as the "Royal Italian Bitters," is one of the most elegant preparations with which I am acquainted. Mr. Gianelli having made known to me its composition, I can, unhesitatingly, recommend it to those who require the combined use of an agreeable tonic and stimulant.

WM. H. HINGSTON, M.D., L.R.C.S., &c.,
Surgeon to St. Patrick's Department, Hotel Dieu.

From Dr. Muir, C. B, Inspector-General H. M. Hospitals in British America.

Montreal, August 1, 1866.

Sir: Having much practical experience of Bitters in the West Indies, in India, and other parts parts of the world where they are in request, I have no hesitation in giving it as my opinion that Dr. Verri's "Tonico Reale" is the *very best I have ever met with.*

W. M. MUIR, M D., Inspector-General.

[TRANSLATION.]

Sir: Allow me to congratulate you on the perfection of your preparation called "Royal Italian Bitters." I have prescribed it to many of my patients who had need of tonics to invigorate their energies, without failure in any case.

This preparation besides being composed entirely of substances stimulating, bitter and tonic, possesses every quality which constitutes a wholesome beverage and tonic in a remarkable degree. By the stimulants and bitters which it contains, it acts directly upon the stomach and digestive organs, by arousing the energy of the digestive functions, and in rendering the act of digestion more easy and perfect.

By the tonic ingredients, and especially by the iron which enters into its composition, it acts on the whole organization; the tissues assume a consistency more decided, a development more complete, a functional energy more regular: the globules of the blood become richer, the vital energies greater, the muscular system more powerful, the nervous system calmer.

This beverage, which is stomachic and at the same time tonic, is serviceable not only to persons in health by promoting digestion, but may also be employed with advantage in a multitude of ailments which are the immediate consequences of excesses or errors in nutrition, such as dyspepsia, enteralgia, anemia, chlorosis, leucorrhea, convalescence, in short in all cases where the system is much debilitated for want of restoratives to refresh its energies and strengthen its organs.

This preparation, by its elegant appearance, its delicious flavour, and above all by its restorative properties, deserves to attract public attention, and should be considered as infinitely superior to all articles of the kind which have appeared to the present time.

Accept, Sir, the expression of my distinguished consideration.

A. SOUSLACROIX.

Docteur Medecin et Chirurgien Francais de la Faculte de Paris, Bachelier en lettres, Bachelier en Sciences Physiques, Rue Notre-Dame, No. 192

Montreal, 20 Decembre, 1866.

A Monsieur GIANELLI.

Letter from Dr. Girdwood, late Surgeon H.M. Grenadier Guards.

Laboratory, 630 Lagauchetiere-street,
Montreal, August 4, 1866.

Sir: I have examined the sample of Bitters you left me, called Royal Italian Bitters, or Tonico Reale. I find that they are composed, as you say, of the best materials, and that they are an excellent Bitter Tonic.

The small quantity of iron they contain is of advantage to any persons who may require that Tonic in their system.

It is pleasant to the taste, and, so far as I can ascertain, not injurious.

I trust you may meet with success, and remain, yours, &c.,

G P GIRDWOOD, M D, M R C S E.

To Mr A M F GIANELLI.

20, East 25th-street,
New York, May 9, 1867:

To A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq..

Dear Sir,—The "Tonico Reale" I have tried faithfully, and it gives me great pleasure to state to you that it is the best and most agreeable Tonic I have ever used in my practice. I find it particularly adapted to females and children debilitated by the various diseases and complaints peculiar to them. If you will favor me with a letter stating where I can procure your Bitters for my patients, I shall take particular pains to recommend them. As a general rule the Bitters sold are *too* bitter and have too much *Alcohol*, and are hence often injurious.

Your "Tonico Reale" seems to me to be the Tonic we have long wished for, but never found until Prof. Verri, D.M., of Padua, has given it to the Medical World.

Respectfully yours,
WM. FRED. HOLCOMB, M.D.,
Professor of Aural and Opthalmic Surgery in New York Medical College, and Surgeon to New York Ophthalmic Hospital and Demult Dispensary.

Letter from Dr W F Campbell, Editor Medical Journal.

Montreal, August 20, 1867.

Dear Sir: I have to acknowledge the receipt of a sample of your "Tonic Reale," accompanied by a note informing me of its composition, and how prepared. While not believing in any universal Tonic, I am forced to admit that there are many cases where just such a preparation as yours would be invaluable. In cases of Chronic Dyspepsia, I have several times recommended its use and with much benefit. Yours, &c.,

FRS W CAMPBELL, MDLRCP,
London.

A M F GIANELLI, Esq, Montreal.

Letter from Dr Scott, Professor of Anatomy, McGill College.

Montreal, October 26, 1866.

A M F GIANELLI, Esq.

Dear Sir: Having been furnished with a very *liberal* sample of your "Tonic Reale," Royal Bitters, I have delayed giving you my opinion of its merits until I had an opportunity of stating, from experience, some of the advantages which I have found derived from the employment of the Tonic.

I have noticed great benefit from the use of the "Royal Bitters" in indigestion, loss of appetite, general debility, and some nervous affections. The Tonic is most carefully prepared, and will be found a very agreeable Bitter and gentle stimulant; and from knowing its composition, I have pleasure in recommending it to the public; feeling satisfied that when more extensively known, the Tonic will be very generally used.

W E SCOTT, MD,
Professor Anatomy McGill University; Physician General Hospital, &c., &c.

31, Temple-street, Boston,
July 1, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq.,

My Dear Sir: I beg to acknowledge the receipt of a sample of your Royal Italian Bitters together with a note imparting to me the formula for their preparation. Having a large field where to try the effect of your Bitters, I have obtained flattering success in cases requiring the use of a mild, stimulating tonic, and I will recommend your Bitters with pleasure in dyspepsia, indigestion, loss of appetite, general debility, and constitutional inactivity of the liver.

I remain, my dear Mr. Gianelli, yours, very truly,

R. DE LA GRANJA, M.D.

Letter from Dr. Hall, Professor of Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children, McGill College.

Montreal, March 15, 1866.

My Dear Sir: I have to acknowledge from you the reception of a sample of your "Royal Bitters," of your own manufacture, and have subsequently had the opportunity afforded me of becoming acquainted not only with their preparation, but also with the materials which enter into their composition. Nothing, I think, can excel the mode of filtration adopted, while the small amount of vinous ingredients must recommend them to general favour, even to those who usually disapprove of the use of such beverages, the proportion being only just sufficient to maintain their composition unimpaired in climates subject to considerable fluctuations of temperature.

From the nature or character of the materials employed in their composition, it is impossible to regard them otherwise than as the healthful, invigorating, yet mild tonic or stomachic, especially adapted to stomachs enfeebled by general sickness, and whose energy requires a gentle stimulus, preparatory to the indigestion of food.

I shall have pleasure in recommending their use in such suitable cases as may present themselves to me. I remain, dear Sir, yours very truly,

A. HALL, M.D.,
Professor Midwifery, McGill University, &c., &c., &c.

A. GIANELLI, Esq., &c.
September 14, 1867. — 538-37w6m

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

...de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites. &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it; Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

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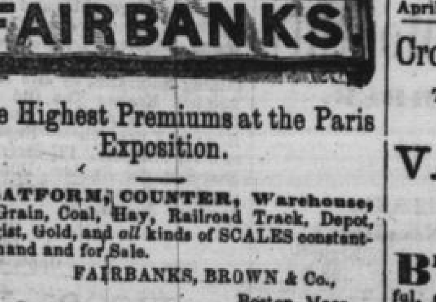
Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 — 577ydw



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Ottawa, August 17. — 514tf

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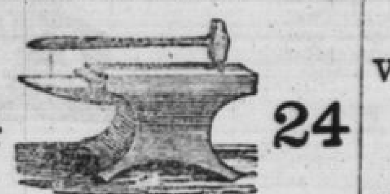

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Ottawa, April 13. — 408y

Royal Canadian Bank

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Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. — 157tf

Opening of Parliament

OPERA GLASSES,

Suitable for Viewing the Sights on the 6th instant,

From $1.50 to $25.00.

AT THE

Market Drug Store,
York Street,
WM. HEARN.

A large assortment of Optical Instruments, Thermometers, &c., just received.

Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1867. — 475y

CANADA.

[L. S.] — H. W. STISTED.

CANADA.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our faithful the members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of our Province of Ontario, and summoned and called to a meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of Our said Province, at our City of Toronto, on the Fourth day of the month of November, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of the Province of Ontario stands called for the fourth day of the month of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at which time at our City of Toronto, you were held and constrained to appear; Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our loving subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council of the Province of Ontario, to relieve you, and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on FRIDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of the month of DECEMBER next, you meet Us, in our Legislature or Parliament of the said Province, at our City of Toronto, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein Fail Not

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province of Ontario, to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved HENRY WILLIAM STISTED, a Companion of the Order of the Bath, a Major-General in Our Service, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario. At our Government House, in our CITY of TORONTO, in Our said Province, this SECOND day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and in the thirty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

S. J. VANKOUGHNET,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Ontario.

582td

U. S. CONSULAR AGENCY

AT OTTAWA, C. W.

Notice to the Business Men of Ottawa and its Dependencies.

THE undersigned U. S. Consular Agent for the City of Ottawa, and the dependencies thereof, deems it proper to give public notice to those who may require his official services, that his office in R. Eaton & Co.'s Store, Rideau-street, will be open at all times during business hours. All invoices of property of whatever kind exported or intended to be exported into the United States, must be authenticated by me at this Consular Agency, in order to facilitate its transit at the proper ports of entry.

P. H. MAHAR,
U. S. Consular Agent,

April 12. — 407tf

Crockery, China and Glassware.

The largest assortment in the Dominion is now open for inspection at the

VARIETY HALL,

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BREAKFAST SETS of Gilt and Figured China, Dinner Sets that are really beautiful, and Tea Sets that cannot be equalled elsewhere. Also a large variety of Toilet Sets, Enamelled and Gilt Punch Bowls, Flower Shades, English, Scotch and German Cut Glass; Prest Glass of all kinds; Bohemian, Parian, and other Vases; German China Dogs; and a variety of other Beautiful Goods at Low Prices. Also, Stoves and Furniture, Mattrasses, Mirrors, Looking Glasses and all other articles required in House Furnishing.

Remember the Variety Hall is 34, Sussex-st., nearly opposite the Barracks.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Agent.

429y

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Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

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1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.
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This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound: in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

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We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

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By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS. As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

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Ottawa, September 10. — 225tf

OTTAWA & MONTREAL

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NOTICE is hereby given that the

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

OF THE

STOCKHOLDERS

OF THE

Ottawa & Montreal Macadamised Road Co'y

WILL BE HELD AT

GUERARD'S HOTEL,

IN THE TOWNSHIP of GLOUCESTER,

—ON—

Monday, Ninth day of December Next.

A. D., 1867, at THREE of the clock in the afternoon, for the

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS,

And other business of the Company.

Dated this Sixteenth day of November, 1867.

Z. WILSON,
Sec.-Treas.

593td

OPENING OF THE

First Confederate Parliament!

THIS being an important event in the History of the New Dominion, W. NOTMAN has decided in conjunction with MR. J. A. FRASER to commemorate the same in the shape of a large picture embracing portraits of all present on the occasion, and as it is utterly impossible in the necessarily hurried sketch taken on the spot to secure likenesses, all present are respectfully invited to call and sit for their individual portraits, either at MR. NOTMAN'S Studio in Montreal or at his New Establishment now building and which will shortly be opened in Ottawa.

Ottawa, November 6, 1867. — 582y

HYACINTH GLASSES

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YORK STREET,

WILLIAM HEARN.

November 13, 1867. — 588s

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) at the TIMES Steam Printing Works, No. 60 Sparks-st, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 600 | OTTAWA, C. W., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1867. | PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

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ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES.

LEGAL.

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

MASSE & TETREAU,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, Hull, C. E., near the Post-office.
J. A. MASSE. N. TETREAU.
Ottawa, March 23. 390tf

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. Office: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. Office: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuits and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public office, over Mr. Luke Cassidy's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the house lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Backingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

MEDICAL.

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 29 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hanton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co's, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-ut

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
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W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
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Ottawa, November 13. 280y

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CANCER CURED, with out the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. The cure guaranteed.
Ottawa, April 14. 17w-100-y

A. CODD, M.D.C.M.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—McDougal's Block, Besserer-st., Sandy Hill. 571-3m

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Mages & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,
WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads, Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.
Ottawa, Aug. 8, 1867. 506y

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PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
E. P. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
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Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
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Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 8. 318-y

S. CHRISTIE,
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Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

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MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN.
GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Fleck's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 219tf

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

NOTICE
IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL
Lumbermen & Others
ARE strictly forbidden to pass or trespass in, over and about the fronts of Lots number 29 and 30, in the First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and the Broken Fronts thereof, unless and until some satisfactory arrangement is come to with the proprietors thereof. All persons trespassing after this notice will be prosecuted according to Law.
JOHN WM. THOMSON, Proprietors.
Dated this 26th June, 1867. 470tf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 2o-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Paisace Street, Quebec

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance. JOHN MALTMAN.

Ritchie Hotel, Grenville, C. E.,
JOHN RITCHIE, Proprietor.
THE Subscriber has leased the above first-class hotel for a term of years and hopes by strict attention to the wants and comforts of his guests, and friends at large, to merit a large share of public patronage. The Hotel is the largest and best laid off house in Grenville; it is three stories high and commands a beautiful view of the rapids and steamboat landing. The Bar will contain Liquors of the choicest and purest quality. The Table will be supplied with the best the market can afford. Special care will be taken with the Stables, which will be under the care of an experienced Hostler, and always supplied with fresh Hay and Oats. Charges moderate. JOHN RITCHIE.
May 18. 438-6m

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 392tf

DRUGGISTS.

Apothecaries Hall!
No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,
G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR
NONE OTHER GENUINE!
Canadian Cough Emulsion.
THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by
GEORGE MORTIMER,
Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S
COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS
AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.
A grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.
MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.
This only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also
CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,
Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.
MORTIMER'S
Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifices, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand. Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,
A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from
G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.
The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

"The Medical Hall,"
41 RIDEAU-STREET,
C. AUSTIN, APOTHECARY.

THE celebrated "Quinine Champagne," also "Orange Quinine Wine," and other Tonic Bitters at
AUSTIN'S, "The Medical Hall," Rideau-street.
Remedies for Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, and other summer complaints, are kept on hand, besides a good supply of disinfectants at
AUSTIN'S, "The Medical Hall," Rideau-street.
Hair, Nail, Tooth, Cloth, Hair, and Flesh Brushes, Turkish Towels, Shoulder Braces, India Rubber Combs, in variety. Bathing Caps, Bath Sponges and Bags. Hair preparations in variety. Lubin's, Rimmel, Piesse and Lubin's and Phalon's Perfumes. Genuine Eau D'Cologne, Florida Water, also a number of preparations for the teeth and gums at
AUSTIN'S, "The Medical Hall," Rideau-street.
C. Austin begs to thank his many customers and friends for the liberal patronage extended to him since his removal to his present premises, and assures them it will be his endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.
"The Compounding Department" is conducted personally by himself, and prescriptions committed to his care will be dispensed with accuracy and promptness. 321y

JUST RECEIVED AT THE
MEDICAL HALL

28, Sparks-Street,
A LARGE direct importation of Lubin's Perfumes, including the latest, viz,
Bouquet de Orsay,
" Prince of Wales,
" Princess Alexandra,
" Canada Volunteers, &c., &c.
Farina's Basket Colognes, all sizes,
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar,
Hovenden's Ext. Limes and Glycerine, for the hair
King's Hair Brushes, large variety,
Flesh Brushes, Flesh Gloves,
Turkish Towels, Bathing Pads,
Bath Sponges, Puff Boxes, Puffs and Powder,
Violets, Cosmetics, all colours, &c., &c., &c.
And a supply of ENGLISH PATENT MEDICINES, such as Cockle's Anti-bilious Pills, Norton's Chamomile Pills, Roche's Embrocation, Blair's Gout Pills, Dalby's Carminative, Keating's Cough Lozenges, &c. Also a complete stock of English Drugs, Chemicals and Pharmaceutical Preparations.
Sole appointed agency in Ottawa for Kenneth, Campbell & Co.'s (Medical Hall), Montreal, favorite preparations, viz., Cough Lozenges, Worm Pastilles, Brewster's Dentrifice, Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia, Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt, Cherry Balsam, Atlantic Sea Salt, Revalenta Arabica.
W. M. MASSEY,
Dispensing Chemist,
472y Medical Hall, Sparks-st.

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866 SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c
Just being opened up. JOSEPH GARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis. 97-y
Ottawa, April 11.

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A free Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866 47-utf

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD—
PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &
Prepared by AUGUSTUS LAVER, ARCHITECT
End Daly-st., Ottawa.
April 1. 397tf

NOTICE.
THE undersigned is the sole Representative and Agent, in America, of Messrs. BOLCKOW & VAUGHAN, of Middlesboro' on Tees, Yorkshire, England, and any communications addressed as under will receive due attention.
OHN G. RICHARDSON,
Box 2147, P O,
691d Or 28 Beaver-street, New York.

INSURANCE.

INTERCOLONIAL
ASSURANCE CO'Y.
OF CANADA.
Capital - - - $500,000.
With power to increase the same.
SHARES, - - $100 EACH.
PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
H. O. Burritt, Esq., President; R. Lyon, Esq. Mayor of Ottawa, Vice-President; T. D. Harington, Dy. Receiver General; the Hon. J. Skead, J. M. Currier, M. P., D. McLaughlin, M.P., W. Wade, Esq., F. Jones, M.P., W. Ellis, Esq., W. H. Brouse, M.D., Joseph Aumond, Esq., M. K. Church, M.D., and J. M. Bates.
THIS is purely a Canadian Institution, and as such is deserving of the support of the Canadian public.
An Act for the Incorporation of this Company is now before the Parliament of the Dominion.
Over $100,000 of stock is already subscribed and it is the intention to deposit with the Government as a guarantee of our good faith, at least $50,000 as soon as an Act of Incorporation is procured (which will be a provision of our Incorporation.) It is unnecessary here to dilate upon the profits of money invested in Insurance Stock. Suffice it to say, that, at least in one instance 3335 per cent advance has been obtained on insurance stock, and that after the payment of princely dividends. In the meantime Subscriptions to Stock, in Ottawa may be made at the Ontario and Royal Canadian Banks, and a deposit of 10 per cent is requisite which will be deposited In Trust to be returned in case any subscriber is not satisfied with his investment up to one month after the Vice-Regal sanction to the Charter is obtained.
J. M. BATES,
Pro. Manager and Secretary.
Ottawa, Nov. 21, 1867. 595tf

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 Stg.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent, Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company.
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the whole of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits $43.90
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year 25.31
And each subsequent year 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D., Medical Referee.
R. SMITH, Agent
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. ..... Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO., AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

NEW STORE!
THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of
GROCERIES,
LIQUORS AND
HARDWARE.
WOOD & ROSSITER.
Ottawa, October 12, 1867. 561-tf

SMITH & RODNEY
MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of
English, French and Canadian
CLOTHS and TWEEDS,
And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.
Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
A. MORTIMER
BOOKBINDER,
Metcalfe-street,
BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe-street, formerly occupied by The Evening Post, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for
BOOKBINDING,
PAPER-RULING, or
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,
Of every description in the neatest and most durable style.
Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.
Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.
A. MORTIMER, Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, March 16 384y

RELIANCE
MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.
ESTABLISHED 1840.
CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.
ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - $300,000.
TRUSTEES.
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.
Viscount Kirkaldie — J R S Phillipps, Esq — Sir John T Tyrell, Bart
John Ledger, Esq — James Traill, Esq — W M Tufnell, Esq
DIRECTORS.
George Ashlin, Esq — John W Ley, Esq — Henry T Prinsep, Esq
W W Duffield, Esq — John Ledger, Esq — Major Skinner, R A
J W Egertongreen, Esq — J Oxlyparker, Esq — Charles H Smith, Esq
George T Harris, Esq — William Phelps, Esq — James Traill, Esq
John James, Esq — John Pike, Esq — W M Tufnell, Esq
Edward White, Esq
MEDICAL OFFICERS.
J W Ogle, Esq, M D — H F Smith, Esq, M D
BANKS.
Messrs William Deacon & Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.
The London and County Bank.
SOLICITORS.
Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.
EDWARD BUTLER, Secretary.
Canada Branch—Montreal.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Walter Shanly, Esq. M P, Chairman.
Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq. M D, L R C S.
SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq. M D.
The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all liability by the deed of settlement.
Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.
Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.
Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to T W GRIFFITH, Manager and Secretary.
Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.
589-6m

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.
Capital, ... $2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly ..... $1,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.
DIRECTORS.
John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.
Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conobraney, Crossheale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.
Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrom, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.
John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.
Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.
Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.
Jeffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.
Robert Conway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.
David Richardson Goodlatte, Esq, Merchant.
FEATURES.
A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.
MODERATE PREMIUMS.
The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.
JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.
N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.
T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.
Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.
589-6m

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! 35, SUSSEX St. MEADOWS & CO. H.
WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.
COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.
We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.
Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!
Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!
Price Lists sent free on application.
Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending buyers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT, 35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 2, 1867. 62-y

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
O'MEARA & Co.
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cloth and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.
Cloths and Clothing.
PILOTS, BEAVERS, PETERSHAMS, DEVONS, WHITNEYS, IRISH FRIEZE, CANADIAN DO., BROADCLOTHS,
COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SMOCKS, SOCKS, MITTS, WOOLLED Do. BUCK,
BLACK DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS, Do. do. TROWSERINGS, BEDFORD CORDS, CHAUDIERE TWEEDS, BANNNOCKBURN DO., HALIFAX DO., KERSEYS, FLANNELS,
MOCCASINS, BUCK, BAGS, LINEN, Do., TRAVELLING, COTTONS, STRIPED, Do., BLUE, Do., GREY, TRUNKS, VALISES,
BLANKETS.
ALEX. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO
OTTAWA, September 12. 227tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

To Let.
A ROOM TO LET either with or without board. Enquire this office.
Ottawa, November 20. 594tf

TO LET,
IN THE
Village of New Edinburgh,
—A—
BRICK DWELLING
OF
Eight Rooms and Kitchen,
With Yard and Outbuildings.
Possession immediate. Apply to
R. BLACKBURN.
New Edinburgh, Nov. 20, 1867. 594tf

FARM FOR SALE.
FOR SALE, Lot No. 15, 4th Concession Gloucester, Rideau Front, 7 miles from Ottawa, on the Macadamized Road, leading from Ottawa to Metcalf, consisting of 100 acres, 80 of which cleared, and in the highest state of cultivation. The soil is of the very best quality; there is a good dwelling house, barn, stable and other out buildings thereon. This farm is well fenced and watered.
For further particulars apply to
H. McLEAN, Auctioneer,
Or the subscriber, on the premises,
W. HALPENNY.
Gloucester, Sept. 13, 1867. 557 37-6m

Lots for Sale.
6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr., on the premises. 564tf

To Sell or Let—Rare Opening.
TERMS MODERATE.
FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business. Apply to
JOHN MACAULEY,
Chaudiere, Ottawa.
November 9, 1867. 585-6m

Three Houses to Let,

ON VICTORIA TERRACE, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.
Apply to MRS. LAUDER.
Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

FOR SALE.—THE WESTERLY one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

TO LET,

A Comfortable Dwelling over the Store of the subscriber on Wellington street.
Apply to JOHN GREENE.
Ottawa, Aug. 28, 1867. 523 tf

FOR SALE, THAT ELIGIBLE property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same, forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices.
For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 27, 1867 369y

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.
NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the Above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,
The Victoria Hotel
could not fail to be made to pay.
It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.
Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W
Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—Beautifully situated on the Macadamized Road between Ottawa City and Aylmer, about 25 minutes' drive from the city. A farm of excellent land, containing about 90 acres, with a large Stone House erected thereon.
The proprietor has no objection to sell a part of the farm, with or without the house. This would be a desirable country residence. Title unexceptionable.
Apply to REV. J. JOHNSTON,
Hull Village.
August 1. 501-5m

FARMS FOR SALE.
100 ACRES.—The north half of Lot No. 11, in 4th Con. of the Township of Osgoode, with a good House and Barn, and other outbuildings, and a good Spring Well, fifty acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. This is situated on the Prescott Road, within fifteen miles of Ottawa. Also the south half of Lot No. 6, in the 3rd Con. of Osgoode, containing 100 acres, 50 acres cleared, the rest well wooded, with good hardwood, and well watered, and situated within a quarter of a mile of the Railway Station. Titles good. For further information apply to
PATRICK HERBERT,
A Rideau Hotel, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1867. 551-3m

TO LET
Possession given 1st June.

PINE GROVE HOUSE, pleasantly situated on the Richmond Road, with Stables, Coach House, Garden and vacant Lot adjacent thereto. A cistern of fine water in the house. Apply to MRS. BUNTING,
Rochester Estate, or on the Premises
Ottawa, May 10, 1867. 430-tf

Change of Time.
THE STEAMER

"QUEEN VICTORIA,"
CAPT. BOWIE,
UNTIL CLOSE OF NAVIGATION
Leaves at 7 A. M.
November 18, 1867. 592-f

TORONTO STOCK MARKET.

Price current for the week ending 20th November 1867:—

| DESCRI

accept both invitations; but as he was not aware of the engagements made by his agent, he could not give a positive answer at present. If, however, his engagements would permit, he would visit both Halifax and St. John. He was much pleased on the occasion of a visit to Halifax twenty-five years ago, and was glad to hear of the progress the city had made since that time. Of the many friends he made on that visit, he could now only remember one, the Hon. Joseph Howe. His Worship invited Mr. Dickens on shore, but the short time the steamer remained prevented him from accepting the invitation. The steamer left at 9 o'clock for Boston.—*Halifax Chronicle, 19th.*

Messrs. JONES & HOLLAND,

NEWS AGENTS, ELGIN-ST.,

(Opposite the Russell House,)

Will receive orders for the delivery of the

DAILY "TIMES"

In any part of the city, at the rate of twelve-and-a-half cents per week.

Ottawa, Nov. 25, 1867. 598-3

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Evening School—C. Hatheway Tucker.
Union Forwarding Company—R. S. Cassells.
Webster's Hall—Novel Entertainment—Mrs. Gibbs.
Bibliotheca Canadensis—G. E. Desbarats.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1867

☞ *FIRST PAGE—Toronto Stock Market—Seizure of an Illicit Still—Wonders of the Microscope—Another Forgery Case—Charles Dickens.*

We gladly publish the following important letter, sent to us across the wires by a sincere friend of Union, and trust that its suggestions may be duly weighed by the Government:

(By Special Telegram).

HALIFAX, Nov. 26, 1867.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times.

"SIR,—As our whole population is deeply interested in the question, I trust that our legislators will be very careful in dealing with the tariff, especially with that part which refers to the material used in ship building. According to the Canadian tariff of 1866 (which see) articles such as canvas, cordage, &c., entering into the consumption of ship builders, are admitted free only when imported by ship builders for ship building purposes. In all other cases they pay a duty of 15 per cent. Now the vast majority of our ship builders are not importers, nor can they be so, being mostly men without credit in England. Our vessels are generally of small tonnage, and are built for use in the Province—by fishermen and others upon whom the tax would weigh heavily—and not for sale in other countries. These vessels want constant repairs, so that no good to the parties who build them would result from bonded warehouse, as the whole package must be taken in order to get the duty remitted. By leaving out the words 'by ship builders,' which you have in the tariff of 1866, the difficulty may be obviated, although ship chandlers here would not object to a uniform duty of five per cent. I direct the attention of your readers to the article in the Halifax *Evening Reporter*, November 26.

"A NOVA SCOTIAN UNIONIST."

We shall take occasion when the *Reporter* of 26th comes to hand to lay the article alluded to before our readers. In the meantime we can only express our own individual wish that the interests of the ship building industry of Nova Scotia, as of other parts of the Dominion, may be fully considered in the proposed legislation on the tariff.

THE Senate yesterday had a long discussion on the report of the Printing Committee, and also on the report of the Committee on Contingencies. With respect to the latter the conclusion arrived at was, as we understand it, but a natural consequence of the change effected by the Union Act. The action of the Senate with respect to its *employees* has, as a matter of course, yet to be determined; but in formally affirming what is virtually the actual condition of affairs, in law as in fact, the Committee has reserved to itself a freedom of action, which we feel pretty confident will not be abused. The Senate adjourned at nine o'clock.

In the Commons yesterday afternoon a considerable amount of conversational discussion took place over two election petitions presented after the expiry of the fourteen days provided by the election law. The first, that of Mr. DENIS against the return of Mr. CAYLEY was presented on the fifteenth day, that is if the Wednesday on which Parliament was summoned by HIS EXCELLENCY is to be accounted; and the SPEAKER ruled so far in favor of the reception of the petition as to permit it to go before the committee where the point may be judicially determined. The other petition was against the return of M. RENAUD for Kent, N. B.; but as the rules of the New Brunswick Legislature are peremptory regarding the presentation of the petition within the first fourteen days, and as this petition was not presented until the 17th day of the Session, the weight of evidence appeared decidedly to favor its rejection. The SPEAKER reserved his decision.

A long discussion ensued on the motion for the introduction of the Bill to incorporate the Ottawa and St. Lawrence Railway Company in which hon. members conjured up a great many constitutional difficulties not very likely to present themselves unless through the agency of parties predisposed for mischief. The question involved in the Bill is a very simple one, and was fairly put by the Commissioner of Public Works: If the power asked for to extend the railway from this city to Aylmer, in the Province of Quebec, is a mere blind to cover the appeal to the Dominion Parliament for securing the other powers to be provided in the Act, the Bill ought to be "burked" by the Private Bill Committee; if, on the other hand the extension of the charter for operation in two Provinces is *bona fide*, there ought to be no hesitation on the part of the Canadian Parliament to consider it. It appears to us that the Legislature has a ready means of protecting itself against the over-reaching of private corporations, who, by professing merely to extend operations to more than one Province, seek to obtain extra powers from the Dominion Parliament; namely, by the insertion of a clause providing that if, within a specified time, the work does not extend to more than one Province, all rights under the charter be forfeited. A provision of this kind would be perfectly legitimate, and would operate as an effectual stop to the insertion of collusive provisions in private charters intended to defeat the Provincial Legislatures of their right, under the Constitution, to exclusive Legislative control over all purely Provincial companies. The Bill was introduced and read a first time.

The Bill providing for indemnity to Members and Salaries of Speakers was read a third time and passed; a formal step was taken on Supply; the interpretation of Statutes Bill was read a second time and partially considered in Committee; a Bill permitting the Speaker to designate a Member to occupy the Chair during his temporary absence was advanced a stage, and the House adjourned at six o'clock.

"—In another column will be found a communication signed 'Justice,' in answer to 'Economist' in a contemporary yesterday."

So said the *Citizen* in its editorial columns yesterday morning, and as we naturally felt interested in a question upon which we have already pretty decisively pronounced an opinion, we turned to the letter of "Justice" to discover by what line of argument he had answered "Economist," and to ascertain if anything new to us had been advanced upon a subject, with respect to which we are always glad to glean additional information. We, therefore, perused the letter in question, but found therein not one word with respect to the arguments of "Economist" in favor of the frontier route. On the contrary instead of answering "Economist" our *confrere's* correspondent confined himself to answering the *Citizen's* own argument of the 21st inst., wherein the conclusion was arrived at that the "Western or frontier district offers the best "advantages for the construction of the "road." We have nothing to say against the letter of "Justice;" nor for that matter do we wish to quarrel with our neighbor's enjoyment of his own opinion; but we do object to his pretending that his correspondent is trying to break the force of another correspondent's argument, when, in fact, he is only engaged in a very laudable attempt to set our *confrere* himself right upon the question at issue. Thus far we must confess that "Justice" has met with very considerable success; already is our contemporary "almost persuaded" to become the advocate of the Northern Central route, and we are fain to believe that another effort, wisely directed, would compel him to abandon his predilection, so strongly expressed on the 21st inst., in favor of the "Western or "frontier" line. This hint we throw out for special information of "Justice," who, doubtless, will "improve the occasion."

"Why have not the Montreal *Herald* and *Witness* the honesty to publish Mr. Woodside's letter in reply to the memorandum of Mr. King? They published the memorandum and why not the answer? Is it because the latter is unanswerable; not to be foiled by any trick of fence, but piercing to the very marrow of the subject?"—*Globe.*

"Satan reproaching sin" with a vengeance! It is not a little odd that the trio named above—the *Herald*, the *Witness*, and the *Globe*—are the most self-righteous papers in the whole Dominion, and yet they bear testimony to each other's dishonesty with pharisaical solemnity.

LOCAL NEWS.

"THE QUEEN."—This fine restaurant has just received a lot of partridges and quail—the first of the season.

A FINE assortment of Lamps, Chandeliers and Hall Lamps, can be got at the Coal Oil Depot, D. R. Leavens, 73 Sussex-st.—597-a

ARRIVALS.—The steamer *Queen Victoria* and several barges which had been ice-bound, arrived at their winter quarters yesterday.

"AT HOME."—Persons going to the "at Home" in the rooms of the Speaker of the Senate this evening, are requested to enter by the Eastern door in the front of the Parliament Building (Clerk's entrance to Senate.)

YOUNG & RADFORD are prepared to manufacture all kinds of gold and silver jewellery, gold and silver medals, and masonic jewels; also, to repair watches, clocks, and jewellery. Encourage home manufactures, and give them a chance. Remember the place—30 Sparks-st.

AUCTION SALE.—The great sale of silver and electro-plated ware advertised in the TIMES, and noticed in our local columns yesterday, will commence to-day at two o'clock and be continued at seven o'clock, p.m., and the same hours on succeeding days until finished. The sale takes place at Rowe's Auction Rooms, 42 Rideau-st. See advertisement.

THEATRICAL.—The performances at the theatre to-morrow evening will be under the patronage of His Worship the Mayor, the Hon. James Skead, and officers and members of the St. George's Society, on which occasion a most attractive bill will be presented, the leading feature of which will be the great drama entitled "Theresa's Vow or the Cross of Gold," when it is hoped that every Englishman will remember the generous sacrifice the manager made in giving up the theatre last night for the St. George's Soiree.

ST. JOSEPH'S CONCERT.—A concert in aid of the orphans of St. Joseph was held in the Canadian Institute on Monday evening, at which young ladies of the Convent and others, assisted with great credit to themselves, as well as to the profit of this truly charitable institution. Captain Fortin, Mr. O'Brien, and Mr. Peachey, also distinguished themselves by their valuable services on the occasion. Unfortunately neither of our reporters was able to attend, in consequence of prior engagements, or it would have afforded us pleasure to have given a full report of the proceedings. We learn that the entertainment was an excellent one, affording the fullest gratification to all who attended.

PENNY READINGS.—The next of these Readings will take place in Webster's Hall to-morrow evening, at half-past seven o'clock. Mr. Carrier, who read "The Knight and Lady Jane," from the Ingoldsby Legends, last Friday night, will read the celebrated "Bardell vs. Pickwick, for breach of promise of marriage," from the Pickwick Papers, and if time permit, he will also read the beautiful story of "Richard Doubledick," from the "Seven Poor Travellers." Other good readings will be given on the occasion by gentlemen of this city. It is to be hoped that this cheap way of spending an evening in company with our best authors will be taken advantage of, and the movement encouraged, until the Readings shall have been established in each schoolhouse in the city, which is the object aimed at.

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1ST PARLIAMENT: 1ST SESSION.

THE SENATE.

TUESDAY, Nov. 26, 1867.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

After routine

REPORT OF PRINTING COMMITTEE.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON brought up the second Report of the Joint Committee on Printing, and after explaining that the printing for both Houses of the late Legislature of the United Provinces of Canada had been taken under contract by Messrs. Hunter, Rose & Co. at a very moderate price, and for a period expiring on 1st January, 1870; that the work had been satisfactorily performed, and also that the prices for paper furnished and the binding done had been equally satisfactory. As these contracts only expire on 1st January, 1870, although the Parliament of the Dominion might not consider itself legally bound to recognize them, yet as the services were rendered at prices which in the opinion of competent judges were extremely moderate, the committee recommended that the House should charge itself with the obligation of continuing said contracts until their expiry. He would now move that the report be adopted.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL asked that before putting the question the report should be read.

The SPEAKER here read the report.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL begged to know the amount of expenditure which these contracts would involve, for from what he knew of printer's bills he would prefer being informed before committing himself to the acceptance of the recommendation, the amount in dollars, which the report meant.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON could not tell with any precision the amount involved. The printing, as he had stated, was done by private contracts, not by the Queen's Printers. This contract was taken two years ago and was to last until 1870. The prices paid them were admitted by gentlemen from both Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, acquainted with such work, to be extremely low, and in fact so low that it was impossible to get it done for less. The work had been done most efficiently, and an immense saving had been effected since this contract was entered into. When he (Mr. Simpson) had been placed at the head of the Printing Committee of this House some five or six years ago, he had found that the cost for printing previously had been some $180,000 a year, but the Committee had brought it down to $30,000, but he believed it was impossible to effect any saving upon the prices now paid, and hence it was that he had recommended the adoption of the report.

Hon. Mr. STEEVES also explained that the contract was for five years and was to end in 1870. The Committee had not regarded the contract as legally or strictly binding upon the House, yet as the prices for which the work was executed were very reasonable, the work itself well done, and it might reasonably be supposed that the contractors had invested a considerable sum in preparing for the discharge of the duty they had undertaken, it was but equitable that they should be permitted to finish their contract.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY said the House was indebted to the Hon. Minister of Fisheries and Marine for having called attention to the expense, and procured the explanations which had been given. If there had been really a saving, by employing the present contractors, of 500 per cent, it was to be hoped the same happy results would be attained in future.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said he was rather taken by surprise at the summary mode about to be pursued with respect to a report of Committee, which had only been in the Speaker's hands a few moments, and of which he (Mr. Mitchell) had never heard before. He had heard the names of Hunter & Rose, Desbarats, and some one else, and remembering from what he had seen in the Blue Book of Canada in former times, the enormous sums paid for printing, he was not prepared to adopt the report without some explanation. He would now ask whether the report had respect to any other printing than Hunter & Rose's.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON—It had not.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL—Well, one of the hon. members who had given explanations had said the Committee did not consider the House strictly bound to recognize the contract with Messrs. Hunter & Rose, but he (Mr. Mitchell) held that the House though possibly bound morally, was not bound legally, to continue the contract. If any party was bound it was the old Province of Canada, not the Dominion. He held this House should commence right, and if an admission was made of being bound to carry on old contracts, such admission would act very detrimentally. He did not oppose the adoption of the report, for he had full confidence in the Committee, but he could not assent to the principle implied in the explanations, that we might not be bound to recognize such grants. If the contractors had rights they should look for satisfaction to the old Province of Canada.

Hon. Mr. LE TELLIER—There is no such Province.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL—He wished to have the point well understood, because if it were admitted that one set of contractors had rights of this kind, the principle would extend to other parties similarly situated, and he was sure that such a decision would be objected to in other parts of the Dominion. He regarded it as the duty of the House to offer all such contracts to public competition, and if the work to be performed could be done for less than formerly, such offers should be accepted. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. LOCKE said that there was no such principle as the recognition of old contractor's rights involved in the decision the Committee had come to, as embodied in the Report before the House. The decision was arrived at on the simple understanding that it would secure economy, for it was believed that if new contracts for printing were made, the prices would be larger than those now paid. The matter was in a nutshell. The Committee had recommended the assumption of the obligation under the old contracts for the sole purpose of saving money.

Hon. Mr. STEEVES had not said anything implying that the House was under any obligations of a legal or binding nature under the former contracts, but that the matter had been referred to persons who were fully conversant with the value of the work to be done, and who after examining the prices paid, had given it as their opinion that they were so low as to make it proper that the contracts should be continued. He (Mr. Steeves) had simply taken the ground that it would be advantageous to the House to do so, yet he must add that as the young men (Messrs. Hunter and Rose) had undoubtedly expended a considerable sum in providing an establishment, and making arrangements for the execution of the printing until 1870, all other things being equal, it was right to give them the refusal of the work, and he believed that the hon. member himself (Mr. Mitchell) would say that under the circumstances they were entitled to it.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER asked whether the hon. Minister of Fisheries intended to affirm that all contracts under the old *regime* were nullified by the change in the Constitution, and had no binding effect upon Canada?

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL had never said so.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER—Was the House to understand that the contracts with the Grand Trunk and the former Government were invalidated, and with those of the Ocean Mail Steamers, had no binding force on the Dominion. Were these too all set aside, and were these parties to look to Ontario and Quebec for the satisfaction of their claims? As he read it the Union Act embodied no such principle. If such claims were not recognized by the Federal Government he contended the parties would have good grounds for damages. Governments were bound by the same obligations as private individuals, and he was satisfied no doctrine savouring so much of repudiation would ever be received in a British Colony. If no provision was found in the Union Act for dealing with such obligations, it was a great oversight. But he found that Clause No. 111 rendered the Dominion of Canada responsible for all debts and liabilities of the several Provinces to be confederated. Nor could it escape such responsibilities. If the contract of Messrs. Hunter and Rose were set aside, there was nothing to prevent their bringing a suit for the recovery of damages. He distinctly affirmed that the Dominion was, as the Act expressed it, responsible not only for actual debts, but for any liabilities arising under contracts made with the old united Province of Canada. If such contracts were not binding, how would it be with all the engagements for the Postal Service? But it could not safely be questioned that they were binding.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—Yes, on both sides.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER would be sorry it should go out of the House, that it was not disposed to recognize the liabilities contracted under the former state of things. In this instance, as the committee reported, the contract was at such moderate prices that it would be wise to extend or assume its obligations, but the principle remained intact that the Dominion was bound by it.

Hon. Mr. RITCHIE—The reason assigned by the committee for assuming the contract with Hunter and Rose was so good, that he was perfectly willing to concur in their decision, but he took exception to the doctrine laid down by the hon. member, who had just spoken. When the adoption of the report was proposed, he was surprised to hear that the contract was considered either legally or morally binding. He would certainly be the last man to advise repudiation of any honest debt, but he did not think that we were in any danger of ever approaching such a principle. But surely if the views of his hon. friend were sound it would follow that Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, instead of being united with Canada in Confederation, had been annexed to it. As he understood matters the four united Provinces were commencing *de novo*, and they had to arrange by what rules they were to be guided, what servants they were to employ, and what contracts they were to make for supplies, or services of any kind. And why so? Because the new Dominion was alike independent of the Canadas, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. When the contracts were services common to these Provinces like postal contracts the matter was different, but contracts with Legislative Councils and Assemblies, which had ceased to exist, were altogether different. To be sure this body sat in the place in which the Legislative Council of old Canada had held its Sessions, and hon. members were surrounded with the former appliances and appendages, but they had come here to organise and establish means for future proceedings. It might be granted that all arrangements which were found in every way suitable to the new state of things could properly be adopted, and continued, but simply because they recommended themselves by their usefulness and ready adaptation to the necessities of the Senate. Supposing that instead of meeting in Ottawa Parliament had met in Fredericton or Halifax, would the hon. members who took the view he was objecting to, have recognised the propriety of being bound to old contracts? He thought not.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said he felt it due to his position to vindicate himself from the implied charge of having given utterance to any expression calculated to convey the idea that he favored any such thing as repudiation, and he could not help saying that the hon. member who had mentioned that word, had gone very much out of his way in even supposing such a thing. He had not objected to the report, because he had the greatest confidence in the judgment of the Committee, but the hon. member (Tessier) had presented opinions respecting the liabilities of the Dominion in which he did not concur. The hon. member had asked whether the House was disposed to repudiate the liabilities arising from the old contracts, and he (Mr. Mitchell) would at once answer that he did not. Canada was liable for the debts of all the Confederated Provinces, but then it would have recourse upon them and would have to bring such obligations in account against them. The Dominion stood in fact in the position of an endorser upon such obligations. Would the hon. member undertake to say that if the service now performed by Messrs. Hunter and Rose for $30,000 could be undertaken by some other party for $20,000, that the House was bound to continue the contract? and if not, then those gentlemen could claim damages, but they would be against the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, and the Dominion would have a right to charge them. Clause 111 did not say the Dominion should charge itself with such contracts, it was to pay the debts and assume the liabilities, but then if there was an excess over the amounts the Provinces had a right to receive such excess would be recharged to them. If suits were brought for damages the old Provinces would have to pay them. The explanations of the Printing Committee were quite satisfactory, but they did not report that they had recognized the contracts as binding upon the House. Indeed, the Committee had evidently doubted such liability.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY said he had not intended to speak, but he could not endorse by silence the views the hon. Minister of Fisheries in his early observations had advanced. As a lawyer he must say he considered Canada to be bound by the contracts made under the old order of things. It was a different matter, however, where contracts had been made by separate Provinces. He did not wish it to go abroad that the Dominion held the doctrines propounded.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL.—Would the hon. member say that, if an improvident contract had yet ten years to run the Dominion would be bound to assume it?

Hon. Mr. McCULLY.—In such a case, the Dominion would have to recharge what might be considered in excess of the proper amount to the Province concerned.

Hon. Mr. Sanborn said he fully concurred in the report, and endorsed all that the chairman had said as to the contract. It had been a matter of surprise to him that such an enormous reduction could have been made in the printing expenses of the Parliament, and that the public could have been so victimized as it had been before. But when he was fully satisfied that it was as represented, he felt there was much credit due to Hunter & Rose, for having done their work so well at such an immense reduction upon the prices paid to previous contractors. As to the other points, he thought that the hon. member who objected to the liabilities of the Dominion for old contracts with a zeal and warmth which he (Mr. Sanborn) thought were quite unnecessary. He conceived it but right to consider that the contracts in question had been entered into at a time when Confederation was not so much as contemplated, and it was but right that the Committee should take this into account. It was a maxim of Constitutional law that the agent in bringing about a change which injuriously affected any interest, was bound to provide a remedy. Those who brought about Confederation ought to feel responsible for the results it entailed. It had shocked him to hear the opinions of the Hon. Minister of Fisheries, for they amounted to nothing else than a repudiation of the obligations which had arisen under the contracts spoken of, and as the contractors were in nowise responsible for the changes of the Constitution, they certainly had a right to look for a fulfilment of the terms on the other side. But the hon. member had modified his views in his later remarks, and now admitted that the Federal Government was bound to see that the contractors did not suffer. They were, he said, in the position of endorsers, who when the promissor made default, were bound to see the obligations honored; but there was no analogy at all between the cases. The party with whom the contracts were made was done away, and had in fact vanished, so that there was no other quarter to look for damages, if any arose, than the Federal Government. There the matter ended. The hon. member concluded by saying it should not go forth to the world that even were they only moral obligations, the Dominion was disposed to repudiate them. The Committee had put the matter in very mild terms, and he had no doubt the report would be adopted.

Hon. Mr. LE TELLIER DE ST. JUST was about to allude to the liabilities of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, in connection with the inauguration of the New Dominion, when—

Hon. Mr. ALLAN rose to order. The Committee in their report had placed no such issue before the House; but on the contrary based their recommendation on the ground that it was one of the most economical that could be made. The gentlemen from the Maritime Provinces were strongly of this opinion, thinking it the best arrangement possible, and we therefore conceived it to be quite unnecessary to enter into the question of the liability of Canada to carry out a contract.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL thought he had sufficiently explained himself. He neither denied his first nor subsequent explanations. What he said was that by the adoption of this report, the old Province of Canada would be relieved of all liability. He had evinced no warmth in the discussion. An hon. friend had reminded him of the moral obligation which rested upon us in this matter of a contract. He should like to know if any moral obligation existed which would make it necessary for the Dominion to carry out to completion the contracts of Nova Scotia or New Brunswick. He certainly did not want Hunter, Rose & Co, or any special party, to come to them with special claims. He then apologized for having perhaps in the strict letter of the law been somewhat out of order, alleging that if the discussion had taken a wider range than was intended he was not responsible for it.

The report was adopted.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL moved that the Bill for the organization of the Department of Fisheries and Marine be read a second time on Thursday next.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL stated that the Postal Regulation Bill had not yet been printed, and moved that the order for the second reading be discharged, and that it be read on Friday next.

Hon. Mr. STEEVES—The Senate had been nearly a month in session, and there had been nothing before the House from the Government. He certainly expected that when the Governor-General called Parliament together the political machinery of the Government would be in working order. It might not be the fault of the Government that such was not the case, but, assuredly, as Parliament would in a few days more be adjourned until 1st March next, this delay was matter for regret.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said the Bill was quite ready, but he could do nothing in the way of expediting the translators, who had not yet completed their labors. He had already explained the reasons why business could not be so early begun in this as in the other House, and expressed the hope that he would be able to lay the English copy of the Bill before members to-morrow.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

TUESDAY, Nov. 26, 1867.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at three o'clock.

Several petitions were presented.

On reading petitions that of the Hon. Mr. CHAPAIS, Minister of Agriculture, claiming his seat for the County of Kamouraska was objected to by Hon. Mr. Holton, and its reception postponed till to-morrow.

On receiving petition of Mr. DENIS protesting against the return of Mr. Cayley for the County of Beauharnois,

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD requested on behalf of the House that the Speaker should determine whether it had been presented within the prescribed time (fourteen days)

The SPEAKER said he had been unable to find a precedent for the case, and, therefore, felt disposed for the present to decide that the petition had been received in time, in order that the validity of this preliminary objection might be judicially tested before the Election Committee.

[The moot point in this case turns upon the question, whether the first day (on which the Speaker was elected) should be counted as one of the regular days of the session, the petition having been presented on the 15th day, if the first day is counted, instead of on the 14th, as the rules provide.]

Some further conversation took place and the petition was received, on the understanding that the preliminary objection might be raised before the Election Committee.

On receiving a petition against the return of Mr. Renaud for Kent, N.B., the same objection was urged, it having been presented on the fifteenth day of the session, counting from Wednesday, the 6th.

Hon. Mr. SMITH read from the rules of the Legislative Assembly of New Brunswick (which applied to this case) to the effect that petitions should be presented within the first fourteen days of the session, "including the day of meeting."

Hon. Mr. FISHER contended that the rules of the Legislative Assembly of New Brunswick could not be applied to this House, and that the petition might therefore be received.

Hon. Mr. JOHNSON differed from the previous speaker, and quoted from the practice of the English Commons. He was understood to say that the rules of the New Brunswick Legislature should apply to the case.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER said, it was the duty of the House with respect to controverted elections, both with regard to receiving petitions and other proceedings, according to the rules of the several Provinces. According to the rules of the New Brunswick Legislature this petition to have been received should have been presented within fourteen days, therefore, the doubt raised regarding the other petition just discussed could not apply in this case. The question was, would this petition be received in the Legislative Assembly having been presented on the 17th day of the Session? Clearly not. Therefore it was the duty of this House to refuse the petition by the same rule. (Hear, hear.) So long as these rules of the Legislatures remained in force they were part of the law; they formed the Parliamentary law, and in the present case the laws or rules of the Legislature of each Province relating to contested elections should apply to the members of this House.

Hon. Col. GRAY said according to the Legislature of New Brunswick, the petition should have been presented within the first fourteen days, otherwise it could not be received. This was so plain that there need be no controversy about it. (Hear, hear.) Then the Imperial Act provided that the existing laws relating to elections in each Province should apply to members of this House, until otherwise provided, so that upon this point too there was no room for doubt—clearly the Rules obtaining in the New Brunswick Legislature applied to this case.

The SPEAKER said he would reserve his decision until to-morrow.

Mr. McFARLANE presented the second report of the Private Bills Committee reporting favorably on the petition of Thomas Reynolds and others, praying for the passing of an Act incorporating the "St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company," and of other petitions.

Mr. McKENZIE presented the second report of the Joint Committee on Printing, recommending the continuance and completion of the existing contracts for paper, printing and binding up to 1870.

Mr. MORRIS moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the charter of the Inland Steam Navigation Company.—Carried.

Mr. CRAWFORD (South Leeds) moved for leave to introduce a Bill entitled the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company.

Hon. JOHN S. MACDONALD desired to know whether this was a Local or a Dominion Bill. It appeared from the title to be merely a Local Bill, and the point should be determined at once.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said it was quite obvious that the Bill could not be constitutionally entertained by this House, and quoted from the Union Act to show that as it applied wholly to a work situated within one Province, it could not be entertained by the Dominion Parliament.

Mr. CRAWFORD said that the company contemplated an extension of the railway into the Province of Quebec, and therefore the objection urged by his hon. friend did not apply. It was intended to extend the railway from Ottawa City to Aylmer in the Province of Quebec, and hence the necessity of applying to this House for a charter.

Hon. J. S. MACDONALD said he had merely raised the point now, to prevent the necessity of considering it at a future time. He had no desire to obstruct the charter, or to throw any obstacle in the way of useful legislation, and if the Bill contemplated the extension of the Company's works into more than one Province, this was, of course, the House to grant the charter.

Hon. Mr. DUNKIN questioned whether the mere desire to take power to extend the railway into another Province, was sufficient to justify the Company in applying to this Parliament for the other powers they sought. He would like to see the policy of the House and the Government defined in this regard.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER explained the general provisions of the law with respect to charters for railways, telegraph lines, or other public works extending to one or more Provinces within the Dominion. Companies confining their operations to one Province exclusively should apply to the Legislature of that Province for a charter, and companies extending operations to two or more Provinces should apply to the Parliament of the Dominion.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said, that petitioners for private Bills proceeded on their own risk, and the point as to whether they had appealed to the proper tribunal for a charter should be left to the decision of the Private Bills Committee. It would be the duty of all committees to which Bills were referred to examine their provisions, and see whether they came within the scope of the legislation confided to this House. The Bill might be allowed to go before the committee and objections could properly be there taken.

Hon. J. S. MACDONALD referred to the anomaly of questions being legislated upon by the Local and the Dominion Parliaments, and contended that bills of a local nature ought not to be introduced into the Dominion Parliament at all, otherwise, if suitors for legislation were permitted a choice of Legislatures to which to apply that security for legislation, which was so desirable, would be destroyed.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER contended that there could be no danger of the difficulty arising referred to by the hon. member, as an act of the Parliament of the Dominion was omnipotent, in so far as concerned the subjects confided to it. The Local Legislatures also, with respect to the subjects expressly confided to them, were just as omnipotent in their acts. A doubt might arise in either, as to their powers, and should either the Local Legislatures or the Parliament of the Dominion pass an Act beyond its jurisdiction, it would be competent for the Courts to set that Act aside, according to the Act of Union, as that was the authority by which they had to be guided.

Hon. Mr. SMITH agreed with the member for Cornwall, that it was in the last degree undesirable that the Dominion Parliament should entertain questions of local legislation.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said he had not stated that this House should entertain a Bill, knowing it to be a local one, but only that the petitioner ought to know the nature of his Bill at his own risk, and that objections to it might be decided in committee, where there was any doubt on the mind of the House.

Hon. Mr. SMITH continued for some time to speak on the desirability of drawing a distinct line between the subjects to be legislated on by the Dominion Parliament, and those by the Local Legislatures, otherwise very serious difficulties would arise.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD thought that though ingenious minded men might conjure up difficulties, yet with a little liberality of interpretation there could arise no serious difficulty, as the law was pretty clear, and parties seeking legislation would generally try to protect themselves. With respect to objections to this kind of legislation, members knew that they could be urged at almost any stage of its progress.

Mr. FERGUSSON (Cardwell) was understood to urge the desirability of making explicit provision for the introduction of local and private Bills to the proper Legislature, as otherwise parties might be exposed to great loss and inconvenience, if at the last hour they found their Bill thrown out of this House, after they had complied with all the necessary formalities. He argued that the point should be made sufficiently clear so that there could be no doubt upon the question as to which Legislature had a jurisdiction over any given class of measures.

Hon. Mr. CHAUVEAU (in French) expressed the opinion that Parliament could insert a provision to make the line a national work, and thereby settle all difficulties.

Hon. Mr. JOHNSON and Hon. Mr. BLAKE having said a few words on the subject,

Hon. Mr. HOWE referred to the want of a supreme tribunal for the decision of questions arising out of the Constitution. Were the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia to decide that an Act of the Parliament of the Dominion was unconstitutional, it no doubt would get itself into serious difficulty, and so it would be in any one of the other Provinces, provided the authority of the Legislature is brought into question.

Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL said the Bill under discussion did not justify the line of argument urged by gentlemen opposite. The question involved in the Bill was as plain as possible. It referred to a work already in existence, and wholly within one Province, and so far was purely a Provincial measure. But it had been stated that power was to be asked to extend the road to another Province. Now if this was not a mere pretence, it would be for this House to consider whether it was desirable to give this power. It would be the duty of the Private Bill Committee to examine it, and see that it belonged to the class of subjects within the jurisdiction of the House, or to consider whether this asking for power to extend to another Province was not a mere cover for some ulterior purpose, and introduced under the impression that greater powers might be obtained from this House than from the Legislature of Ontario.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said with respect to the constitutional question which had been raised in this debate, he failed to see any danger of a difficulty arising even without a Court of Appeal. It was true Parliament had the power to establish a Court of Appeal, but the very constitution of such court implied a previous decision—it was not a court of original jurisdiction, and he held that the Superior Courts of the country were competent to decide upon the law of the land. (Hear, hear.) In case the Provincial Courts should refuse to look beyond the provisions of any Provincial Act, the validity of which might properly be called in question, undoubtedly the Privy Council would set aside the decision.

After some further remarks,

The Bill was read a first time, and ordered to a second reading to-morrow.

Mr. BLAKE said he would defer the discussion of the privilege question until to-morrow, immediately after routine.

On motion of Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, the Bill entitled an Act relating to the indemnity of Members and the Salaries of the Speakers of both Houses of Parliament, was read a third time and passed.

On motion of Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, the House formally concurred in the report of Committee of the whole on resolution "That a supply be granted to Her Majesty."

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD gave notice that on Friday next he would move the House into Committee of Supply.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON enquired whether the Government would be prepared to go on with the estimates on Friday.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD hoped the Minister of Finance would be in his place in the House on Friday, and would no doubt be prepared to speak for himself.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved the second reading of the Bill for the Interpretation and Construction of Statutes. He explained that the Act was mainly a transcript from the previously existing Statute, adapted to the altered circumstances of the country.

The Bill was read a second time.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved that the House go into Committee of the whole on the said Bill.—Carried.

House in Committee—Hon. Mr CHAUVEAU in the chair.

Several clauses were passed through Committee without amendment, and

On motion of Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, the Committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again on Thursday.

House resumed—Report adopted.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved the second reading of the Bill respecting the Office of Speaker of the House of Commons. He explained that it merely empowered Mr. Speaker to appoint a member of the House to take the chair, in case he should require to absent himself during the proceedings of the House.

The Bill was read a second time and ordered to a third reading to-morrow.

On motion of Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD the House adjourned at six o'clock.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE, YESTERDAY.—Hon. L. H. Holton, Montreal; J. E. Boyd, St. John, N.B.; Wm. Ince, T. H. Ince, Toronto; Hon. R. Spence, Toronto; J. E. Mullin, Montreal; John Davis, Toronto; W. Grant, St. Catherines; F. J. Judah, Quebec; J. R. Benson, St. Catherines; Dr. Brouse, Prescott; Col. Brouse, John Poulon, Matilda; C. J. Hynes, Ogdensburgh; L. J. Philips, Gaspe; Magloni d'Anjoie, Quebec; Charles Grant, Montreal; Major Hogg, 16th Regt.; J. E. Maby, Kemptville; Alex. McFarlane, Nova Scotia.

POLICE COURT.—Only one case—that of being found drunk on the street, was before His Worship, the Police Magistrate, yesterday. The delinquent, however, appeared to have been more sinned against than sinning. His story was, that he was in a house in Lower Town, on the night of his being picked up, playing *euchre*, that when he began he had twenty-eight dollars in his pocket; that he believed himself to have been drugged and turned out of doors, and that he had either been fleeced in the house by the men with whom he was gambling, or robbed after he left it. He says he must have been drugged, for he did not drink enough to make him drunk otherwise. He was discharged on payment of costs. No doubt this matter will be investigated.

CONCERT OF THE ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.

The St. George's Society gave their concert at the theatre last evening, in aid of the Christmas fund for the distribution of relief to the poor and needy. Ample arrangements had been made for the entertainment, and for securing a good attendance. Before the hour announced for the commencement the house was well filled, and it was difficult to obtain a good seat. The musical programme was as follows:

PART I.

1. Overture—"Sophonisba," Facini—Band.
2. Song—"Death of Stonewall Jackson," Blamphin—Mrs. Miles, encored.
3. Song—"The Maids of Merry England," Perring—Capt. J. Le B. Ross.
4. Duetto—Lasciami non t' ascolto, (Tancredi,) Rossini—Bugle and Flugelhorn, Mr. Miller and Master Peachey.
5. Song—"England, Bright Isle of the Sea," (Carroll Ryan) J. R. Thomas—Miss McCarthy. Encore: An English Song.
6. Solo—(Pianoforte,) "Faust," Improvisation, Hunten—Mr. Smilie.

The Hon. James Skead then said it devolved on him as President of the St. George's Society to offer a few remarks. He said it was well-known that this, like its sister societies, was instituted for charitable purposes, and it had in various ways been instrumental in doing much good to the poor generally, and especially to the immigrant who landed in the country destitute of means. Last year the Society gave a concert which resulted in a considerable aid to the fund of the Society, which enabled them to carry comfort and relief into many a home in the winter season; they had relieved quite a number of poor families and had something to spare, which was handed over to the Orphan Asylum. There was unhappily one thing in reference to this concert, for which he was sorry. It was known that the St. Andrew's Society was about to hold a concert in a few days, and he was told that a few people, he hoped they were not many, who thought that this society had unduly forestalled the St. Andrew's, but he could assure them that there was no intention whatever on the part of the St. George's Society to take any undue advantage of the St. Andrew's in this respect, nor could there possibly be the least unfriendly feeling towards them. He trusted the time would come when all the national societies would sink their individuality for the common good, and merge into one great *Canadian Society*, on such a basis as would satisfy all the requirements for which each was instituted. Several distinguished gentlemen had promised to be present to address the meeting, but they were at another party, and it might be later than was anticipated before they could arrive, but he was quite certain they would come as early as possible. He alluded to the Hon. Joseph Howe, M. P., Col. Gray, M. P. The Hon. T. D. McGee was unfortunately unable to leave his room and, therefore, he could not be with them as he intended.

The musical programme was then resumed as follows:

PART II.

1. Selection—"La Favorita," Donizetti—Obligato Solo, for Ophicleide, Cornet, Clarionet and Flutes—Band.
2. Duett—"Mother can this the glory be," Glover—Miss A. M. McCarthy and Miss M. Lockwood.
3. Song—"Philip the Falconer," Loder—Mr. Paris.
4. Quadrille—"Une Serenade," Riviers—Band.
5. Song—"The Slave Ship," Russell—Mrs. Miles.
6. Song—"Good-bye, Sweet Heart," Hatton—Mr. Paris.
7. Galop, (By desire)—The Posthorn, Kœnig.

Finale—Rifle Brigade Marches.

The Hon. Mr. Joseph Howe, who with Col. Gray entered just before the conclusion of the last song but one, was introduced by the President and made a lengthy but humorous speech. He drew comparisons between England and Nova Scotia, and said Providence would no doubt have made it an island like England, but for the convenience of the Intercolonial Railroad. Nova Scotia like England had coal and iron; it had also gypsum. And he begged to remind them that Nova Scotia had the best of grindstones of the clearest grit, and would recommend any of the Canadians who might have an axe to grind to send it there, for the grindstones were so sharp they would grind even a man's face almost to nothing. The Speaker gave his experience as a traveller in England, spoke of the various dialects, the high state of cultivation, its treasures of history and literature, and concluded by reading an original poem illustrative of the genius of the country. The hon. gentleman was immensely cheered throughout his speech.

Col. Gray addressed the meeting at some length in a most powerful and intensely patriotic speech. He was always happy to see such societies as this; they tended in a great degree to foster a love for, and attachment to the old Fatherland, and besides, they were invaluable as instruments for furnishing aid to our fellow countrymen, when they most needed it. He then drew a vivid picture of men who having left their native land look back in memory to the scenes of childhood. The Englishman to the verdant glades of Devonshire, the vale of Avon, and a hundred other scenes with all their associations. The Irishman to the home of his kindred, and the Scotchman to his native lochs and glens. Now what he wanted to see was all the people of whatever nationality to come together, and with all these feelings intensified, bring them to bear on this our Canada. Let us encourage our own national songs and literature. The time had arrived for laying the foundations of our nationality. Speaking of Nova Scotia, the country of his honorable friend Mr. Howe, he did not believe there was any faltering there; on the contrary he believed that if the flag of England was assailed to-morrow the sons of Nova Scotia would be among the first to rush to its defence.

Dr. Grant, M.P., made a very pleasing and eloquent speech, and concluded by hoping that more frequent interchanges of friendly feeling would take place between the Societies of Ottawa.

Our space being limited, we are unable to give a fuller report of the proceedings. Everything went off in a most satisfactory manner.

The band gave the highest satisfaction to all present. Mrs. Miles was in good voice, and in some of her songs did even better than she usually does. Miss McCarthy and Miss Lockwood are deserving the highest praise for the manner in which they acquitted themselves. Miss Lockwood appeared for the first time in public. She has the material for a good voice, which only wanted building up. To Mr. Fripp is due the credit of directing the vocal part of the programme.

At the conclusion thanks were voted to Mr. Miles for obtaining the use of the Theatre; to Mr. Mason, the Manager of the Theatrical Company, for relinquishing it—and give notice that in return the Society intend giving him a benefit on Thursday next; to Col. Lord Alexander Russell and the officers of the P. C. O. Rifles for the use of the Band; to the speakers; to the lady and gentlemen amateurs; to Mr. Fripp and Mr. Millar for their services in leading the Concert; to Orme & Son for the use of the Piano; and to the audience for their attendance.

The platform was occupied by the Hon James Skead, President, Mr. J. F. Brown, Vice-President, Mr. Ald. Rochester, ex-President, His Worship Robert Lyon, Esq., M.L.A. Mayor, Dr. Grant, M.P., Hon. Joseph Howe, M.P. and Col. Gray, M.P.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.—Furnished by Mr. W. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-st.:

OTTAWA, Nov. 26, 1867.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 35 above zero.

8 a. m., 37 above zero.
1 p. m., shade, 38 above zero.
6 p. m., 33 above zero.

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S stock of watches, clocks, jewellery, fancy goods and electro plated ware are worthy of inspection. All goods will be sold cheap. Give them a call. Remember the place, 30 Sparks-st. 597-a

CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.—Garland, Mutchmor & Co., 20 Sparks-st., make a speciality of carpets and house furnishings. They have a large stock, comprising new choice patterns in Brussels tapestry, two and three ply carpettings, to which they are making weekly additions. Carpets made and laid with despatch. Inspection invited. 582-v

RIFLE MATCH.

The shooting ground at Bell's Corners on Saturday was the scene of a sharp contest between two squads, selected from Nos. 1 and 2 Companies of the 43rd Volunteer Infantry. The match was made between Lieut.-Col. Powell and Captain Holmes, "that ten men of No. 1 Company would beat ten men of No. 2, (one hundred dollars to fifty dollars), at ranges of two and four hundred yards—five shots each man at each range; Sergt.-Major Stewart, of No. 1 Company, to be excluded." These were the conditions agreed upon. During the last week the men belonging to the two Companies have been constant at their practice, and on Saturday morning as early as seven o'clock they were at the range for the last time, as the match was announced to come off at noon.

When the two squads marched to the ground and took up their position, the greatest excitement prevailed, and a large number of people assembled to witness the shooting; indeed the quiet village of Bell's Corners presented quite a gala day. The Umpire was Capt. Pryce, a gentleman from New Brunswick, who took upon himself the responsibility of seeing fair play, and never could any officer have shown more tact or ability, and the manner in which he conducted the shooting throughout, gave universal satisfaction. The shooting was excellent, and perfect unanimity of feeling existed between the contending parties. A few minutes after the last round had been fired, Captain Pryce announced to Lieut.-Colonel Powell that No. 1 Company were the victors, and addressing Captain Holmes, he said "the shooting of his men had excelled anything he had seen in this country." He then read the score as follows:

At 200 yards, No. 1 Company 142
" " No. 2 " 133
At 400 yards, No. 1 Company 133
" " No. 2 " 125
Total, No. 1 Company 275
" No. 2 " 258

No. 1 Company made at 200 yards, 11 bull's eyes, 24 centres, 13 outers, and 2 misses.

No. 2 Company made at 200 yards, 9 bull's eyes, 25 centres, 11 outers, and 5 misses.

No. 1 Company made at 400 yards, 12 bull's eyes, 21 centres, 11 outers, and 6 misses.

No. 2 Company made at 400 yards, 10 bull's eyes, 21 centres, 11 outers, and 8 misses.

Lieut.-Colonel Powell with his usual suavity, addressed the men of the two companies before they left the ground, and said, although he congratulated most heartily the men of No. 1 Company in being victorious, he still felt proud of the shooting of Captain Holmes' Company, and as the greatest possible good feeling had existed throughout this exciting match, he should merely add that he proposed to distribute the fifty dollars he had won in the following way: $25 for the men of No. 1 Company; $10 to be spent in regaling themselves, and with the remaining $15, he proposed to purchase a cup, to be competed for by the men of No. 2 Company, who though defeated, had made so gallant a fight. Thanking Captain Pryce for the assistance he had rendered, he then proposed three hearty cheers for the Queen, which were responded to in true British style, as well as three cheers for No. 2 Company, and for Captain Pryce. Three times three were given for the Colonel, and for the victors, and all separated highly delighted with the spirit that animated the proceedings of the day.

CABLE NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

PARIS, Nov. 25—Eve.—The Emperors of Russia and Austria have formally signified their intention of participating in the proposed conference for the settlement of the Roman question, as suggested by the Emperor Napoleon, as have also nearly all the smaller powers of Europe. The course that Prussia may pursue in the matter is not officially known, but it is believed she will send representatives. The notice recently sent from Great Britain on the subject is accepted here as a mere formal objection. His Holiness the Pope is known to oppose in advance any action of the Conference which invades the rights he now enjoys, and particularly any plan divesting him of his temporal power.

LONDON, Nov. 25—Eve.—Despatches have been received which state that the illness of Garibaldi was caused by the harsh treatment of the Italian prison official, who took that course with a view of driving him to the United States, or elsewhere out of the country.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—Notice was given in the House of Commons this evening, that the Seward Stanley letter, relative to the *Alabama* claims, would be called for on Thursday next.

AMERICAN NEWS.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—An immense mass meeting of citizens took place this evening at the Cooper Institute, for the purpose of giving expression to feelings of indignation, caused by the recent outrages on rights of American citizens, perpetrated by the British Government. Speeches were made by Judge Daly, John Cochran, Horace Greeley, and others. A committee was appointed to proceed to Washington, to urge upon the Government the adoption of measures for the protection of naturalized citizens throughout the world.

LAPORTE, IND., Nov. 26.—Weston arrived here at 6:15 this morning, and remains here to-night. He leaves to-morrow morning, and expects to arrive in Chicago at nine o'clock on Thursday morning.

Cannibalism.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Dates from Australia state that the Cannibals of Fegee had murdered and eaten the Rev. S. Barker, Wesleyan Missionary, and six christian natives. Heavy gales had wrecked a number of vessels. Snow storms had damaged the crops in Victoria very much.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—The *Post* says the Loan Market is still easy.
Stock market dull.
Governments steady and quiet.
R. R. Shares better.
Sterling Exchange 108¾.
Gold closed 39¾.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY.

6 HOSPITAL STREET,

2 doors from St. Francois Xavier Street.

It has been established, by the best medical authority, that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have imported a supply of Teas that can be warranted pure, and free from poisonous substances, in boxes of 10, 15, 20 and 25 lbs., and upwards.

BLACK TEA.—Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea. 45c., 50c.; Fine Flavored New Season do., 55c.; Excellent Full Flavored do., 75c.; Sound Oolong, 40c., 45c.; Rich Flavored do., 60.; Very Fine do. do., 75c.; Japan Good, 50c.; Very Good, 58c.; Finest, 75c.

GREEN TEA.—Twankay Common, 35c.; Fine do., 55c.; Young Hyson, 50c. and 60c.; Fine do., 75c.; Superfine and Very Choice, $1.

A saving will be made, by purchasing direct from the importers, quality and purity considered. All orders for boxes of 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage-free to the country. Teas not mentioned in this circular equally cheap. The company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb. box would be too much, two or three clubbing together could divide. In writing you will oblige by addressing thus: Montreal Tea Company, 6 Hospital-st., Montreal. An excellent Mixed Tea could be sent for 60c.; very good for common purposes, 50c. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man, where there are Express Offices. A trial solicited.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,
6 Hospital Street,
First Street below Notre Dame Street.

☞ All boxes and chests sent from this establishment have the address of the Montreal Tea Company printed on them.

MARRIED.

On the 26th instant, at St. Patrick's Church, Upper Town, Ottawa, by the Rev. J. S. O'Connor, P. P. Alexandria, Glengarry, cousin of the bride, assisted by the Rev. Father Collins, P. P., Mr. E. J. O'Connor, Extra Clerk, House of Commons, to Miss Maggie J. O'Connor, both of this city.

DIED.

Died of Typhoid Fever, on the 17th November, at his father's residence, John Fraser, second son of Thomas Fraser, Esquire, of Fitzroy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

UNION

Forwarding Comp'y.

The Steamers

—OF—

THIS LINE,

Will resume their trips

THIS MORNING

At the usual hours.

R S CASSELS,
600tf President.

MRS. A GIBBS'

NOVEL AND

Miscellaneous Entertainment,

CALLED

The Emerald Isle!

As given by her in London and New York upward of one thousand nights,

At Webster's Hall,

Albert-street, on

Monday, 2nd December, 1867.

Tickets, 50 cents; can be procured at the usual places.
Ottawa, Nov. 27, 1867. 600td

Just Published,

Bibliotheca Canadensis

—OR,—

A MANUAL

OF

Canadian Literature

BY

Henry J. Morgan,

Fellow of the Royal Society of Northern Antiquaries, Copenhagen; Corresponding Member of the New York Historical Society.

OTTAWA:

Printed by G. E Desbarats,

1867.

For sale in Ottawa, by the Printer; in Montreal, at Messrs. Dawson Bros.; and in Toronto at Messrs. Chewitt & Co.'s. Price, handsomely bound in cloth, $2.50.
November 27, 1867. 600b

Evening School.

On MONDAY EVENING, the SECOND day of DECEMBER next, an EVENING SCHOOL (for males and females) will be opened in the rooms of the "Select, Classical and Mathematical School," on the corner of Sparks and Metcalfe-streets.

A class in the FRENCH LANGUAGE will be formed at the commencement.

For particulars enquire at the store of J. Zimmerman, Tobacconist, or of the subscriber.

C HATHEWAY TUCKER.
Ottawa, Nov. 27, 1867. 600-4

ANNUAL CELEBRATION.

St. Andrew's Day!

A.D., 1867.

The Members

OF THE

St. Andrew's Society,

OF OTTAWA,

As well as Scotchmen generally and their descendants, are requested to meet at

The Revere House,

—ON—

Saturday, Nov. 30th,

At 9 o'clock, a.m.,

To walk in procession to St. Andrew's Church, where the Anniversary Sermon will be preached.

A collection in aid of the charitable fund will be taken up after the service.

A GRAND CONCERT

Will take place at the

Skating Rink Music Hall.

The principal lady and gentlemen amateurs of the city have kindly promised to aid with their vocal talent.

Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock, p.m.

By the kind permission of Lord Alexander Russell and the Officers, the Splendid Band of P. C. O. Rifle Brigade will be in attendance under the direction of Mr. Millar.

The following gentlemen have generously consented to deliver addresses, Sir J A Macdonald, K C B; Hon Dr Tupper, C B; Hon J S Macdonald, Hon P O Chauveau, Dr J A Grant, M P, Hon P Mitchell, and Hon J Fisher.

The Pianoforte to be used on this occasion has been kindly lent by Messrs. Orme & Son.

Gallery Tickets,........................ 25 cents.
Reserved Seats,........................ 50 "
Reserved Tickets, admitting a Lady and Gentleman,........................ 75 "

To be had at Edward McGillivray's and Dalglish & Russell's, Upper Town; EK MacGillivray's, Orme & Son's and Durie & Son's, Centre Town; Jas Peacock's, Nicholson's Confectionary, and Curtis' Hair Dressing Saloon, Lower Town; Jas Blackburn, New Edinburgh; and from members of the Managing Committee.

By order.

J P ROBERTSON,
Recording Secretary.
Ottawa, Nov. 26, 1867. 599td

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

YOUNG & RADFORD,

PRACTICAL

WATCH MAKERS,

AND

Manufacturing Jewellers,

30 Sparks-street.

FOR FINE

Gold and Silver Watches,

AND FINE

Gold Chains and Jewellery,

GO TO

YOUNG & RADFORD'S

30 Sparks-street.

Ottawa, Nov. 25, '67. 598y

THE YEAR BOOK

FOR SALE BY

JONES & HOLLAND,
News Dealers,
Elgin-St.
Ottawa, Nov. 25, 1867. 598-3

GODEY

For DECEMBER,

A HOLIDAY NUMBER,

FOR SALE BY

JONES & HOLLAND,
News Dealers,
Elgin-St.
Ottawa, Nov. 25, 1867. 598-3

Flannel Department!

The approach of Winter will naturally remind those looking to their personal comfort that Flannels of whatever description are exactly the kind of Goods required at this season of the year.

Customers may rely upon getting a good article, made from the Wool of the Welsh Sheep, at

Magee & Russell's.

Domestic Department.

The Cotton question having been thoroughly discussed of late years, and although it was decided that Cotton was not King, yet we are pleased to announce it still reigns supreme. This department was recently replenished with nearly all classes of new Cotton Goods at almost old prices.

Ladies and others are invited to call and get a sample.

Magee & Russell.

Cloth Department.

We can with confidence solicit Gentlemen to inspect our Cloth Department, as it contains many pieces of *New Tweeds* and *Overcoatings* suitable for making up First-Class Garments.

No credit given.

Magee & Russell.
Ottawa, Nov. 25, 1867. 380y

Harper's Monthly

FOR DECEMBER,

Now ready, and

FOR SALE BY

JONES & HOLLAND,
News Dealers,
Elgin-St.
Ottawa, Nov. 25, 1867. 598 3

DOMINION SHAVING SALOON,

No. 81, Sussex-st., Ottawa.

The New Dominion Shaving and Hair-dressing Saloon is now open to the public. It is spacious, completely fitted up and stocked with all the necessaries essential to a well regulated Shaving Saloon, and the comfort of its patrons. The Furniture, Fixtures and stock of Soaps, Oils, and Perfumes, &c, are all quite new—

So gentlemen drop in and see,
I'm telling you what's true—
And all your wants shall be supplied,
And without much ado.

With care I'll barberize your chin,
With neatness dress your hair,
And if I fail to please you
Why—just call upon Brocaire.

DAN RICE.
Nov. 26, 1867 599tf

"DOMINION" NEWS DEPOT,

37. RIDEAU STREET,

MILES' OLD STAND.

HAUSER & FULTON

Will supply the public in READING MATTER, at the LOWEST PRICES.

ALL PERIODICALS!

AND

EVERY KIND OF LITERATURE

Kept on hand; also, STATIONERY.

TOBACCONIST in Connection.

Ottawa, Nov. 23, 1867. 597b

TO LET.

Furnished ROOMS TO LET, with or without BOARD in Centre Town. Apply at the Times Office. 596tf

The Great Song of the Day is,

"Put your Shoulder to the Wheel,"

To be had at

ORME & SON'S.

Also, Ka-Foozle-um Galop, Belgravia Waltz, Come to me Angel of Sleep, Nora O'Neal, &c., &c. Fresh Arrivals of Chickering, Steinway and Dunham PIANOS at Manufacturer's Prices.

NOTICE.

Parties, Balls, &c., furnished with a first-class STRING-BAND of from six to twenty performers, at

ORME & SON'S,
Sign of the Golden Lyre
November 5. 448y

To Journeymen Tailors.

Wanted—ONE OR TWO GOOD HANDS. Apply to Mr. WILLIAMS, at T. & W. HUNTON'S.

Ottawa, Nov. 20, 1867. 594-a

R. J. WICKSTEED,

Advocate, &c., 43, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.
November 14, 1867. 589-6m

THE TWO HIGHEST PREMIUMS AND ONLY

GOLD MEDALS

—FOR SEWING MACHINES AT THE—

Paris Exposition, 1867,

WERE AWARDED TO THE

Wheeler and Wilson Manufacturing Company,

—AND THE—

Howe Machine Co., both of New York.

There were Eighty-two Competitors.

Wheeler & Wilson's New Button-hole Attachment for their Machines is now ready. It is the greatest invention of the day. Embroidering Attachments, and other latest improvements, etc.

THE HOWE MACHINES are WORLD-RENOWNED for doing the Handsomest and most durable work on Leather. For Harness Makers, Carriage Trimmers, Boot and Shoe Makers, &c. They are the best Shuttle Machine in the World for Tailors' use.

Spools, Cotton and Silk, Oil, Needles, etc., etc., constantly on hand.
479y G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks-st., Ottawa.

FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY.

Previous to opening our New Store on Rideau Street, we will hold a

CHEAP SALE FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY!

OFFERING GREAT INDUCEMENTS IN

Millinery, Mantles, Dresses, Cloths,

Tweeds, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.,

At

GRANT & HENDERSON'S,

The Bishop's Building, Sussex-st., near the Cathedral.
OTTAWA, Nov. 16, 1867. 472y

Ottawa CROCKERY Store!

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

Just RECEIVED ex Ships "SYLVEN," "SUMMER," and other vessels, fifty crates and hhds of

Glass, China and Earthenware,

From the celebrated Potteries of "Clementson Bros.," Hanley, (acknowledged to be the best makers in England), comprising

Richly Cut and Prest *DECANTERS*, Pints and Quarts,
" " " *CLARET JUGS.*
" " " *TUMBLERS* and *GOBLETS.*
" " " *WINES* (to match decanters,)
BREAKFAST SETTS, DESSERT SETTS.
DINNER " *TEA* "
TOILET SETTS. (a choice selection.)

Parian Marble, in Vases, Statuettes, Jugs and Trinket Boxes

And a complete assortment of COMMON WARE, Wholesale and Retail. An early inspection solicited.

W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET*, (*opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.*)
Ottawa, October 28, 1867. 574y

SPECIAL NOTICE.

G. M. HOLBROOK,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

PEG TOP DEPOT.

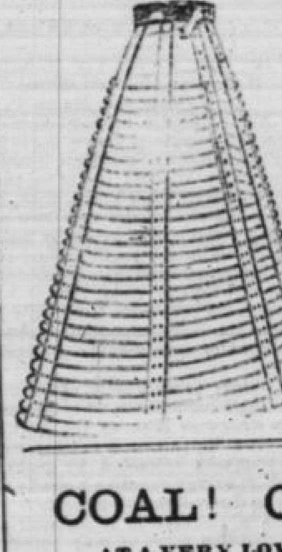
WINTER GOODS

Of THE NEWEST AND MOST SEASONABLE STYLES and PATTERNS.

Beavers, Pilots, Blanket Cloths.

&c. Also a large supply of West of England BROADCLOTHS' suitable for DRESS SUITS, which can be had in this Establishment ... inspection.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 381y *Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office.*



City Hoop Skirt Factory!

43, Sparks-st., Central Ottawa,

NEARLY OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.

Just RECEIVED A LARGE LOT OF BREAKFAST Shawls, Nubias, and Wool and other Hose, Hair Nets, Belt Clasps Ladies' Pocket Handkerchiefs, and as usual a Splendid Assortment of

FRENCH CORSETS,

THE CHEAPEST IN THE CITY. THE LATEST STYLES OF HOOP SKIRTS ARE THE

SKATING SKIRT (SCARLET,)
THE WALKING AND RECEPTION TRAIL,
PLASTIQUE,
DEMI AND QUAKER TRAIL.

The above Skirts are being made to measure on the Shortest Notice, Wholesale and Retail.
Ottawa, Nov. 14, 1867. 456 DAVID MILLAR.

COAL! COAL!

AT A VERY LOW RATE,

By ordering from

ESMONDE BROS.

JUST RECEIVED THE

Beecher & Parker Coal Stove

For Halls, Churches, Stores, &c. These Stoves are acknowledged to be the best in use. We have also the Challenge Heater, Gas Burner, Oriental, Morning Glory, Alma, Union, Franklin, &c. Our stock of Cook, Box, Parlor and Hall Stoves is not to be excelled. A beautiful assortment of Japanned and Planished Ware, Lamps, &c. The best patterns of Hot Air Furnaces always on hand. Tin-work executed on the premises.

ESMONDE BROS,
43 SPARKS-ST.,
Opposite the Ontario Bank.
Ottawa, November 1. 311y

SNOW'S

Celebrated Fever Remedy.

A Sure and Certain Cure for Fever—Continued, Remittent, Intermittent, Typhoid, and Fever arising from Ordinary Colds.

This REMEDY has been used in Tropical climates for many years with the greatest success. It shortens the attack, reduces the fever gradually, and at the same time enables the system to throw off the poisonous effect of the fever on the blood and secretions generally.

PRICE—50 cents and $1 per Bottle. Sold Wholesale and Retail by

H. F. MacCARTHY,
Chemist, Ottawa City,
Sole Agent for Dominion of Canada.
November 2, 1867. 579-3m

LOST.

A VALUABLE GOLD BROOCH was LOST by a young lady on Friday, nearly opposite the French Cathedral, Lower Town. A Suitable Reward will be given to any person finding it, and leaving it at this office.
Nov. 23, 1867. 597a

WOOD! WOOD!

Firewood FOR SALE. Office, east end of the Sappers' Bridge. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE 546-2m

ONTARIO

Clothing and Out-Fitting Store,

R. H. GRAHAM

Would inform the Citizens of Ottawa and vicinity that on the

1st of OCTOBER

He will open in the store formerly occupied by E. Miles' Parliamentary Hair-dressing Saloon, a complete stock of

Gentlemen's Out-Fitting Goods, Cloths, &c.

Mr. Miles will carry on a branch of the Parliamentary Hair-dressing Saloon in the store occupied by him as a Melodeon Depot, Rideau-street opposite Workman & Griffin's Hardware Depot.
Ottawa, Sept. 24. 546tf

COFFEE. COFFEE.

MOCHA COFFEE,
JAVA COFFEE,
JAMAICA COFFEE,
CEYLON (Native) COFFEE,
CEYLON (Plantation) COFFEE,
LAGUAYRA COFFEE,

Fresh every morning, whole or ground.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-sts.
Ottawa, Oct. 14, 1867. 562-tf

Finnan Haddies!

(McEWAN'S CURING,)

JUST RECEIVED.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-st.
October 31, 1867. 577-tf

Commercial Bank.

Notes taken at par at

J. A. PINARD'S,

17, Sussex Street, Sign of the Golden Ball, for a SHORT TIME ONLY.
Ottawa, November 15, 1867. 590b

Blacksmiths Wanted.

Three GOOD JOURNEYMEN Blacksmiths wanted immediately, one horseshoer, one carriage ironer, and one plough maker. Apply to Hugh Masson, Billing's Bridge, Ottawa.
Nov. 25th, 1867 497-a

Land for Sale.

$50 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 25, 2nd Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 546-6m

TENDERS

Will be received by the

Board of School Trustees

OF THE CITY OF OTTAWA, UNTIL

Saturday, the 30th November, Inst.

for the MANUFACTURING and DELIVERING at the NEW SCHOOL HOUSE, George-st.,

128 DESKS,

AND

256 CHAIRS,

According to MODEL to be seen at the Office of Mr. SLATER, Wellington Street, who will give further information in reference to the same.
November 23, 1867. 597td

Strayed.

Strayed into the premises of the subscriber on the 1st of August last, a 1 year old BULL. Also, about two months ago, a COW, about nine or ten years old. The owners by proving property and paying expenses incurred can have them returned.

JOHN CLARK,
November 25, 1867. 590-3 Richmond Road.

Auction Sales, Ottawa,

BY A. ROWE.

Extensive Sale of Sheffield Silver-plated Ware, Ivory-Handled Table Cutlery, &c. Amos Rowe, Auctioneer, begs to announce having received a large valuable consignment of the above Goods, direct from the celebrated Manufactory of Messrs. Griffiths & Co., Park Works, Sheffield, England, which he will sell by Auction at his Rooms, 42, Rideau Street, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, 27th NOVEMBER, 1867, and FOLLOWING DAYS, at TWO and SEVEN o'clock, p. m., each day.

Amongst the Electro-Plate will be found Epergnes, Chandelabras, Venison, Salmon, Steak, Entree and Vegetable Dishes, Dish Covers in many varieties, Soup, Sauce and Vegetable Tureens, Kettles, with Lamps and Stands, Kettles without lamps, Tea Urns, Tea and Coffee Services of no less than thirty different designs, Liquor Stands for one or three Decanters, Cruet Stands, with three, four, five six and seven bottles of surpassing elegance, being quite new designs, Pickle Frames, with elaborately wrought mountings, Jars of richly Cut Crystal, Ruby Claret Jugs, in Cut Glass and Electro-Plate, Sugar Vases, Flower Stands, Coffee Trays, Salvers, Butter Coolers, Marmalade Stands, Honey Jars, Knife Rests, Fish Carvers, in cases.

Table and Dessert Forks, Table, Dessert, Tea, Salt, Mustard, Egg and Sugar Spoons, in many styles, Soup, Sauce and Toddy Ladles to match.

And in the great variety of CUTLERY there are Mahogany cases containing Forty-four pieces of Dessert Cutlery, with Electro-Plated Blades and Forks, having handles of Pearl, Ivory, Agate and Electro-Plate; Table Cutlery, with African and other Ivory, Horn, Bone, Shell, and Electro-Plate Handles; Dessert Knives to match the Table Knives; Sets of 50 pieces, Sets of 24 pieces, and Sets of 12 pieces without cases; the same in cases; Beef Slicers, Beef and Game Carvers.

Bread, Cake and Fruit Knives, with plain and ornamental blades and handles. In short, every description of Electro articles and Cutlery, will be found in this immense stock.

The Auctioneer invites his friends and the public generally to inspect this valuable stock, which will be on view the day previous to, and each morning of sale.

Mr. Griffiths will be in attendance to give any information required.
594td A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

BEST

Canadian Cotton Yarn!

For 7s 3d a Bundle.

Commercial Bank Notes at Full Value!

ALL WOOL RED FLANNELS,

At 1s 3d per Yard.

Cheapest Grey & White Cottons!

—AT—

J. A. PINARD'S,
17 Sussex-street,
594-10 Sign of the "Golden Ball."

BUY YOUR TEA

DIRECT FROM

THE IMPORTERS.

TEA! TEA! TEA!

The MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6 Hospital Street, Montreal, having just imported a large quantity of Green and Black Teas, beg to call the attention of the Trade, Hotel Proprietors, and large establishments generally to their list of prices. Buyers of Chests and Boxes of Tea will save money by getting it direct through the Importers.

All orders for 25 lb. boxes and upwards, carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Parties ... smaller quantities should club together. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations, will please send post office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station, where there are express offices. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man. Cash collected in Montreal free of charge, and Tea forwarded for the same. Original packages Black Tea weigh, ½ chests about 50 lbs. Chests do. 90 to 100 lbs. Green Tea from 60 to 80 lbs. Teas not mentioned in advertisement can be had equally cheap. The Company are determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, every article may therefore be depended on as to quality and weight.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea	$00 45
Fine Flavoured New Season do.	00 55
Excellent Full Flavoured do.	00 75
Sound Oolong	00 45
Rich Flavoured do.	00 60
Very Fine do.	00 75
Japan	00 58
Very Fine do.	00 75
An excellent mixed Tea, Black and Green	00 60

GREEN TEA.

Twankay, Common	$00 38
Fine do.	00 55
Young Hyson	00 60
Fine do	00 75
Superfine and Very Choice	1 00
Fine Gunpowder	00 85
Extra Superfine do	1 00

Reductions made to buyers of Five Chests and upwards.

Address:
MONTREAL TEA CO.,
6, Hospital-st., Montreal.

Agent for Ottawa and neighborhood,

MR. JOS. MOONEY.

All Boxes and Chests sent from this Establishment have the address of the *MONTREAL TEA COMPANY* printed on them.
August 27, 1867. 52234-wy

NEW DOMINION.

DRY GOODS!

—AND—

Readymade Clothing

The Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in the store formerly occupied by

Messrs. Fingland & Draper

And where he will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

DRY GOODS!

AND

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Which will be sold at a small advance on cost.

JAMES HIGGINSON,
Union Block, Sussex-st.
Next to the Tea Pot.
Ottawa July 10, 1867. 481tf

HOWE'S

Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

As the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10, Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors, to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's Grocery.
April 27. 420y

FOUND.

Near the Market, Lower Town, an INDIA RUBBER CARRIAGE COVER. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, November 21. 595tf

Auction Sales, Ottawa,

BY H. McLEAN.

AUCTION SALE

OF

Very Desirable City Property.

Hector McLEAN has received instructions from JAMES PORTER, Esq., to offer for sale on MONDAY, 2nd DECEMBER, at his Auction Rooms, No. 18, Sparks-street, at 11 o'clock, a.m., that valuable property known as the PORTER HOMESTEAD, Lots 14, 15 and 16, on the south side of York and Corner of Dalhousie-streets, each 66 x 155, excepting the corner lots, with all the improvements thereon, with a very comfortable Stone Cottage House, well finished and Stone Stables and Coach House. The garden is in very good condition, with fruit trees of different kinds. The property is in a very good locality, and can be seen at any time till the day of sale. The owner is bound to sell, and a bargain will be given. Also, the Island in the Rideau River, known as the Smiths' Island, near the residence of James Wadsworth, Esq., containing 9 acres more or less, with all the improvements thereon. Terms and conditions made known at the time of the sale. Sale positively at 11 o'clock.
Ottawa, November 21. 595td

1867. 1867.

INDIA WAREHOUSE,

No. 16, Rideau-Street,

Next door to Cunningham and Lindsay's.

Brandy, HENNESSEY and other Brands, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

Port WINE, finest quality, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

Sherry WINE, various brands, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

Fine OLD CHERRY BRANDY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

John BULL BITTERS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

Stoughton BITTERS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

Ramsay's PORT ELLEN ISLAY WHISKEY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

Guiness's DUBLIN STOUT PORTER,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

Hibbert's LONDON STOUT PORTER,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

Booth's OLD TOM GIN,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

De KUYPER'S HOLLAND GIN, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

Schiedam SCHNAPPS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

Finest OLD RYE WHISKEY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

Bernard's GINGER WINE,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

Finest AMBER SYRUP,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

Crosse & BLACKWELL'S RED AND Black Currants, Jams and Jellies,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

Gooseberry JAM, STRAWBERRY Jam, Raspberry Jam, Green Gage Jam,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

Sugar-CURED HAMS, AND BREAKfast-Rolled Bacon.
A choice supply of the above can always be had
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

Pork AND FLOUR
Constantly on hand,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10. 405tf

K. ARNOLDI,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,

METCALFE-STREET,

Telegraph Company's Building, Ottawa.

Confidently recommends and guarantees the following WINES, viz.:—

	Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1 Port (good sound wine)	$2 00	$6 00
" 2 " "	3 00	8 75
" 3 " old	3 50	10 00
" 4 " Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5 " Very fine old	5 75	15 50
" 1 Sherry, light table	2 00	6 00
" 2 " Superior do.	3 00	8 75
" 3 " Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4 " Choice old	4 50	12 50
" 5 " Very fine	5 50	15 00
Marsala	1 30	4 00

Pints $1.00 more per 2 dozen.

Hennessy's, Martell's, and Otard du Puy's Brandies, in wood and bottle.

Pure Jamaica Spirits in wood and bottle.

Scotch and Irish Whiskeys in cases.

DeKuyper's Gin in wood, red and green cases.

Booth's, Bernard's, and Thompson's Old Tom London Gins in cases.

A very superior assortment of Champagnes, Moselles, Hocks, Clarets, Fanturnes, &c., in quarts and pints.

Maraschino, Curacao, Vermouth, and Royal Italian Bitters, &c.

Guiness' Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ale and Hibberts' Porter, quarts and pints.

Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Purity guaranteed in all cases. Inspection invited.

Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.

K. ARNOLDI,
Wine and Spirit Merchant, Metcalfe-st.,
Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa.
November 9, 1867. 535y

Dutch Flower Roots.

A very fine and large assortment of

Double and Single Hyacinths,

NARCISSAS,

Double and Single Tulips

JONQUILLS,
CROCUS,
DUC VON THOLE, &c., &c.,

Just received from Europe by the subscriber.

WM. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-street.
Sept. 543tf

JUST ARRIVED

AT

J. A. PINARD'S,

SIGN OF THE

GOLDEN BALL!

No. 17, Sussex-st.,

GREY & BLEACHED COTTONS

OFFERED AT SUCH

REDUCTION IN PRICES,

To justify the saying.

The Good Old Time has Come again.

GREY COTTONS,	sold 2 weeks ago for	5½d per yard,	now sold for	....	3½d. yd.
Do.	do.	do.	8d.	do.	7d. "
Do.	do.	do.	9d.	do.	7½d. "
Do.	do.	do.	9½d.	do.	8d. "
WHITE COTTONS,	sold 1 week ago for	4½d. per yard	now sold for	....	3½d. "
Do.	do.	do.	8d.	do.	7d. "
Do.	do.	do.	9½d.	do.	8d. "
Do.	do.	do.	1s. 2d.	do.	11d. "

A Bargain—A lot of Heavy White Cotton, 41 inches wide, worth 1s. 3d. sold for 10d.

ALSO, A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

DRESS GOODS

Cloths of all Makes & Designs,

Prints, Flannels and Woollen Goods, &c., all purchased lately, and offered at such prices as to please everybody. Blankets, best value, and Cheapest in Ottawa. Call and judge for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere.

GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES—ONE PRICE.

First-Class Tailoring done on the Premises.
Ottawa, November 15, 1867. 590b

Gents' Furnishing Goods!

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

Invite the inspection of intending purchasers to a LARGE and well assorted stock of Fall Underclothing in

CANADIAN and SCOTCH

Lambs' Wool, from the *best* manufactures.

White Dress Shirts,

Fancy Flannel Shirts, Cardigan Jackets, Hosiery,

Gloves, Ties, Scarfs, Braces, Paper Collars,

Linen-faced, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Linen Handkerchiefs, hemmed and unhemmed, Wool Mufflers and Railway Wrappers.

English & Canadian Tweeds, in Great Variety,

Broadcloths from the best manufacturers in Britain. Overcoatings in all the best materials Beaver, Moscow Beaver, Pilots and Whitneys, Cassimeres and Doeskins.

Goods Marked in Plain Figures. No Second Price.

Inspection Invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.
Ottawa, November 14, 1867. 484y

Dry Goods at Reduced Prices.

CUNNINGHAM AND LINDSAY

ARE NOW SELLING

Canadian Grey Cloth at 3s. 3d. per yard.
Canadian Tweeds at 4s. per yard.
Canadian Cotton Yarn at 7s. 6d. a Bundle.
Canadian Bags at 1s. 9d.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY

INVITE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THEIR

Blankets, Flannels, and Mantle Cloths.

OTTAWA, Nov. 18, 1867. 510y

ILLUMINATED CLOCK,

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO.,

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

J. Sewill's Celebrated Watches!

J. SEWILL is by Special Appointment Watchmaker to Her Majesty the Queen, Royal Family, and Court of Spain; The Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty; Her Majesty Queen Victoria; Royal Navy; and Prize Medallist of the International Exhibition of 1862. N. B.—Manufacturing and Repairing attended to.
Ottawa, November 9, 1867. 477y

GREAT CLEARING SALE

—OF—

Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing,

—AT—

J. T. Prudhomme's Stores,

SUSSEX-STREET, FACING CLARENCE-STREET,

And at the Sign of the "Golden Lamb."

As the Subscriber intends closing one of his Stores on the first day of December, he is determined to sell off at an immense reduction his stock of

DRY GOODS & READY-MADE CLOTHING

—CONSISTING OF—

Beaver Cloths, Pilot do, Whitney do, Melton do, Sattinet do, West of England Broad Cloths, Black Cassimeres, Silk Mix Coatings, " " Trowserings, Fancy Doeskins, Col. and White Blankets, Horse Rugs, Flannels, Kerseys, Winceys.

English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds.

DRAWERS, SHIRTS, WOOL CRAVATS, " SCARFS, NECK TIES, COLLARS, SHAWLS, CLOAKINGS, DRESS GOODS, NECK TIES, PRINTS, COBOURGS, BUCK MITTS, BUCK MOCASSINS, WOOL SOCKS, " MITTS, TRUNKS, VALISES.

—ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF—

Boots and Shoes, Teas, Soap, Candles and Wines.

The whole to be disposed of before the 1st day of December. Call early and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
Ottawa, November 19, 1867. 593-3m

AMERICAN

[WALTHAM]

WATCHES.

THE true value of Machinery applied to Watchmaking is not that by its use Watches are made rapidly, but that they are made correctly. Very few peope know why a Waltham Watch should be superior to any other. In the first place, at Waltham the Watch is regarded as only a machine, to be constructed, like any other machine, on mechanical principles. The factory is indeed little else than a vast machine shop, the principal work in which is not more upon watches than upon machinery to make watches with. If the watches are good, it is because the machinery is good. Of course there must be no defect in the principle or plan of the movement, no mistake in the sizes or shapes of the pieces of which it is composed nothing wanting in their properties, and no error in their positions. These points once thoroughly settled in regard to each part of every variety of watch, it rests wholly with the machinery constructed with infinite diversity of form and function, expressly for the purpose, to produce the finished pieces. The method established in every department is the repudiation of parts by mechanical means, and this is carried out on the system of the most thorough subdivision of labor.

By means of multiplying guages and microscopes, tests, and inspection for the detection of wear in cutting tools and for faults and flaws in steel or stone are made to accompany the work in every stage from beginning to end. As a necessary result, the Watch goes together a perfect machine. Every part is found to fit properly in its place. Every pin may be pushed till it pinches, and every screw turned home. Instead of a sluggish and feeble action, the balance, even under the pressure of the highest mainspring, vibrates with a wide and free motion, and the beat has the clear and ringing sound, always characteristic of the Waltham Watch. The machine is a timekeeper from the start.

This system of watchmaking is unknown in foreign countries, and is entirely original with the Waltham Company. The company claim that by it they produce watches that cannot be equaled for every quality which makes a watch valuable. Simple in plan and correct in principle, the movement is not only beautifully finished, substantial, accurate and cheap, but is uniform to the minutest details, not easily damaged, easily repaired, and when repaired always as good as new.

There are different grades of finish in the different varieties of watches made by the Waltham Company, as there are different sizes and shapes, to suit all tastes and means, but every watch that bears the genuine trade mark of "WALTHAM," is guaranteed to be a good one, and nobody need be afraid to buy it.

Every Watch Fully Warranted.

For sale by all first-class dealers in the United States and British Provinces. For further information address the Agents,

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
New York.
ROBERT WILKES, Toronto, O.

586-45-3m

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints:

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OAKLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1859.

J. C. AYER & CO. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully. Yours,
ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Eruptions* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes: "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by *ulceration of the uterus*. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous *ovarian tumor* on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1859.

Dr. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease*. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla: the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.

Dr. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. MacCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Wanted Immediately

TWO FIRST-CLASS JOURNEYMEN Blacksmiths to whom constant employment and good wages will be given. Apply to

PETER KILDUFF,
York-st., Ottawa.

463tf

THE REVERE HOUSE,

OTTAWA.

G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGEE, } ....PROPRIETORS.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.

Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867. 582tf

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway,

ON and after MONDAY, the 4th NOV., 1867, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Express, 2.45 p. m.	5.20 p. m.
Mixed, 7. 30 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.30 p. m.
LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.30 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.

Ottawa, Oct. 31, 1867. 1y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway,

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing 1st July, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:30 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.30 a.m., and 3:45 p. m., arriving at Sandpoint at 1:10 p m., and 9:25 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

5:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 5:45 a.m., and 2:00 p. m., arriving at Brockville at 12:00 p. m., and 8:15 p. m.

The 7:30 a.m. Train from Brockville connects at Sandpoint with U. F. Coy's Steamers for Portage du Fort, Pembroke, &c., and the Train from Sandpoint at 2:00 p.m., leaves after Steamers are due from Ottawa and Pembroke.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

H ABBOTT,
Manager for Trustee.

Brockville, June 29. 472y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at........ 8.00 A.M.
Night do do at........ 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at........ 9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P.M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at........ 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,........ 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at........ 4.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at...10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.

For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

May 26. 135-y

LATE LITERATURE.

J. DURIE & SON

HAVE just received Biographia Literaria, by Coleridge; Parliamentary Government, by Alpheus Todd; The Tenants of Malory, by Fanu; Biographies and Miscellaneous Papers, by Washington Irving; The Divine Comedy of Dante Alighieri, Longfellow; Annals of a quiet neighborhood, by George McDonald; The Entertaining Naturalist, by Mrs Loudon; Ines, by Miss Augusta Evans; The Old Curiosity Shop, (The Chas Dickens' Edition); Running the Gauntlet, by Edmund Yates, (cheap English Edition); Essays of Elia, Complete, 12½ cents; Manual of Platoon Exercises for Snider Breechloading Artillery Carbines, 7 cents; The English Magazines for November. For sale by

J DURIE & SON,
10 Sparks-st.,
Opposite the Russell House

498y

STEAMERS.

CANADIAN INLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

1867. 1867.

ROYAL MAIL THROUGH LINE.

The magnificent steamers comprising this line, viz.,

SPARTAN,
GRECIAN,
PASSPORT,
KINGSTON,
MAGNET,
and CHAMPION,

Have commenced their regular trips between Montreal and Hamilton, calling at all Intermediate Ports, connecting with the

Ottawa and Prescott Railroad,

Both ways, daily, Mondays excepted.

Passengers will find it to their advantage to travel by this route, it being the quickest and cheapest, as well as the most comfortable.

Meals and State Rooms always included in the Fare.

N.B.—Through and Return Tickets can be obtained at reduced rates from

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.
444S Agents.

NEW FREIGHT LINE TO OTTAWA AND THE RIDEAU CANAL.

1867. 1867.

MONTREAL & OTTAWA

FORWARDING COMPANY.

LIMITED.

PRESIDENT—HUGH MCLENNAN.

DIRECTORS:

W. MCNAUGHTON,........J. B. AUGER

This Company is now prepared with new and efficient stock to forward Freight of every description between Montreal, Ottawa and Rideau Canal, and intermediate Ports, with promptness and despatch, and at low rates.

Freight received at the wharf of the Richelieu Company, at Quebec, and forwarded daily.

For freight apply to

D. MURPHY, *Agent*,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.

ISAAC BONNER, *Agent*,
85 Common-st., Canal Basin, Montreal.

May 7. 428 S

CHANGE of TIME.

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

1867 1867

Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following first-class steamers

ANN SISSON,	Capt. BOCKUS.
EMERALD,	" LAITCH.
ALLIANCE,	" FINDLAY
OREGON,	" HILLIARD.
SNOW BIRD,	" TONER.
JASON GOULD,	" OVERMAN.
PONTIAC,	" DUGGAN.
PEMBROKE,	" COUVRETTE.
CALUMET,	" BLONDIN

On and after SEPTEMBER 1st (until further notice) the steamer *Ann Sisson* will leave Aylmer every day, for the Upper Ottawa, at 7 a. m., connecting with the *Alliance* at head of Railroad at 11, touching at Arnprior, Sand Point, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage du Fort, arriving at 2 p. m. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after arrival of *Alliance* for Cobden, connecting with steamer *Jason Gould*, and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The *Pontiac* leaves Pembroke at noon on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Des Joachims, calling at all intermediate ports, returning Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, leaving at 6 a. m., connecting at Pembroke with steamer *Jason Gould*, which leaves Pembroke Landing at 1 p. m., and arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The steamer *Alliance* leaves Portage du Fort every morning at 7:30 a. m., railway time, touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bristol, Sand Point and Arnprior, and arriving at head of Railway at 11:45, and connecting with *Ann Sisson* at Pontiac at noon. Passengers reach Ottawa at 4 p. m.

The steamer *Calumet*, on and after Friday, 4th instant, will leave Havelock on Tuesdays and Fridays at 5 a.m., returning from Chapeau Village same days at 2 p.m.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at Sand Point 1 p.m.; and on the down trip at Sand Point at 9 a.m.

Passengers for Des Joachims leave Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars apply at the Office of the Company at Ottawa City or Aylmer.

R S. CASSELS,
President

Ottawa City, Aug. 26, 1867. 419-s

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867. 577dw6m

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the County Court of the County of Carleton.

Thomas Hunton, William Hunton, and William Shoolbred, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Merchants,—*Plaintiffs*,

vs.

George Cocker, of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, Merchant,—*Defendant*

UPON the application of the above named Plaintiffs I do order that a Meeting of the Creditors of the above named Defendant be held before me in my Chambers in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY, the TENTH day of DECEMBER, A. D., 1867, at the hour of TWELVE o'clock, noon, for the purpose of giving their advice upon the appointment of an Official Assignee. Notice of such meeting to be given by publication of this order for two weeks in the *Canada Gazette*, and also three times a week in the TIMES newspaper, published at Ottawa.

Dated this twenty-second day of November, A. D., 1867.

(Signed.) CH. ARMSTRONG,
J. C. C.
LEWIS, PINHEY & WARD,
Plaintiffs' Solicitors Ottawa. 597eodtd

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next Session for a CHARTER to run a STEAM FERRYBOAT from the GATINEAU POINT and RIVER to the CITY of OTTAWA, to be called the GATINEAU AND OTTAWA STEAM FERRY COMPANY.

Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1867. 565-2m

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, Rideau-st.,

Plumbers,
Gas & Steam Fitters,
Tin & Coppersmiths,
Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves,	Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves,	Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves,	Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves,	Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c., Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

☞ Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa, August 26. 416y

LONDON MUSIC STORE!

SIGN of the BIG FIDDLE,

—AND—

Under the Parliament Hairdressing Saloon.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received from the Best Manufacturers in America, a Large and Fine assortment of

PIANOS!

Equal to any ever brought to this market or any other. Having been purchased for Cash they will be disposed of at

Manufacturers' Prices.

ALSO, A NUMBER OF WILLIAMS'

VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS

or which the undersigned is Sole Agent for Ottawa and vicinity. Testimonials from Clergymen and the Principal Professors of Music in Canada can be seen at this establishment.

Several cases of Excellent

VIOLINS,
CONCERTINAS,
ACCORDEONS,
TAMBOURINES,
GUITARS,
FLUTES,
DRUMS,
&c., &c

Direct from Germany.

Second-hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Elgin Street,
Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1867. 551-39y

PARLIAMENT

HAIRDRESSING SALOON!

E. MILES,

Hairdresser by Appointment to His Excellency the Governor-General,

HAS REMOVED HIS PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON from the old stand to his new and commodious room over the LONDON MUSIC STORE, on Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, which he has fitted up in the most *recherche* style of the business, and where his Rotary Hair Brush, which he imported expressly for himself, being the first introduced into British America, will be kept ready for use. The saloon is delightfully ventilated, and very pleasantly situated.

Mr. MILES would take this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his many friends and the public, for their kind and generous patronage to him, during a number of years, in his old establishment, and trusts that by unremitting attention to business, and in his new and first-class saloon, with polite and attentive workmen, to merit a continuance of their favors.

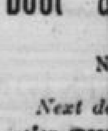
All kinds of Hair, Watch Guards, Finger Rings, &c., manufactured to order. For the convenience of ladies orders will be received at the London Music Store, where a fine and varied assortment of Hair-work will be found.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, October 3, 1867. 553-39y

AT THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!



NO. 10, YORK STREET,

Next door to the Market Drug Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE to inform his numerous friends and the inhabitants of the city and surrounding country, that he has opened, at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish them with a superior article.

Ready-made Boots and Shoes.

The Custom Department will receive his special attention. Orders from Lumberers promptly attended to.

GEORGE MURPHY.

Ottawa, May 8, 186 429-y

Toronto House, Ottawa.

MRS. TROTTER begs to inform her friends that having enlarged her premises by the addition of other portions of the Desbarats Block, which have been fitted up in unexceptionable style.

☞ A few suites of rooms are now ready for the reception of boarders.

Ottawa, Sept. 17, 1867. 474tf

HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem

Silver Mounted Harnesses.

To be seen at the Stable of

M. CAMERON,
Besserer Street.

Ottawa December 9 314tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to Dr. J. Garvey, and whose accounts have been rendered, are requested to call and settle at once, or costs will be incurred.

J. GARVEY, M.D.

Ottawa, Sept. 4, 1867. 529tf

BREAD.

MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN RETURNING thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the

YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY.

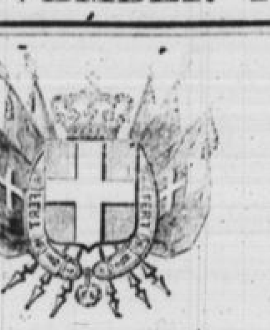
And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices.

Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.

Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.

☞ Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.

Ottawa, December 300t



Royal Italian Bitters!

—OR,—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GIANELLI obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable TONIC ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor,

A. M. F. GIANELLI,
25, Hospital-street, Montreal.

Montreal, February, 1867.

MR. GIANELLI,—*Dear Sir:* Having received from you a sample of the Royal Italian Bitters of Dr. Verri as prepared by you, I have much pleasure in certifying to its very excellent qualities as an agreeable and exhilarating tonic Bitter; nothing equal to it has ever come under my notice. Having also been made acquainted with its composition and mode of preparation, I feel nothing better could have been devised for general use; from its effects which I have observed in several cases, I think very many who now suffer from indigestion and dyspepsia in their various forms will find in it a panacea for all their ills.

Very truly,
W. E. BESSEY, M.D., C.M., &c.,
Beaver Hall Hill.

Letter from Drs. Picault.

Montreal, July 27, 1867.

To MR. ANGELIA GIANELLI.

Dear Sir: We are pleased to acknowledge the reception of the prescription of your valuable tonic and bitters, entitled "The Royal." All the substances contained in its composition are perfectly combined to form a preparation fit for the purposes detailed in your directions.

We are, dear Sir, yours sincerely,
DRS. PICAULT & SON.

New York, May 14. 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

Dear Sir: Just recovering from a long and severe illness, I have received a sample of your Tonico Reale and from its use have derived considerable benefit, as I find my appetite and digestion much improved, and hesitate not to recommend it as one of the best and most agreeable Tonics I have ever used.

WILLIAM ARNOLD,
A.B., Trinity College, Dublin; M. R. C. S. London; M. D., New York, Licenciate Royal College Havana.

New York, June 1, 1867.

MR. GIANELLI,—*Dear Sir:* After a fair trial I take pleasure in recommending your Royal Bitters, It is a very excellent stimulating tonic, aiding digestion and giving tone to the digestive organs. In your note you informed me of the ingredients. I think it is a most admirable combination; a pleasant, useful, and reliable tonic.

Yours truly,
R. P. COOKE, M.D.,
New York City.

New York, April 25, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,—*Sir:* Your kind favour of 16th instant, together with a sample of your "Tonico Reale" Royal Bitters,—I am pleased not only with its composition, but also with the effect, and regard the preparation as a very elegant one, suited to many cases when a more powerful compound would not be used. After having had further opportunity, I shall be able to give a more intelligent opinion in regard to its efficacy.

Have you any agency in this city? Many of my patients are anxious to use the Tonic but know not where to procure it. Yours truly,

C. PRINCE, M.D.,
157, East 10th-street.

22, West Eleventh-street,
New York, May 9, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq.

Dear Sir: The sample of your Royal Italian Bitters, through your politeness, was received some time since. I am happy to say respecting them, after giving them a fair trial, that they are a delicious tonic, stomachic and stimulant Bitters, which I think will be found very useful to the debilitated suffering from indigestion, constipation, or dyspepsia.

With my best wishes for your success,
I am respectfully yours,
G. MILIANO, M.D.

Letter from Dr. J. L. Leprohon, City Health Officer.

Montreal, March 29, 1867.

Dear Sir: My absence from Montreal has prevented me from acknowledging sooner the reception of your note and accompanying sample of the "Royal Italian Bitters."

I have no hesitation in stating that the ingredients entering into their composition are of a nature to render them decidedly useful in many cases of weakness of the digestive organs and of the general constitution. Their flavour is also very pleasant.

I remain, dear Sir, yours very sincerely,
J. L. LEPROHON, M.D.

A. GIANELLI,
Proprietor Cosmopolitan Hotel, Montreal.

Letter from Professor Fenwick, Demonstrator of Anatomy, McGill College.

Montreal, July 31, 1867.

Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr. Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patients, who have derived marked benefit from its use.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,
G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

Letter from Professor Smallwood, of McGill University.

32 Beaver Hall Terrace,
Montreal, August 1, 1866.

I am opinion that Dr. Verri's "Tonic Reale" is a very pleasant and palatable form for the exhibition of tonic bitters, in cases requiring such a preparation.

CHAS. SMALLWOOD, M.D., L.L.D., D.C.L.

To A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

Letter from Dr. Hingston, Physician Hotel Dieu Hospital.

Montreal, August 1, 1867.

The "Tonico Reale" of Dr. Verri, prepared by Mr. Gianelli of this city, and introduced to the public as the "Royal Italian Bitters," is one of the most elegant preparations with which I am acquainted. Mr. Gianelli having made known to me its composition, I can, unhesitatingly, recommend it to those who require the combined use of an agreeable tonic and stimulant.

WM. H. HINGSTON, M.D., L.R.C.S., &c.,
Surgeon to St. Patrick's Department, Hotel Dieu.

From Dr. Muir, C. B. Inspector-General H. M. Hospitals in British America.

Montreal, August 1, 1866.

Sir: Having much practical experience of Bitters in the West Indies, in India, and other parts parts of the world where they are in request, I have no hesitation in giving it as my opinion that Dr. Verri's "Tonico Reale" is the *very best I have ever met with.*

W. M. MUIR, M D., Inspector-General.

[TRANSLATION.]

Sir: Allow me to congratulate you on the perfection of your preparation called "Royal Italian Bitters." I have prescribed it to many of my patients who had need of tonics to invigorate their energies, without failure in any case.

This preparation besides being composed entirely of substances stimulating, bitter and tonic, possesses every quality which constitutes a wholesome beverage and tonic in a remarkable degree. By the stimulants and bitters which it contains, it acts directly upon the stomach and digestive organs, by arousing the energy of the digestive functions, and in rendering the act of digestion more easy and perfect.

By the tonic ingredients, and especially by the iron which enters into its composition, it acts on the whole organization; the tissues assume a consistency more decided, a development more complete, a functional energy more regular: the globules of the blood become richer, the vital energies greater, the muscular system more powerful, the nervous system calmer.

This beverage, which is stomachic and at the same time tonic, is serviceable not only to persons in health by promoting digestion, but may also be employed with advantage in a multitude of ailments which are the immediate consequences of excesses or errors in nutrition, such as dyspepsia, enteralgia, anœmia, chlorosis, leucorrhœa, convalescence, in short in all cases where the system is much debilitated for want of restoratives to refresh its energies and strengthen its organs.

This preparation, by its elegant appearance, its delicious flavour, and above all by its restorative properties, deserves to attract public attention, and should be considered as infinitely superior to all articles of the kind which have appeared to the present time.

Accept, Sir, the expression of my distinguished consideration.

A. SOUSLACROIX.

Docteur Medecin et Chirurgien Francais de la Faculte de Paris, Bachelier en lettres, Bachelier en Sciences Physiques, Rue Notre-Dame, No. 192

Montreal, 20 Decembre, 1866.

A Monsieur GIANELLI.

Letter from Dr. Girdwood, late Surgeon H. M. Grenadier Guards.

Laboratory, 630 Lagauchetiere-street,
Montreal, August 4, 1866.

Sir: I have examined the sample of Bitters you left me, called Royal Italian Bitters, or Tonico Reale. I find that they are composed, as you say, of the best materials, and that they are an excellent Bitter Tonic.

The small quantity of iron they contain is of advantage to any persons who may require that Tonic in their system.

It is pleasant to the taste, and, so far as I can ascertain, not injurious.

I trust you may meet with success, and remain, yours, &c.,

G P GIRDWOOD, M D, M R C S E.

To Mr A M F GIANELLI.

20, East 25th-street,
New York, May 9, 1867:

To A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq.,

Dear Sir,—The "Tonico Reale" I have tried faithfully, and it gives me great pleasure to state to you that it is the best and most agreeable Tonic I have ever used in my practice. I find it particularly adapted to females and children debilitated by the various diseases and complaints peculiar to them. If you will favor me with a letter stating where I can procure your Bitters for my patients, I shall take particular pains to recommend them. As a general rule the Bitters sold are *too* bitter and have too much *Alcohol*, and are hence often injurious.

Your "Tonico Reale" seems to me to be the Tonic we have long wished for, but never found until Prof. Verri, D.M., of Padua, has given it to the Medical World.

Respectfully yours,
WM. FRED. HOLCOMB, M.D.,
Professor of Aural and Ophthalmic Surgery in New York Medical College, and Surgeon to New York Ophthalmic Hospital and Demolt Dispensary.

Letter from Dr W F Campbell, Editor Medical Journal.

Montreal, August 20, 1867.

Dear Sir: I have to acknowledge the receipt of a sample of your "Tonic Reale," accompanied by a note informing me of its composition, and how prepared. While not believing in any universal Tonic, I am forced to admit that there are many cases where just such a preparation as yours would be invaluable. In cases of Chronic Dyspepsia, I have several times recommended its use and with much benefit. Yours, &c.,

FRS W CAMPBELL, MDLRCP,
London.

A M F GIANELLI, Esq, Montreal.

Letter from Dr Scott, Professor of Anatomy, McGill College.

Montreal, October 26, 1866.

A M F GIANELLI, Esq,

Dear Sir: Having been furnished with a very *liberal* sample of your "Tonic Reale," Royal Bitters, I have delayed giving you my opinion of its merits until I had an opportunity of stating, from experience, some of the advantages which I have found derived from the employment of the Tonic.

I have noticed great benefit from the use of the "Royal Bitters" in indigestion, loss of appetite, general debility, and some nervous affections. The Tonic is most carefully prepared, and will be found a very agreeable Bitter and gentle stimulant; and from knowing its composition, I have pleasure in recommending it to the public; feeling satisfied that when more extensively known, the Tonic will be very generally used.

W E SCOTT, MD,
Professor Anatomy McGill University; Physician General Hospital, &c., &c.

31, Temple-street, Boston,
July 1, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq.,

My Dear Sir: I beg to acknowledge the receipt of a sample of your Royal Italian Bitters together with a note imparting to me the formula for their preparation. Having a large field where to try the effect of your Bitters, I have obtained flattering success in cases requiring the use of a mild, stimulating tonic, and I will recommend your Bitters with pleasure in dyspepsia, indigestion, loss of appetite, general debility, and constitutional inactivity of the liver.

I remain, my dear Mr. Gianelli, yours, very truly,

E. DE LA GRANJA, M.D.

Letter from Dr. Hall, Professor of Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children, McGill College.

Montreal, March 15, 1866.

My Dear Sir: I have to acknowledge from you the reception of a sample of your "Royal Bitters," of your own manufacture, and have subsequently had the opportunity afforded me of becoming acquainted not only with their preparation, but also with the materials which enter into their composition. Nothing, I think, can excel the mode of filtration adopted, while the small amount of vinous ingredients must recommend them to general favour, even to those who usually disapprove of the use of such beverages, the proportion being only just sufficient to maintain their composition unimpaired in climates subject to considerable fluctuations of temperature.

From the nature or character of the materials employed in their composition, it is impossible to regard them otherwise than as the healthful, invigorating, yet mild tonic or stomachic, especially adapted to stomachs enfeebled by general sickness, and whose energy requires a gentle stimulus, preparatory to the indigestion of food.

I shall have pleasure in recommending their use in such suitable cases as may present themselves to me. I remain, dear Sir, yours very truly,

A. HALL, M.D.,
Professor Midwifery, McGill University, &c., &c., &c.

A. GIANELLI, Esq., &c.
September 14, 1867. 538-37w6m

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites. &c., &c.

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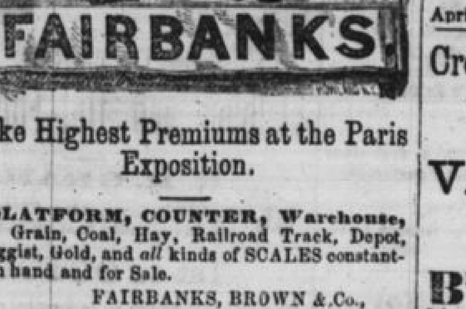

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Ottawa, August 17. 514tf

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Ottawa, April 13 408y

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AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Opening of Parliament

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CANADA

[L. S.] H. W. STISTED.

CANADA.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our faithful the members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of our Province of Ontario, and summoned and called to a meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of Our said Province, at our City of Toronto, on the Fourth day of the month of November, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of the Province of Ontario stands called for the fourth day of the month of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at which time at our City of Toronto, you were held and constrained to appear; Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our loving subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council of the Province of Ontario, to relieve you, and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on FRIDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of the month of DECEMBER next, you meet Us, in our Legislature or Parliament of the said Province, at our City of Toronto, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein Fail Not

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province of Ontario, to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved HENRY WILLIAM STISTED, a Companion of the Order of the Bath, a Major-General in Our Service, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario. At our Government House, in our CITY of TORONTO, in Our said Province, this SECOND day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and in the thirty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

S. J. VANKOUGHNET,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,

582td Ontario.

U. S. CONSULAR AGENCY

AT OTTAWA, C. W.

Notice to the Business Men of Ottawa and its Dependencies.

THE undersigned U. S. Consular Agent for the City of Ottawa, and the dependencies thereof, deems it proper to give public notice to those who may require his official services, that his office in R. Eaton & Co.'s Store, Rideau-street, will be open at all times during business hours. All invoices of property of whatever kind exported or intended to be exported into the United States, must be authenticated by me at this Consular Agency, in order to facilitate its transit at the proper ports of entry.

P. H. MAHAR,
U. S. Consular Agent.

April 12. 407tf

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BREAKFAST SETS of Gilt and Figured China, Dinner Sets that are really beautiful, and Tea Sets that cannot be equalled elsewhere. Also a large variety of Toilet Sets, Enamelled and Gilt Punch Bowls, Flower Shades, English, Scotch and German Cut Glass; Prest Glass of all kinds; Bohemian, Parian, and other Vases; German China Dogs; and a variety of other Beautiful Goods at Low Prices. Also, Stoves and Furniture, Mattrasses, Mirrors, Looking Glasses and all other articles required in House Furnishing.

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Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

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NOTICE is hereby given that the

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

OF THE

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GUERARD'S HOTEL,

IN THE TOWNSHIP of GLOUCESTER,

—ON—

Monday, Ninth day of December Next,

A. D., 1867, at THREE of the clock in the afternoon, for the

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS,

And other business of the Company.

Dated this Sixteenth day of November, 1867.

Z. WILSON,
Sec.-Treas.

593td

OPENING OF THE

First Confederate Parliament!

THIS being an important event in the History of the New Dominion, W. NOTMAN has decided in conjunction with MR. J. A. FRASER to commemorate the same in the shape of a large picture embracing portraits of all present on the occasion, and as it is utterly impossible in the necessarily hurried sketch taken on the spot to secure likenesses, all present are respectfully invited to call and sit for their individual portraits, either at MR. NOTMAN'S Studio in Montreal or at his New Establishment now building and which will shortly be opened in Ottawa.

Ottawa November 6, 1867. 583y

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November 13, 1867. 588a

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) at the TIMES Steam Printing Works, No. 60 Sparks-st., in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W

The Ottawa Times

VOL. II. NO. 601 — OTTAWA, C. W., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1867. — PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

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(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 4,000; and Weekly over 4,000; making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000; thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

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LEGAL.

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

MASSE & TETREAU,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, Hull, C. E., near the Post-office.
J. A. MASSE. N. TETREAU.
Ottawa, March 23. 396tf

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, Corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 365-tf

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. Bouchette regularly the circuit and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Cassidy's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the same lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c. OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICE: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Original.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

MEDICAL.

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-tf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

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Ottawa, November 13. 286y

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DR. LESLIE JONES,
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DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,
WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads, Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE,
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Ottawa, Aug. 8, 1867. 506y

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Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

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Ottawa, March 25. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
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R. P. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
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Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

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Ottawa, March 29, 1866. 78-y

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Ottawa, May 5. 118-y

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THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 28. 187tf

NOTICE
IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL
Lumbermen & Others
ARE strictly forbidden to pass or trespass in, over and about the fronts of Lots number 29 and 30, in the First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and the Broken Fronts thereof, unless and until some satisfactory arrangement is come to with the proprietors thereof. All persons trespassing after this notice will be prosecuted according to Law.
JOHN WM. THOMSON, Proprietors.
Dated this 26th June, 867. 470tf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

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AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

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UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Pancos Street, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

Ritchie Hotel, Grenville, C. E.,
JOHN RITCHIE, Proprietor.
THE Subscriber has leased the above first-class hotel for a term of years and hopes by strict attention to the wants and comforts of his guests, and friends at large, to merit a large share of public patronage. The Hotel is the largest and best laid off house in Grenville; it is three stories high and commands a beautiful view of the rapids and steamboat landing. The Bar will contain Liquors of the choicest and purest quality. The Table will be supplied with the best the market can afford. Special care will be taken with the Stables, which will be under the care of an experienced Hostler, and always supplied with fresh Hay and Oats. Charges moderate.
JOHN RITCHIE.
May 18. 438-6m

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
MCKAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., in season.

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

DRUGGISTS.

Apothecaries Hall!
No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,
G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR

NONE OTHER GENUINE!

Canadian Cough Emulsion.
THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by
GEORGE MORTIMER,
Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S
COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS
AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.
A grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.
The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also
CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,
Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S
Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,
A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from
G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.
The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

"The Medical Hall,"
41 RIDEAU-STREET,
C. AUSTIN, APOTHECARY.

THE celebrated "Gaulac Champagne," also "Orange Quinine Wine," and other Tonic Bitters at
AUSTIN'S, "The Medical Hall," Rideau-street.

Remedies for Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, and other summer complaints, are kept on hand, besides a good supply of disinfectants at
AUSTIN'S, "The Medical Hall," Rideau-street.

Hair, Nail, Tooth, Cloth, Hair, and Flesh Brushes, Turkish Towels, Shoulder Braces, India Rubber Combs, in variety. Bathing Caps, Bath Sponges and Bags. Hair preparations in variety. Lubin's, Rimmel, Piesse and Lubin's and Phalon's Perfumes. Genuine Eau D'Cologne, Florida Water, also a number of preparations for the teeth and gums at
AUSTIN'S, "The Medical Hall," Rideau-street.

C. Austin begs to thank his many customers and friends for the liberal patronage extended to him since his removal to his present premises, and assures them it will be his endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.
"The Compounding Department" is conducted personally by himself, and prescriptions committed to his care will be dispensed with accuracy and promptness. 321y

JUST RECEIVED AT THE
MEDICAL HALL

28, Sparks-Street,
A LARGE direct importation of Lubin's Perfumes, including the latest, viz,
Bouquet de Ottawa,
" Prince of Wales,
" Princess Alexandra,
" Canada Volunteers, &c., &c.
Farina's Basket Colognes, all sizes,
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar,
Hovenden's Ext. Limes and Glycerine, for the hair
King's Hair Brushes, large variety,
Flesh Brushes, Flesh Gloves,
Turkish Towels, Bathing Pads,
Bath Sponges, Puff Boxes, Puffs and Powder,
Violets, Cosmetics, all colours, &c., &c., &c.
And a supply of ENGLISH PATENT MEDICINES, such as Cockle's Anti-bilious Pills, Norton's Chamomile Pills, Roche's Embrocation, Blair's Gout Pills, Dalby's Carminative, Keating's Cough Lozenges, &c. Also a complete stock of English Drugs, Chemicals and Pharmaceutical Preparations.
Sole appointed agency in Ottawa for Kenneth, Campbell & Co.'s (Medical Hall), Montreal, favorite preparations, viz., Cough Lozenges. Worm Pastilles, Brewster's Dentrifice, Gran. Eff. Cit. Magnesia, Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt, Cherry Balsam, Atlantic Sea Salt, Revalenta Arabica.
W. M. MASSEY,
Dispensing Chemist,
472y Medical Hall, Sparks-st.

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866 SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A free Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866 47-utf

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD—
PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &
Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT
End Daly-st., Ottawa.
April 1. 397tf

NOTICE.
THE undersigned is the sole Representative and Agent, in America, of Messrs. BOLCKON & VAUGHAN, of Middlesboro' on Tees, Yorkshire, England, and any communications addressed as under will receive due attention.
OHN G. RICHARDSON,
Box 2147, P O,
691d Or 28 Beaver-street, New York.

INSURANCE.

INTERCOLONIAL
ASSURANCE CO'Y.
OF CANADA.
Capital - - - $500,000.
With power to increase the same.
SHARES, - - $100 EACH.
PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
M. O. Burritt, Esq., President; R. Lyon, Esq. Mayor of Ottawa, Vice-President; T. D. Harington, Dy. Receiver General; the Hon. J. Skead, J. M. Currier, M. P., D. McLaughlin, M.P., W. Wade, Esq., F. Jones, M.P., W. Elhs, Esq., W. H. Brouse, M.D., Joseph Aumond, Esq., M. K. Church, M.D., and J. M. Bates.
THIS is purely a Canadian Institution, and as such is deserving of the support of the Canadian public.
An Act for the Incorporation of this Company is now before the Parliament of the Dominion.
Over $100,000 of stock is already subscribed and it is the intention to deposit with the Government as a guarantee of our good faith, at least $50,000 as soon as an Act of Incorporation is procured (which will be a provision of our Incorporation.) It is unnecessary here to dilate upon the profits of money invested in Insurance Stock. Suffice it to say, that, at least in one instance 3335 per cent advance has been obtained on insurance stock, and that after the payment of princely dividends. In the meantime Subscriptions to Stock, in Ottawa may be made at the Ontario and Royal Canadian Banks, and a deposit of 10 per cent is requisite which will be deposited In Trust to be returned in case any subscriber is not satisfied with his investment up to one month after the Vice-Regal sanction to the Charter is obtained.
J. M. BATES,
Pro. Manager and Secretary.
Ottawa, Nov. 21, 1867. 595tf

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 Stg.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premium and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company.
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the whole of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in mutual Companies, to insure $2000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits $43.00
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year 25.31
And each subsequent year 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D.,
Medical Referee.
R. SMITH, Agent
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. ..... Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

NEW STORE!
THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of
GROCERIES,
LIQUORS AND
HARDWARE.
WOOD & ROSSITER.
Ottawa, October 12, 1867. 561-tf

SMITH & RODNEY
MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of
English, French and Canadian
CLOTHS and TWEEDS,
And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.
Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
A. MORTIMER
BOOKBINDER,
Metcalfe-street,

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe-street, formerly occupied by The Evening Post, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for
BOOKBINDING,
PAPER-RULING, or
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,
Of every description in the neatest and most durable style.
Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.
Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.
A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, March 16 384y

RELIANCE
MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.
ESTABLISHED 1840.
CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.
ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - $300,000.

TRUSTEES.
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.
Viscount Kirkaldie — J R S Phillipps, Esq — Sir John T Tyrrell, Bart
John Ledger, Esq — James Traill, Esq — W M Tufnell, Esq
DIRECTORS.
George Ashlin, Esq — John W Lay, Esq — Henry T Prinsep, Esq
W W Duffield, Esq — John Ledger, Esq — Major Skinner, R A
J W Egertongreen, Esq — J Oxlyparker, Esq — Charles H Smith, Esq
George T Harris, Esq — William Phelps, Esq — James Traill, Esq
John James, Esq — John Pike, Esq — W M Tufnell, Esq
Edward White, Esq
MEDICAL OFFICERS.
J W Ogle, Esq, M D — H F Smith, Esq, M D
BANKS.
Messrs William Deacon & Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.
The London and County Bank.
SOLICITORS.
Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.
EDWARD BUTLER, Secretary.
Canada Branch—Montreal.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Walter Shanly, Esq. M P, Chairman.
Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq. M D, L R C S.
SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq. M D.
The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all liability by the deed of settlement.
Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.
Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies
Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to
T W GRIFFITH, Manager and Secretary.
Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON,
589-6m Agent for Ottawa.

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.
Capital, ... $2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly ..... $1,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.
DIRECTORS.
John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.
Robert Craven Wade, Esq. Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.
Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrom, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.
John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.
Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq. 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.
Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.
Geffry Martin, Esq. 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.
Robert Conway Hurly, Esq. Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.
David Richardson Goodlate, Esq, Merchant.
FEATURES.
A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.
MODERATE PREMIUMS.
The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.
JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.
N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.
T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.
Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
589-6m NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
"CAPITAL" 35, H.
STOVE USSEX MEADOWS
DEPOT! St. & CO.
WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.

Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.

Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.

PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.
PAR TOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.
COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.
We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.
Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!
Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!
Price Lists sent free on application.
Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending buyers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
Ottawa, October 2, 1867. H. MEADOWS & CO. 62-y

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
O'MEARA & Co.
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods.
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.
Cloths and Clothing.

PILOTS,	COATS,
BEAVERS,	PANTS,
PETERSHAMS,	VESTS,
DEVONS,	SHIRTS,
WHITNEYS	DRAWERS,
IRISH FRIEZE,	SMOCKS,
CANADIAN DO.,	SOCKS,
BROADCLOTHS,	MITTS, WOOLLED
	Do. BUCK,
BLACK DOESKINS,	
SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS,	MOCCASINS, BUCK,
Do. do. TROWSERINGS,	BAGS, LINEN,
BEDFORD CORDS,	Do., TRAVELLING,
CHAUDIERE TWEEDS,	COTTONS, STRIPED,
BANNNOCKBURN DO.,	Do., BLUE,
HALIFAX DO.,	Do., GREY,
KERSEYS,	TRUNKS,
FLANNELS,	VALISES,
	BLANKETS.

ALEX. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO
OTTAWA, September 12. 237tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

To Let.
A ROOM TO LET either with or without board. Enquire this office.
Ottawa, November 20. 594tf

TO LET,
IN THE
Village of New Edinburgh,
—A—
BRICK DWELLING
OF
Eight Rooms and Kitchen,
With Yard and Outbuildings.
Possession immediate. Apply to
R. BLACKBURN.
New Edinburgh, Nov. 20, 1867. 594tf

FARM FOR SALE.
FOR SALE, Lot No. 15, 4th Concession Gloucester, Rideau Front, 7 miles from Ottawa, on the Macadamized Road, leading from Ottawa to Metcalf, consisting of 100 acres, 80 of which cleared, and in the highest state of cultivation. The soil is of the very best quality; there is a good dwelling house, barn, stable and other out buildings thereon. This farm is well fenced and watered.
For further particulars apply to
H. McLEAN, Auctioneer,
Or the subscriber, on the premises,
W. HALPENNY.
Gloucester, Sept. 13, 1867. 557 37-6m

Lots for Sale.
6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr., on the premises. 564tf

To Sell or Let---Rare Opening.
TERMS MODERATE.
FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business. Apply to
JOHN MACAULEY,
Chaudiere, Ottawa.
November 9, 1867. 585-6m

Three Houses to Let,
ON VICTORIA TERRACE, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.
Apply to
MRS. LAUDER.
Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Ayles, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

TO LET.
A Comfortable Dwelling over the Store of the subscriber on Wellington street.
Apply to JOHN GREENE.
Ottawa, Aug. 28, 1867 523 tf

FOR SALE, THAT ELIgible property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same, forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices.
For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 27, 1867 369y

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.
NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,
The Victoria Hotel
could not fail to be made to pay.
It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.
Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W
Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—Beautifully situated on the Macadamized Road between Ottawa City and Aylmer, about 36 minutes' drive from the city. A farm of excellent land, containing about 90 acres, with a large Stone House erected thereon.
The proprietor has no objection to sell a part of the farm, with or without the house. This would be a desirable country residence. Title unexceptionable.
Apply to
REV. J. JOHNSTON,
Hull Village.
August 1. 501-5m

FARMS FOR SALE.
100 ACRES.—The north half of Lot No. No. 11, in 4th Con. of the Township of Osgoode, with a good House and Barn, and other outbuildings, and a good Spring Well, fifty acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. This is situated on the Prescott Road, within fifteen miles of Ottawa. Also the south half of Lot No. 8, in the 3rd Con. of Osgoode, containing 190 acres, 50 acres cleared, the rest well wooded, with good hardwood, and well watered, and situated within a quarter of a mile of the Railway Station. Titles good. For further information apply to
PATRICK HERBERT,
Rideau Hotel, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1867. 551-3m

TO LET
Possession given 1st June.
PINE GROVE HOUSE, pleasantly situated on the Richmond Road, with Stables, Coach House, Garden and vacant Lot adjacent thereto. A cistern of fine water in the house. Apply to
MRS. BUNTING,
Rochester Estate, or on the Premises
Ottawa, May 16, 1867. 436-tf

Change of Time.
THE STEAMER
"QUEEN VICTORIA,"
CAPT. BOWIE,
UNTIL CLOSE OF NAVIGATION
Leaves at 7 A. M.
November 16,

Messrs. JONES & HILLARD,

NEWS AGENTS, ELGIN-ST.,

(Opposite the Russell House,)

Will receive orders for the delivery of the

DAILY "TIMES"

In any part of the city, at the rate of twelve-and-a-half cents per week.

Ottawa, Nov. 25, 1867. 598-3

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Her Majesty's Theatre—The Ticket-of-Leave Man.
Tenders for Wool—Edward Bearman.
Lecture—Rev. J. M. Gaillard.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1867.

THE Senate yesterday afternoon sat for an hour and a half with closed doors, after which some items of business were disposed of and an adjournment took place.

In the Commons a discussion took place on the motion for the reception of the petition of the Hon. Mr. CHAPAIS, claiming his seat for Kamouraska. The motion was allowed to stand. The petition against Mr. RENAUD's return was ruled out by the SPEAKER. After a few formal motions Mr. BLAKE brought up his question of privilege, which amused the House until six o'clock, when it adjourned.

"ECONOMIST," in another column, comes to the rescue of his favorite frontier line, and in default of better arguments indulges in calling names, applying the epithets "jobbers" and "speculators" to those who rely more upon the figures of an officer of the Royal Engineers of Great Britain, than upon those of interested "ECONOMISTS," whose projected Intercolonial line may probably have in it some of the "wild cat" element. Our correspondent calls the road recommended by MAJOR ROBINSON, and never varied from by successive British Cabinets, a "*wild cat operation*," while his own scheme is called an "economical expenditure." But passing this by, we must say we cannot see that "ECONOMIST" has made his case any clearer, although he denies that he proposes to "buy all the lines and branches between "Truro and Halifax," which are necessary to complete the road, and says "the owners "of these lines will only be too glad to pass "any traffic over them that is offered, and "keep their lines in thorough good condition "for the purpose. In fact legislation exists "that provides for the mutual use of connecting lines upon *equitable terms*." That is just the trouble—who is to settle the EQUITABLE TERMS? But what has "ECONOMIST" to fear for the country? If private companies can make money out of their part of the "Elephant," why cannot Government do so too, and make the best paying parts of the line compensate for the less profitable ones. If we must have a frontier route, we think it will be cheapest in the end to buy the lines, but this, evidently, will not suit "ECONOMIST'S" peculiar views. We have, perhaps, fewer facilities, and certainly no greater desire, than "ECONOMIST" to pursue the subject "from a New Brunswick point "of view," as we think the "British point "of view" is infinitely the best and safest, and best calculated to serve the interests of Ontario and Quebec, for which "ECONOMIST" is so solicitous. Seriously, we think our correspondent has mistaken declamation for argument. The question at issue is an important one, and the people of Quebec and Ontario are, we feel fully convinced, disposed to deal with it in a fair spirit of respect for the interests of all the Provinces concerned. As to how these interests are best to be served, we hope to present some additional and very valuable testimony in our next issue.

MR. BLAKE delivered himself of his great Constitutional oration yesterday afternoon, of which he has been full for a week. If he caught the letter of the law, which few we think will admit, he certainly allowed its spirit to escape his grasp. It was but a case of hair-splitting, to say the best of it, and even as a hair-splitter MR. BLAKE is not the most accomplished of which the House of Commons can boast. Had he begun at the beginning of his case he would have gone directly to the new Constitution, to the powers with which the GOVERNOR-GENERAL is invested; to the provisional arrangements necessarily involved in starting a Constitutional system *de novo*; to the rights of the Crown until the intervention of the interpreting power of Parliament, and thence, having determined the positive prerogatives of appointment, he might fairly have arrived at the question, whether in the making of these appointments the Executive had exceeded its powers, or the recipients abused their privilege. But Mr. BLAKE took his stand on the Independence of Parliament Act, which applies to the House of Commons in so far only as it does not conflict with the Act of Union; and overlooking the important fact that members of the Executive Council, as well as the Heads of certain Departments of Government enumerated, were privileged to sit in Parliament, he jumped at once to the conclusion that because one gentleman has been officially designated "Minister of Militia," and because the "Minister of Militia" is not enumerated among the other officers, who under another (and repealed) Constitution were not individually exempted from the operation of the disqualifying clause, therefore, Mr. CARTIER had no right to his seat. It is due to the legal members of the House to state that not one of them endorsed Mr. BLAKE'S interpretation of the law, and the debate, so far, has not been shared in by any mere "layman." It may be that another afternoon will be consumed in the discussion of this question, but we think its constitutional bearings were made pretty evident by the debate which has already taken place, and we very much mistake the feeling of the House if it is not already ripe for a division on Mr. BLAKE'S motion, if he will persist in pressing it to a vote. It certainly appears to us, however, that Mr. BLAKE'S better policy would be to await the introduction of the Government measures affecting the Constitution of the Executive Departments, and if it shall appear consistent with the spirit of our institutions that the Minister of Militia, the Minister of Marine, or any other Minister of State, should be deprived of his direct accountability to Parliament, and by consequence of the share in the origination of legislation which is popularly believed, under the British system, to attach to Ministers of the Crown, then he may ask the House to exclude such Minister, or Ministers, from a place on its floor, and so reach the only practical result to which his present motion is capable of leading. Unless he desires that these Ministers should be excluded from Parliament, or their offices abolished, it is childish in him to ask the House to consent to a strained interpretation of existing law for the purpose of upsetting an arrangement which at present exists by the appointment of the Queen's representative, and exists only, according to the Constitution, "until the Parliament shall otherwise "provide." Let him face the question, when Parliament does come to the making of provision in these particulars, but in the meantime, strained interpretation of one section of an Act made to apply to very different circumstances, for the purpose of embarrassing the Executive, will neither command the approval of the House, nor the applause of the country.

LAST night the Hon. Mr. CAUCHON, SPEAKER of the Senate, gave a grand ball in the Senate Chamber, which was very largely attended by members of the Legislature, Government Officials, and prominent citizens.

WE translate the following from a letter published in the *Journal de Quebec* of the 22nd inst.:—"The French Canadian journals often complain justly that our fellow-countrymen have not always been treated with justice in the division of public offices. You will be happy, I am sure, to note some things which indicate that under the new *regime* we are no longer neglected. Mr. E. P. Dorion, head of the office of French Translators, has been placed at a salary of $2,000, which is the same as that of the other heads of English offices in the Commons. Mr. Emm. Blain de St. Aubin, of the same office, has also received an increase of $200. It is positively stated besides that a French Canadian will be appointed in the place of Mr. G. M. Muir at the Clerk's table. This spirit of justice and impartiality does the greatest honor to the Hon. J. Cockburn, Speaker of the Commons."

STATISTICAL ACCOUNT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA—Compiled by ARTHUR HARVEY, of the Audit Office; Ottawa, G. E. Desbarats, 1867. For sale at the bookstores.

A neatly bound pamphlet of some forty pages, presenting in very small compass a vast amount of information concerning the boundaries, population, laws, institutions and resources of the colony to which it refers. We shall refer to it again.

LOCAL NEWS.

A FINE assortment of Lamps, Chandeliers and Hall Lamps, can be got at the Coal Oil Depot, D. R. Leavens, 73 Sussex-st.—597-a

AUCTION SALE.—The sale at Rowe's Auction Rooms of Sheffield silver-plated ware, ivory-handled table cutlery, &c, will be continued to-day, as per advertisement.

MR. MASON'S BENEFIT.—In yesterday's issue we stated that the St George's benefit to Mr. Mason would come off this (Thursday) evening, instead of which it will be next Tuesday evening, when a rich bill of fare may be expected.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—The Treasurer of the County of Carleton General Protestant Hospital acknowledges with many thanks the receipt of fifty dollars per honor of Thomas Reynolds, Esq., Managing Director of the Ottawa and Prescott Railroad.

YOUNG & RADFORD are prepared to manufacture all kinds of gold and silver jewellery, gold and silver medals, and masonic jewels; also, to repair watches, clocks, and jewellery. Encourage home manufactures, and give them a chance. Remember the place—30 Sparks-st.

THANKSGIVING DAY.—The Lord Bishop of Ontario has appointed this day (Thursday,) as a day of general thanksgiving in his diocese, for the harvest, and the blessings of peace during the past year. There will be divine service in the churches of England in this city, this morning.

PENNY READINGS.—Let all who take an interest in the excellent movement set on foot for the purpose of cultivating a taste for good reading among all classes of the community, attend at Webster's Hall this evening. The charge for entrance, as in England, is only one penny. The principle reading this evening will be Bardell *vs.* Pickwick, for breach of promise.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—Yesterday afternoon while some workmen were preparing for the roof of a building in course of erection in Rideau-st., one of their number lost his balance, and fell to the ground a distance of twenty-five or thirty feet, striking upon a pile of stone and other rubbish, causing several severe wounds in the head, one of which was several inches in length and extended to the bone. Dr. Malloch was immediately summoned, and everything done to mitigate the sufferings of the unfortunate man. In addition to the above wounds, it is feared that he has sustained severe internal injuries.

THEATRICAL.—Her Majesty's Theatre continues to be the attraction of the city. Last night Mr. Lampee, the great comedian and fancy dancer, took his benefit, for which occasion the pathetic drama of "Theresa's Vow, or the Cross of Gold," was put on the boards, with a strong and appropriate cast. Mr. Lampee, as Walter, in the drama, in his army and navy dance, and as Tom Tape, in the farce called "Sketches in India," succeeded as he always does, in eliciting the lion's share of applause, and was well supported by the company. Mr. Tyler, in the Sergeant of Austerlitz, and also in Sir Matthew Scraggs, made some very fine acting. Mr. Salter made a capital Count Glorieux. We are not disposed to judge of the ability of Mrs. Currier, who made her first bow here by her personation of Lady Scraggs. We shall wait to see her in some other character before pronouncing judgment. Miss Nellie Dunn was very happy last evening in both her characters, and is fast growing in favor with her audiences. It was announced on the bill that Mr. Martin would appear in his parlor skates, but the uneven nature of the stage rendered it unadvisable. The horizontal bar was therefore substituted, and both Mr. Martin and Mr. Harwood performed, and came in for a full share of the applause which greeted the whole entertainment.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Gold closed at 139¾.
Sterling exchange 109¾.
Money at 7 per cent.
Stocks strong.
The *Post's* article says loans are easy.
Government more in demand.
Railroad shares quiet.
Exchange dull.

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S stock of watches, clocks, jewellery, fancy goods and electro plated ware are worthy of inspection. All goods will be sold cheap. Give them a call. Remember the place, 30 Sparks-st. 597-a

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1ST PARLIAMENT: 1ST SESSION.

THE SENATE.

(*Continued.*)

TUESDAY, Nov. 26, 1867.

REPORT OF CONTINGENT ACCOUNT COMMITTEE.

Hon. Mr. SEYMOUR brought up the First Report of the Select Committee, charged with the duty of examining the contingent accounts of the Senate for this session, as follows:—

1. That with the exception of the appointment of Clerk of the Senate, Usher of the Black Rod and Sergeant-at-Arms, which are considered to be Crown officers, all other officers of the Senate, as well as all salaries of officers, are and ought to be in the appointment of the Senate, and under the control of the Senate.

2. That no officer of the Senate shall be liable to be displaced, except by order of the Senate.

3. That the duties of Sergeant-at-Arms to the Senate, as well as those of Usher of the Black Rod, may, and should be discharged by the same individual.

4. Your Committee do not recognize the existence of any officer or servant of the Senate at the opening of the session, with the exception of Crown appointments above referred to, and they propose at an early day to report, for the consideration of the Senate, such a staff of officials, with such salaries as they may think necessary for the efficiency of this branch of the Legislature.

The hon. member proceeded to describe at some length the practice of the House of Lords in the appointment of its officers. Prayers were said in that House, but they had no Chaplain, the Lords, spiritual, discharging that duty. The hon. member then alluded to the way in which in the past in Canada the patronage of the Legislative Council had been delegated to the Speaker, who had made new appointments and increased salaries as he deemed advisable. Exception had been taken in the House to the exercise of such power, and a long and somewhat acrimonious debate with closed doors had followed. Complaints were made by the officers of that Chamber that they were not placed on an equality with those of the Legislative Assembly, and the result was a considerable addition to the emoluments of those gentlemen. By adopting the report and vesting the appointments directly in the House itself, they would be strictly conforming to the practice of the House of Lords, and of the Legislative Councils of the Maritime Provinces. He would now move the adoption of the report.

Hon. Mr. CULLY seconded the motion.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER thought it would be better to move the adoption by paragraphs, for differing as he did on some points with the majority of the Committee, he wished to have the opportunity of offering a few remarks.

AN HON. MEMBER—You were the only dissentient, I believe.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER—No, the Hon. Mr. Allan agreed with me. He objected particularly to the third paragraph, and his objection, as he conceived, was on a matter involving a principle. The Officers of the House, whatever might be their positions, were entitled to its protection. Now, with respect to the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, the proposition that he should also discharge the duties of Sergeant-at-Arms was, as he (Mr. Tessier) conceived, an invasion of that officer's rights. The implied understanding with him was that he should do certain things and those only, and although the duties appertaining to this office might perhaps not be regarded as very onerous they were of a peculiar nature and light, as they were even, some of the hon. members might not be able to discharge them so gracefully. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) There was a high dignity and importance attached to the office in England, and the incumbent was regarded as a person of eminent rank. He also objected to the fourth paragraph as neither moral nor equitable. Some of the officers whom it would affect had held places in the Legislatures of Canada for upwards of thirty years, and at this time of the day to ignore their existence and claims, as the report proposed to do, was not as he conceived, just. The hon. member then quoted the following passage from "Todd's Parliamentary Government in England," which he thought worthy of the serious consideration of the House:

"Whenever it is deemed advisable, in furtherance of proposed reforms or retrenchments in the public service, to dispense with the services of any particular class of public employees, it has always been customary to respect the claims of existing incumbents, by allotting to them suitable pensions or retiring allowances. It was well said by Edmund Burke, whose patient labors in the cause of national retrenchment were so eminently successful, that it was neither wise, expedient, or just, to interfere retrospectively with places or pensions; that reform ought to be prospective; that the duration of the life of a nation was not to be compared with the short duration of the life of an individual; that an individual hardship, and especially an injustice, ought not to be committed for the sake of arriving a few years sooner at the object Parliament had in view, namely, economical reform. It is to the credit of the Imperial Government that they have invariably acted upon this magnanimous principle. Authority has been given to the Treasury, by a General Act of Parliament, to make suitable compensations to all persons whose offices may be abolished; and in cases which do not come within the purview of this Act, special provision is made by Parliament for the purpose. When the new Divorce and Probate Court was established in 1857, provision was made to compensate the proctors who had practised in the old Court, which was then abolished. This compensation amounted to the enormous sum of £116,000 per annum."

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL recommended the amendment of the first paragraph of the Report by adding the word "Chaplain." As to the proposition that the duties of Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod and Sergeant-at-Arms should be discharged by the same person, it might, perhaps, be expedient to have it so, he did not say it would be, nor yet the contrary. If the House adopted the recommendation it could not of itself abolish the office, but it could proceed by address praying that no such appointment should be made, and it would be for the Crown to say whether or not it should be dispensed with. With regard to the 4th paragraph an hon. member who had objected to it went rather too far, as he (Mr. Campbell) thought, for he did not set aside any rights the employees of the House might have, or might suppose they had. He was glad to find the Report so worded as not to prejudice any claims of this kind. He would much rather have preferred, however, that the matter had not been touched upon at all, but as it had been, and formed part of the report, it was as well to have it understood that it did not deny the validity of the claims the officers and servants might have on the Dominion or the Local Governments. The Report simply assumed that these parties were not the officers or servants of the Senate, nor in point of actual fact were they, any more than the officers and servants of the Legislatures of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. This was a truism in which he was obliged to concur, yet it would perhaps have been better not to have thus set aside the expectations of these employees. He hoped and trusted, however, that when the time for finally disposing of this matter had arrived every proper consideration would be given to the positions of the officers and servants, many of whom had been for long years in the positions they now filled, and that at the same time equal regard would be had to the claims of persons from the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick who might desire to enter the service. No doubt the Committee would be disposed to do what was fair with all the parties in question. But if in carrying out the principle admitted as correct, (and recognizing that, with the exception of the three offices named in the Report, the House was in effect at present without a staff,) it was found impossible to re-appoint all the old officers and servants, he trusted some arrangement would be devised by which they would escape being thrown upon the world without provision or pension. Such provision or pension, however, ought not properly to come from the Treasury of the Dominion, as the matter was one with which neither Nova Scotia nor New Brunswick had any concern. If the Local Governments had taken all the staff of this House and left it free, it would have been no more than their duty. Yet he sincerely trusted that whether from Ontario and Quebec or from the Dominion, means would be found to provide for these old servants. He would now move that the word "Chaplain" be added after that of the three Crown officers named in the paragraph of the Report.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY said he was sorry that the paragraph referred to by the hon. member should be held to bear the construction put upon it, and also that the Chaplain should not have been enumerated in the report among the Crown Officers. But he might be allowed to state that reverting to 1841, it would be found that the Legislative Council then had no Chaplain, and therefore the Contingent Account Committee were strictly in order in not naming him. Some hon. members also, it appeared to him, misapprehended the meaning of the 130th clause of the Union Act, which had respect to the continuance of the Civil Servants in office. The officers referred to there were those of the Customs, the Post Office Department, the Penitentiaries and the Lighthouses, whom the exigencies of the Public Service required should be kept in their places between the 1st July, when the Act came in force, and the meeting of Parliament. The next clause applied to the Officials of the Lower Provinces who were to stand in the same relation to their own Governments after as before Confederation. He hoped that a measure would be introduced, giving to the Senate the same rights and privileges as were enjoyed by the Imperial Parliament.

Hon. Mr. SEYMOUR said he had no objection. It was in the power of the Crown to make the appointment.

It being six o'clock the Speaker left the Chair.

AFTER RECESS.

[Debate on Report of Contingent Account Committee resumed.]

Hon. Mr. PRICE said he had proposed putting a question to the Hon. Postmaster-General, but as he was not in his place, he would merely say he desired to know why the Government had not divided the officers of the two Houses of the Parliament of United Canada between the Legislatures of Ontario and Quebec. Perhaps the Hon. Receiver-General could answer the enquiry.

Hon. Mr. KENNY said he could not speak for the Postmaster-General.

Hon. Mr. PRICE had observed a disposition to push this report through with something of haste. Now, as it was an important matter, and there was not much else pressing for attention just at present, he thought the House could very well afford to come to its consideration with deliberation and quietness, and he hoped they would do so.

Hon. Mr. BUREAU, in French, said the report appeared to him so important that he felt it his duty to propose the adjournment of its further consideration to some other day. This was the first report of the Committee on Contingent Accounts, and it recommended that the whole patronage of the House should be left in its own hands, saving the three Crown offices named, the other offices to become vacant. He did not object to this, but at the same time, thought the report should have gone further, and stated which of the officers and servants would be kept, with the salaries they were to receive, and which were to be dispensed with. If this information had been supplied, then the parties throughout the Dominion, could have sought for it in the Legislatures of Toronto and Quebec. The only office alluded to as useless was that of Sergeant-at-Arms, but it occurred to him that there were others quite as useless. At present the pay of the staff amounted to $40,000 per annum, which probably admitted of reduction. Evidently the Committee were bent upon economy, and he hoped retrenchment would not be confined to the Senate, but would be carried out in the other branch of Parliament and in the Departments. But reverting to his motion, he would propose an adjournment of the debate, (cries of no, no,) or if not he would move that the report be sent back to the Committee, with instructions to amend and complete it by supplying lists of the officers and servants to be retained, and of those which were to be dispensed with. (No, no, go on.)

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL after recapitulating the remarks of Hon. Mr. Bureau, said that an adjournment of the debate or the recommittal of the report, would defeat the object intended, which was the economization of the funds of the country. The reason why the list of officers to be retained, and of those not to be retained, was not appended to the report was the propriety of having the principle it embodied sanctioned, first by the House. It would have been premature to say who were to be retained and who dispensed with until it was known whether the principle laid down was adopted. The House had now been three weeks sitting, but with the exception of the three or four officers named in the report, it had in effect no staff, and it was not to be supposed that it could charge itself with the retention of all those who had belonged to the Legislative Council of Canada, a former state of things. The Dominion had to commence with a clean sheet, and wherever reductions could be effected, with due regard to the necessities of the public service, they would have to be made. Let the report be adopted, and where the old officers could be retained consistently with proper economy, it would no doubt be done. It would be for the Committee to decide what staff should be required. No unnecessary or undue rigour of economy would be attempted, but all proper consideration would be given to the old officers and servants. He hoped the hon. member would withdraw his motion, and he trusted he might rely upon the Committee for discharging their duty fairly and faithfully.

Hon. Mr. SEYMOUR said the Committee were now engaged in making enquiries preparatory to presenting a second report, in which the information desired by the hon. member (Hon. Mr. Bureau,) would be supplied. The three first clauses had been adopted at an early day. The staff considered necessary to carry on the business of the House efficiently would be recommended, but before that could be done it was indispensable that the principle of the report should be confirmed by the House.

Hon. Mr. PRICE said that as the hon. Postmaster-General was now in his place he would ask him the question he had already proposed to the Receiver-General in his absence. The hon. member here repeated the inquiry, and proceeded to say that the Local Government of Quebec had appointed a number of young men of no experience, and he had no doubt that if the General Government had sent a few of the old officers from Ottawa they would have been accepted. It would be very hard to turn old servants into the street, and he would be glad to know why some had not been sent down who had acquired experience in the old Parliament offices.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL replied that he could not say how it was that the Local Governments had not appointed some of the old officers. It was not the business of the General Government to make or prevent such appointments, and he lamented with the hon. member that the Governments of Ontario and Quebec had not provided for more of these old servants. He believed that the Government of Quebec had appointed six or seven, and that of Ontario one or two. The General Government had done all they could in urging upon the Local Governments the claims of these parties, but they had not power to go further than this.

Hon. Mr. PRICE—As the General Government had the nomination of the Local Governments he rather thought they might have stipulated for the proper placement of these old servants.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—No, no; the General Government did not appoint the Local Governments.

Hon. Mr. PRICE—Well, it was generally supposed they had, and at any rate a miss had been made which was very much to be regretted.

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD said that if the Governments of Quebec and Ontario had provided employment for these persons, the difficulty would have been comfortably got over and the Parliament of the Dominion would have been relieved of a most disagreeable and painful duty. Upon looking carefully over the proceedings of the old Legislative Council of Canada, with respect to the mode of appointing its officers, he had been struck with the extremely correct manner in which it had followed the practice of the House of Lords. When dispensing with servants whom they did not require, the Lords had provided them a reasonable compensation for the loss of their offices. Now, if the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec did not take the course which he conceived they were bound to do in this matter, he was sure this House would exhibit the same spirit of justice the House of Lords had manifested, and moreover that it would not unnecessarily dispense with any of the useful officers. (Hear, hear.) Let the principle, however, be established that the House had the right to make all the needed appointments, and if it could not get quite so economical a staff immediately as was desirable, it will be able as vacancies occur to introduce greater economy. He had been surprised to hear from the hon. Postmaster-General that the office of Chaplain was not a Crown appointment, but he was sure the House would only do itself credit by re-appointing the venerable gentleman who at present so ably discharged the duty. The hon. member here read from a printed paper, with the view of showing how well the practice of the Legislative Council of Canada had accorded with that of the House of Lords in the matter of its officers and servants, and concluded by saying that he had never been in any Legislature where the officers and servants were more attentive or careful in the discharge of their duties. The hon. member referred to a report of the committee of the House of Lords in Vol. 56, pages 322 and 367 of the Proceedings of that House, in which it is stated that Clerks of Parliament are to be appointed by the Crown and are removable by address of the Lords. That the Clerk Assistant should be appointed by the Lord Chancellor or Speaker of the House, and be removed only by a vote of the House, who fix the salary; that the Reading Clerk and Clerk of out of Door Committees should be appointed and are removable in like manner, and salary similarly fixed; and that other clerks and servants are appointed and removed by the Clerk of Parliaments; and he added, a Bill was presented by the Earl of Shaftesbury, the Chairman of the Committee, to carry out the recommendation contained in the report. Mr. Botsford added that it was the duty of Black Rod to recommend the appointments of doorkeepers and messengers; and he also read a report of the Commons recommending the reduction of the number of doorkeepers and the rate of salaries and emoluments, and recommending the abolition of other offices in which report it was also urged that vacancies should not be filled up without the previous sanction of the House, and that no addition should be made to the salaries of officers or attendants, except as a temporary substitution in case of illness, and no addition whatever to be made to salaries without the previous sanction by resolution or order of the House.

Mr. McCLELAN said that as one member of the committee who had assisted in preparing this report, he felt that the leading object to be obtained was the enunciation of certain principles in arranging a new programme, and the assertion of all the rights properly appertaining to this branch of this, the first Parliament of the Dominion; and having now defined its power and privileges, it would not be desirable to employ an entirely new staff of officials. Those already found performing the duties efficiently might with propriety be retained, so far as they might be found to be needed, and with such remuneration as was commensurate with their respective labors, having due regard to that principle of economy so generally recognized by hon. members. He felt much gratified that the debate elicited by the presentation of this preliminary report, clearly indicated the feeling of the Senate and the policy of the Government on several important points: that the system of granting pensions should be restricted to Ontario and Quebec, and that subordinate officers of the former Legislature of Canada who had become inefficient shall not have any claim whatever on this United Parliament. The Government were no doubt compelled to provide, and maintain, a temporary staff of officials to meet the exigencies of the period since the date of the last Union, but in doing this, they had acted on their own responsibility, and such arrangements could only last until the meeting of Parliament. He hoped the hon. member who spoke so well in both languages in support of the action of the committee would consent to the withdrawal of the motion to postpone, and by sustaining the whole report, empower the committee to proceed with their further recommendations as to defining duties and apportioning salaries, &c.

The report was then adopted and the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, 27th Nov., 1867.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at 3 o'clock.

The House then sat with closed doors for an hour and a half discussing a privilege.

When the House re-opened

Hon. Mr. McDONALD moved that the 53rd Rule be suspended, so far as it regarded the petition for the establishment of the Dominion Life Assurance Company.—Carried

THE SAME HON. MEMBER then introduced a Bill relating to said Company, which was read a first time, and ordered for a second reading on Friday next.

Hon. Mr. FLINT moved the suspension of the same Rule regarding the petition for the establishment of a Local Bank in the County of Hastings.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved that the time for the reception of petitions relating to Private Bills be extended for a fortnight.

THE SAME HON. MEMBER moved that the name of the Hon. D. McPherson be added to the Standing Committee on Commerce, Banking and Railways.—Carried.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT moved for the Address relating to the terms upon which the Montreal Bank transacted the business of the Government. (The notice has already appeared in our columns.)

Hon. Mr. KENNY said that a motion very identical to that now made by the hon. member had been made elsewhere (in the Commons), and that the papers would be laid upon the table to-morrow, so under the circumstances he thought the hon. member would be willing to withdraw his motion.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT said he would postpone it.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS begged to inquire of the Government whether the Geological Survey heretofore carried on by the Province of Canada would be continued by the Federal Government.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL replied that these surveys had been carried on by periods of five years, and provided by vote. The last five years had not expired, when the Union was proclaimed. The Government could not now say positively whether the survey would be resumed, for until an appropriation was made for that purpose, the matter would remain to some extent in suspense, but his own personal opinion was that it was very probable the necessary amount would be granted.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 27, 1867.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at three o'clock.

The members of the General Election Committee were sworn in.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved that all election petitions be referred to the said Committee.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON objected, contending that each petition should be separately moved to give an opportunity for discussion.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD agreed to allow the motion to stand till to-morrow.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER moved the reception of the Hon. J. C. Chapais's petition, praying for his seat for the County of Kamouraska.

Hon. Mr. DORION objected on the ground that no election had taken place, and there could not, therefore, be an election petition. The Election Committee could only decide between the claims of the parties, but in this case there was only one party. The Returning Officer had reported that he had been prevented from holding an election—that he had been unable to execute the writ to him directed, having been prevented by violence and force from continuing and concluding the proceedings by him commenced. He cited several cases to show that Mr. Chapais had no right to claim the seat, and held that the Government should at once ascertain whether the statements made by the Returning Officer were true, and take steps for the ordering of a new election.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER held that while the statement of the Returning Officer might be held as conclusive, yet Mr. Chapais denied this, and believed that the election should have been held. The hon. petitioner only sought the opportunity of proving the facts alleged in his petition before the Committee; that he was the only candidate present at the nomination, and that he ought to have been duly returned. The hon. member for Hochelaga was wrong when he said that Mr. Chapais was a candidate. It did not require the nomination of this owner that, for any one had a right to place his qualification in the hands of the Returning Officer, and that officer was bound to take cognizance of it. He had no doubt but that the violence had occurred, and the Returning Officer was in some degree justifiable, yet, had he known the facts alleged in this petition, that Mr. Chapais was the only candidate, it would have been his duty to have returned Mr. Chapais, and he now seeks the opportunity of establishing this fact before the Committee. It was an election petition, which, with the return of the Returning Officer, ought to go before the Election Committee for adjudication. The Returning Officer had not reported how far his proceedings had extended, he merely stated that he had been unable to continue and complete them; he should have stated how far he had gone, when it would have been found that he knew that Mr. Chapais was the only candidate. The only point which this House could decide was whether this was an election petition, and upon this point there ought to be no doubt.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD cited a case where no return had been made, and on investigation revealed the fact that the writ had not reached its destination, whereupon a new writ was issued and an election held. But in the case before the House the writ had been received and acted upon by the Returning Officer, who was seized of, and executed, up to a certain point, the powers it conferred, and this petition against the return made by the Returning Officer should go before the Committee.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said it was amusing that a gentleman who had never been nominated, where there was no election, should come here to claim his seat on the allegation that he was the only candidate.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said there could be no doubt as to the duty of the House to deal with this petition. The only question under a fair interpretation of the law which could arise, was whether it should go before the election committee, or before the committee on privileges, or whether it should be referred to a special committee. It would be clearly wrong to accept the allegations of the Returning Officer, and to act upon them without investigation.

The motion was allowed to stand.

On motion for receiving the petition against the return of Mr. Renaud for Kent, N.B.,

The SPEAKER gave his decision that according to the rules of the Legislative Assembly of New Brunswick the petition had not been presented within the proper time; he therefore decided that it should be rejected. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. McFARLANE presented the third report of the Committee on standing orders extending the time for presenting petitions to the 16th, and for receiving Private Bills to Wednesday, the 18th.

Mr. McKENZIE moved the adoption of the Printing Committee's report presented yesterday. He explained that this motion was merely intended to confirm the continuing of the contracts until 1870.—Carried.

Mr. McFARLANE moved the adoption of the report extending the time for the reception of petitions and private Bills.—Carried.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON moved for a week's leave of absence to the Hon. L. S. Huntingdon.—Carried.

Mr. BLAKE rose to call the attention of the House to a question of privilege, of which he had already given notice. He would put his views in the shape of a motion to the following effect:

That a member of this House having called attention to the fact that the Hon. George E. Cartier, Minister of Militia, has been sitting and voting in this House while holding said office of Minister of Militia; be it resolved that a special committee be appointed to enquire whether the said George E. Cartier has the right to sit in this House while holding such office—with power to send for persons or papers. He said the issue thus raised was an important one, and ought to be discussed irrespective of personal or party considerations, and solely with the view of ascertaining what really is the law on the case, and seeing that it is respected. He thought he would have been justified in putting his motion in much stronger language—he might have asked the House to affirm at once that the hon. gentleman had no legal right to sit in that House, but he had taken the milder course of asking a reference to a committee before which the whole case might be dispassionately considered. The question might be reduced to three or four points. First, that the office held by his honorable friend was an office of profit. Second, that, therefore, he is disqualified from sitting in the House. Third, that his office does not come within the exceptional clause of the law. With reference to the first proposition he apprehended there could be no manner of doubt. The office might be presumed to be one of profit unless the hon. member himself should affirm the contrary. Again, the proposition of the Minister of Justice on the acceptance of office by Mr. Rose, showed conclusively that the Government held that these offices were of profit, otherwise they would not be disqualifying. He held that with respect to the argument regarding salary, though it was perfectly true that salaries might be attached, and no doubt would be attached, to these offices, but the argument of his hon. friend would have rendered all Government impossible. Had Ministers been excluded from Parliament because of the presumption that Parliament would vote them a salary, it would have been impossible to have originated the Government at all. They would have begun the working of the new constitution by violating a great constitutional principle. These appointments by His Excellency were provisional, and had been so declared by the Act, for it was enacted that until the Parliament of Canada should otherwise provide, His Excellency should make such appointments as might be necessary for the administration of affairs. The case of Mr. Evanturel had been referred to, but it was not one in point. Mr. Evanturel had resigned at a time when no salary was attached by law to the office, because it was generally understood that such salary would be attached, and in his case, it was even objected that on the legal attachment of the salary to his office he should have vacated his seat, because it was not attached when he was elected. And the case of Mr. Rose was precisely similar. Though he admitted his resignation of his seat recognized the application of the law to his case, yet he (Sir John) doubted whether it was really necessary that he should have resigned. His resignation was not from a conviction that the law at present positively applied, as that from respect to the general principle, and from a belief that the office would undoubtedly be made one of emolument. It was the intention of the Government to bring down a civil list, in which all the officers of the Dominion would be provided for, and the House asked to vote their salaries. At the same time a bill with respect to the Independence of Parliament, would also be brought down, in which the House would be asked to exempt those Ministers who having already gone to their constituents since accepting office, have had their action endorsed in the Constitutional way. But as to the salary of the Minister of Militia, it was something which never had yet been provided. The Minister of Militia never had a salary attached to the office in Canada. The office never existed in New Brunswick or Nova Scotia; it had never therefore been an office of profit. Amid the laughter of the House, Sir John quoted from the Independence of Parliament Act, that nothing therein contained should disqualify officers of Her Majesty's army and navy, or of the militia, &c., and concluded by stating that he would move the adjournment of the debate until the Government had an opportunity of bringing down the bills he had mentioned.

Hon J. H. CAMERON quoted from the Act to show that the arguments urged by Mr. Blake could not be sustained. The Act exempted "any member of the Executive Council," as well as heads of Departments named, and clearly any member of the Privy Council could sit in this House, whether called Minister of Militia, or by any other title. It was clearly the intention of the Legislature that the advisers of the Crown should sit in Parliament when that Act was framed. He would rather than have an adjournment of the debate for three months, see the question fairly and squarely met at once, and for his part, was prepared to see it go at once to a vote. (Applause.)

Mr. HARRISON said the spirit and intention of the law should be considered in treating of a broad, constitutional question of law. The intention of the Constitution evidently was that the Ministers of the Crown should be on the floor of Parliament. The member for West Durham had argued that the office of the Minister of Militia came under the disqualifying, and not under the exemption clause. But he had utterly failed to prove that the office had a salary. The law was positive on this point—"office to which salary is attached"—not may be, in the future. There is no Provincial law attaching a salary to this office, and as a matter both in law and in fact it had not yet a salary attached to it, though, no doubt, the Government would ask and the House would grant it. Then even if the office did come within the disqualifying clause, which he denied, the Minister of Militia had an undoubted right to his seat under the exemption clause. That clause did not except "any member of the Executive Council, *and* persons holding the following offices," &c., it exempted Executive Councillors *or* the holders of certain offices, and therefore he held that the Minister of Militia was fully entitled to hold his seat. He hoped that no adjournment of the debate would take place, but that the House would decide the question at once.

Hon. Mr. JOHNSON also replied to some of Mr. Blake's arguments, and expressed the hope that the motion would be acted upon at once, and rejected by the House.

It being then six o'clock the debate was adjourned till to-morrow, the hon. member for Frontenac having the floor.

The House then adjourned.

THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY ROUTE.

To the Editor of the Ottawa TIMES.

SIR,—Your correspondent "Safety," in his acknowledgment of the unassailable position, in a practical and economical point of view, taken by me, passes over the indisputable fact that Intercolonial Railway connection can be perfected practically and substantially for under eight millions of dollars, and raises up imaginary arguments to show his skill in knocking them down.

I do not propose, as "Safety" asserts, to "buy all the lines and branches between Woodstock and Truro." Nor is it necessary that this should be done. The owners of these lines will only be too glad to pass any traffic over them, that is offered, and keep their lines in thorough good condition for the purpose. In fact legislation exists that provides for the mutual use of connecting lines upon equitable terms. This is all that is required for commercial purposes, the Dominion having power to take possession of all lines when the exigencies of the country demand it.

It is useless to prolong this discussion from a New Brunswick stand point, as "Safety" would do. It is as you properly say, "for the people of the West to consider dispassionately what route will best serve the general interests of the whole Dominion," and let them decide.

An economical expenditure cannot be expected to satisfy jobbers and speculators, not unknown "wild cat" operations, nor can we expect that the advocates

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY.

6 HOSPITAL STREET,
2 doors from St. Franco's Xavier Street.

It has been established, by the best medical authority, that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have imported a supply of Teas that can be warranted pure, and free from poisonous substances, in boxes of 10, 15, 20 and 25 lbs., and upwards.

BLACK TEA.—Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea. 45c., 50c.; Fine Flavored New Season do., 55c.; Excellent Full Flavored do., 75c.; Sound Oolong, 40c., 45c.; Rich Flavored do., 60.; Very Fine do. do., 75c.; Japan Good, 50c.; Very Good, 58c.; Finest, 75c.

GREEN TEA.—Twankay Common, 35c.; Fine do., 55c.; Young Hyson, 50c. and 60c.; Fine do., 75c.; Superfine and Very Choice, $1.

A saving will be made by purchasing direct from the importers, quality and purity considered. All orders for boxes of 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage-free to the country. Teas not mentioned in this circular equally cheap. The company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb. box would be too much, two or three clubbing together could divide. In writing you will oblige by addressing thus: Montreal Tea Company, 6 Hospital-st., Montreal. An excellent Mixed Tea could be sent for 60c.; very good for common purposes, 50c. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man, where there are Express Offices. A trial solicited.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,
6 Hospital Street,
First Street below Notre Dame Street.

☞ All boxes and chests sent from this establishment have the address of the Montreal Tea Company printed on them

CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.—Garland, Mutchmor & Co., 20 Sparks-st., make a speciality of carpets and house furnishings. They have a large stock, comprising new choice patterns in Brussels tapestry, two and three ply carpettings, to which they are making weekly additions. Carpets made and laid with despatch. Inspection invited. 582-y

MADOC GOLD.—Mr. Campbell, the government gold inspector, called at our office yesterday with an ingot of gold valued at $530, which was taken from the Richardson mine out of four tons and a half of rock. The ingot was exhibited for a few hours, late in the afternoon, in one of the windows of J. G. Joseph & Co., and we believe it will be on exhibition there to-day also. It caused considerable excitement, and gold was all the talk on King st. Mr. Campbell is very much impressed with the mineral wealth of the Madoc district, and certainly this magnificent piece of gold is enough even to convince the most skeptical.—*Leader.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

This Thursday Evening, 28th Nov.

Will be produced the Great Moral Domestic Drama, in 5 Acts, entitled

The Ticket-of-Leave Man!

Previous to the drama Mr. T. MURPHY will appear in his world-renowned evolutions on the

FLOATING WIRE.

TO-MORROW, FRIDAY EVENING, 29th NOV., first appearance of the Celebrated Artistes, MR. AND MRS. J. W. LANERGAN.

☞ Next Tuesday evening, BENEFIT of Mr. E. A. MASON.

See Posters and Programmes.

Admission—Gallery, 25 cents; Dress Circle, 50 cents; Private Boxes, $5.

Doors open at 7; Curtain rises at ½ to 8 o'clock.

Ottawa, Nov. 28, 1867. 601td

LECTURE
BY THE
REV'D. J. M. GUILLARD,
FOR THE
Benefit of the Poor.

A LECTURE will be given by the Rev. FATHER GUILLARD, in St. Joseph's Church, on SUNDAY EVENING, 1st December, at seven o'clock, the proceeds to go to the poor.

SUBJECT—The Church by Law Established in Ireland.

Good music in attendance before and after the lecture.

Tickets of admission, 25 cents.

☞ "Ho that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord." 601-3

THE CORPORATION OF THE COUNTY OF CARLETON.

NOTICE.

TENDERS

Will be received at this office until noon

ON MONDAY

the Sixteenth day of December next,

for contracts to supply and deliver in the yard of the

GAOL & COURT HOUSE,

OF THE

County of Carleton,

250 Cords of

Good Merchantable Hardwood,

Consisting of

ROCK MAPLE,

BEECH AND BIRCH.

100 cords of such wood to be dry, and of last year's cutting; the remaining 150 to be green; the whole delivered and piled on the premises during the present winter,

25 Cords of the Dry Wood

to be delivered within

TWO WEEKS

after the acceptance of the tender. Tenders to state the price per cord of 128 cubic feet; as also the names of two good and sufficient persons who are willing to become sureties under a penalty of $1,000 for the due performance. Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed on the envelope "Tender for Wood."

EDW BEARMAN,
C C C.

County Council Office,
Ottawa, 27th Nov., 1867. 601-47td

FOUND.

NEAR the Market, Lower Town, an INDIA RUBBER CARRIAGE COVER. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, November 21. 595tf

Auction Sales, Ottawa,
BY A. ROWE.

EXTENSIVE Sale of Sheffield Silver-plated Ware, Ivory-Handled Table Cutlery, &c. Amos Rowe, Auctioneer, begs to announce having received a large valuable consignment of the above Goods, direct from the celebrated Manufactory of Messrs. Griffiths & Co., Park Works, Sheffield, England, which he will sell by Auction at his Rooms, 42, Rideau Street, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, 27th NOVEMBER, 1867, and FOLLOWING DAYS, at TWO and SEVEN o'clock, p. m, each day.

Amongst the Electro-Plate will be found Epergnes, Chandelabras, Venison, Salmon, Steak, Entree and Vegetable Dishes, Dish Covers in many varieties, Soup, Sauce and Vegetable Tureens, Kettles, with Lamps and Stands, Kettles without lamps, Tea Urns, Tea and Coffee Services of no less than thirty different designs, Liquor Stands for one or three Decanters, Cruet Stands, with three, four, five six and seven bottles of surpassing elegance, being quite new designs, Pickle Frames, with elaborately wrought mountings, Jars of richly Cut Crystal, Ruby Claret Jugs, in Cut Glass and Electro-Plate, Sugar Vases, Flower Stands, Coffee Trays, Salvers, Butter Coolers, Marmalade Stands, Honey Jars, Knife Rests, Fish Carvers, in cases.

Table and Dessert Forks, Table, Dessert, Tea, Salt, Mustard, Egg and Sugar Spoons, in many styles, Soup, Sauce and Toddy Ladles to match.

And in the great variety of CUTLERY there are Mahogany cases containing Forty-four pieces of Dessert Cutlery, with Electro-Plated Blades and Forks, having handles of Pearl, Ivory, Agate and Electro-Plate; Table Cutlery, with African and other Ivory, Horn, Bone, Shell, and Electro-Plate Handles; Dessert Knives to match the Table Knives; Sets of 50 pieces, Sets of 24 pieces, and Sets of 12 pieces without cases; the same in cases; Beef Slicers, Beef and Game Carvers.

Bread, Cake and Fruit Knives, with plain and ornamental blades and handles. In short, every description of Electro articles and Cutlery, will be found in this immense stock.

The Auctioneer invites his friends and the public generally to inspect this valuable stock, which will be on view the day previous to, and each morning of sale.

☞ Mr. Griffiths will be in attendance to give any information required.

594td A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

YOUNG & RADFORD,
PRACTICAL
WATCH MAKERS,
AND
Manufacturing Jewellers,
30 Sparks-street.

FOR FINE

Gold and Silver Watches,

AND FINE

Gold Chains and Jewellery,

GO TO

YOUNG & RADFORD'S

30 Sparks-street.

Ottawa, Nov. 25, '67. 598y

NEW DOMINION.
DRY GOODS!
AND
Readymade Clothing

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in the store formerly occupied by

Messrs. Fingland & Draper

And where he will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

DRY GOODS!
AND
READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Which will be sold at a small advance on cost.

JAMES HIGGINSON,
Union Block, Sussex-st.
Next to he Tea Pot.

Ottawa July 10, 1867. 481tf

Flannel Department!

THE approach of Winter will naturally remind those looking to their personal comfort that Flannels of whatever description are exactly the kind of Goods required at this season of the year.

☞ Customers may rely upon getting a good article, made from the Wool of the *Welsh Sheep*, at

Magee & Russell's.

Domestic Department.

THE Cotton question having been thoroughly discussed of late years, and although it was decided that Cotton was not King, yet we are pleased to announce it still reigns supreme. This department was recently replenished with nearly all classes of new Cotton Goods at almost old prices.

☞ Ladies and others are invited to call and get a sample.

Magee & Russell.

Cloth Department.

WE can with confidence solicit Gentlemen to inspect our Cloth Department, as it contains many pieces of *New Tweeds* and *Overcoatings* suitable for making up First-Class Garments.

☞ No credit given.

Magee & Russell.

Ottawa, Nov. 25, 1867. 380y

DOMINION SHAVING SALOON,
No. 81, Sussex-st., Ottawa.

THE New Dominion Shaving and Hair dressing Saloon is now open to the public. It is spacious, completely fitted up and stocked with all the necessaries essential to a well regulated Shaving Saloon, and the comfort of its patrons. The Furniture, Fixtures and stock of Soaps, Oils, and Perfumes, &c., are all quite new—

So gentlemen drop in and see,
I'm telling you what's true—
And all your wants shall be supplied,
And without much ado.

With care I'll barber to your chin,
With neatness dress your hair,
And if I fail to please you
Why—just call upon Brocaire.

DAN RICE.

Nov. 26, 1867 599tf

"DOMINION" NEWS DEPOT,
37. RIDEAU STREET.
MILES' OLD STAND.
HAUSER & FULTON

WILL supply the public in READING MATTER, at the LOWEST PRICES.

ALL PERIODICALS!

AND

EVERY KIND OF LITERATURE

Kept on hand; also, STATIONERY.

TOBACCONIST in Connection.

Ottawa, Nov. 23, 1867. 597b

THE TWO HIGHEST PREMIUMS AND ONLY
GOLD MEDALS
—FOR SEWING MACHINES AT THE—
Paris Exposition, 1867,
WERE AWARDED TO THE
Wheeler and Wilson Manufacturing Company,
—AND THE—
Howe Machine Co., both of New York.

There were Eighty-two Competitors.

Wheeler & Wilson's New Button-hole Attachment for their Embroidering Attachments, and other latest improvements, etc most durable work on Leather. For Harness Makers, Carriage Trimmers, Boot and Shoe Makers, &c They are the best Shuttle Machine in the World for Tailors' use.

THE HOWE MACHINES are WORLD-RENOWNED for doing the Handsomest and Spools, Cotton and Silk, Oil, Needles, etc., etc., constantly on hand.

G. A. WALTON, AGENT, 37 Sparks-st., Ottawa.
479y

FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY.

Previous to opening our New Store on Rideau Street, we will hold a

CHEAP SALE FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY!

OFFERING GREAT INDUCEMENTS IN

Millinery, Mantles, Dresses, Cloths,

Tweeds, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.,

At

GRANT & HENDERSON'S,

The Bishop's Building, Sussex-st., near the Cathedral.

OTTAWA, Nov. 16, 1867. 472y

Ottawa CROCKERY Store!

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED ex Ships "SYLVEN," "SUMMER," and other vessels, fifty crates and hhds. of

Glass, China and Earthenware,

From the celebrated Potteries of "Clementson Bros.," Hanley, (acknowledged to be the best makers in England), comprising

Richly Cut and Prest *DECANTERS*, Pints and Quarts,
" " " *CLARET JUGS.*
" " " *TUMBLERS* and *GOBLETS.*
" " " *WINES* (to match decanters.)
BREAKFAST SETTS, DESSERT SETTS.
DINNER " TEA "
TOILET SETTS, (a choice selection.)

Parian Marble, in Vases, Statuettes, Jugs and Trinket Boxes

And a complete assortment of COMMON WARE, Wholesale and Retail. ☞ An early inspection solicited.

W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET*, (*opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.*)

Ottawa, October 28, 1867. 574y

SPECIAL NOTICE.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
PEG TOP DEPOT.

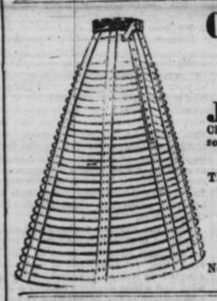
WINTER GOODS

OF THE NEWEST AND MOST SEASONABLE STYLES and PATTERNS.

Beavers, Pilots, Blanket Cloths,

&c. Also a large supply of West of England BROADCLOTHS suitable for DRESS SUITS, which can be had in this Establishment Superior to any in the city. G. M. H. respectfully invites inspection.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 381y *Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office.*



City Hoop Skirt Factory!

43, Sparks-st., Central Ottawa,
NEARLY OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE LOT OF BREAKFAST Shawls, Nubias, and Wool and other Hose, Hair Nets, Belt Clasps Ladies' Pocket Handkerchiefs, and as usual a Splendid Assortment of

FRENCH CORSETS,

THE CHEAPEST IN THE CITY. THE LATEST STYLES OF HOOP SKIRTS ARE THE

SKATING SKIRT (SCARLET,)
THE WALKING AND RECEPTION TRAIL,
PLASTIQUE,
DEMI AND QUAKER TRAIL.

The above Skirts are being made to measure on the Shortes Notice, Wholesale and Retail.

Ottawa, Nov. 14, 1867. 456 DAVID MILLAR.

COAL! COAL!

AT A VERY LOW RATE,

By ordering from

ESMONDE BROS.

JUST RECEIVED THE

Beecher & Parker Coal Stove

For Halls, Churches, Stores, &c. These Stoves are acknowledged to be the best in use. We have also the Challenge Heater, Gas Burner, Oriental, Morning Glory, Alma, Union, Franklin, &c. Our stock of Cook, Box, Parlor and Hall Stoves is not to be excelled. A beautiful assortment of Japanned and Planished Ware, Lamps, &c. The best patterns of Hot Air Furnaces always on hand. Tinwork executed on the premises.

ESMONDE BROS,
43 SPARKS-ST.,
Opposite the Ontario Bank.

Ottawa, November 1. 311y

SNOW'S
Celebrated Fever Remedy.

A Sure and Certain Cure for Fever—Continued, Remittent, Intermittent, Typhoid, and Fever arising from Ordinary Colds.

THIS REMEDY has been used in Tropical climates for many years with the greatest success. It shortens the attack, reduces the fever gradually, and at the same time enables the system to throw off the poisonous effect of the fever on the blood and secretions generally.

PRICE—50 cents and $1 per Bottle. Sold Wholesale and Retail by

H. F. MACCARTHY,
Chemist, Ottawa City,
Sole Agent for Dominion of Canada.

November 2, 1867. 579-3m

LOST.

A VALUABLE GOLD BROOCH was LOST by a young lady on Friday, nearly opposite the French Cathedral, Lower Town. A Suitable Reward will be given to any person finding it, and leaving it at this office.

Nov. 13, 1867. 597a

WOOD! WOOD!

FIREWOOD FOR SALE. Office, east end of the Sappers' Bridge. Apply to JOHN W. MCGUIRE 546-2m

ONTARIO
Clothing and Out-Fitting Store.
R. H. GRAHAM

WOULD inform the Citizens of Ottawa and vicinity that on the

1st of OCTOBER

He will open in the store formerly occupied by E. Miles' Parliamentary Hair-dressing Saloon, a complete stock of

Gentlemen's Out-Fitting Goods, Cloths, &c.

Mr. Miles will carry on a branch of the Parliamentary Hair-dressing Saloon in the store occupied by him as a Melodeon Depot, Rideau-street opposite Workman & Griffin's Hardware Depot.

Ottawa, Sept. 24. 546tf

COFFEE. COFFEE.

MOCHA	COFFEE,
JAVA	COFFEE,
JAMAICA.	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Native)	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Plantation)	COFFEE,
LAGUAYRA	COFFEE,

Fresh every morning, whole or ground.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-sts.

Ottawa, Oct. 14, 1867. 562-tf

Finnan Haddies!
(McEWAN'S CURING,)

JUST RECEIVED.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-st.

October 31, 1867. 577-tf

Commercial Bank.

NOTES taken at par at

J. A. PINARD'S,

17, Sussex Street, Sign of the Golden Ball, for a SHORT TIME ONLY.

Ottawa, November 15, 1867. 590b

Blacksmiths Wanted.

THREE GOOD JOURNEYMEN Blacksmiths wanted immediately, one horseshoer, one carriage ironer, and one plough maker. Apply to Hugh Mason, Billing's Bridge, Ottawa.

Nov. 25th, 1867 497-a

Land for Sale.

850 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. MCGUIRE, Lot 25, 2nd Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 546-6m

TENDERS

Will be received by the

Board of School Trustees

OF THE CITY OF OTTAWA, UNTIL

Saturday, the 30th November, Inst.

for the MANUFACTURING and DELIVERING at the NEW SCHOOL HOUSE, George-st.,

128 DESKS,

AND

256 CHAIRS,

According to MODEL to be seen at the Office of Mr. SLATER, Wellington Street, who will give further information in reference to the same.

November 23, 1867. 597td

Strayed.

STRAYED into the premises of the subscriber on the 1st of August last, a 1 year old BULL. Also, about two months ago, a COW, about nine or ten years old. The owners by proving property and paying expenses incurred can have them returned.

JOHN CLARK,
November 26, 1867. 599-3 Richmond Road.

ANNUAL CELEBRATION

St. Andrew's Day!

A.D., 1867.

The Members

OF THE

St. Andrew's Society,

OF OTTAWA,

As well as Scotchmen generally and their descendants, are requested to meet at

The Revere House,

—ON—

Saturday, Nov. 30th,

At 9 o'clock, a.m.,

To walk in procession to St. Andrew's Church, where the Anniversary Sermon will be preached.

A collection in aid of the charitable fund will be taken up after the service.

A GRAND CONCERT

Will take place at the

Skating Rink Music Hall.

The principal lady and gentlemen amateurs of the city have kindly promised to aid with their vocal talent.

Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock, p.m.

By the kind permission of Lord Alexander Russell and the Officers, the Splendid Band of P. O. O. Rifle Brigade will be in attendance under the direction of Mr. Millar.

The following gentlemen have generously consented to deliver addresses, Sir J A Macdonald, K C B; Hon Dr Tupper, C B; Hon J S Macdonald Hon P O Chauveau, Dr J A Grant, M P, Hon P Mitchell, and Hon J Fisher.

The Pianoforte to be used on this occasion has been kindly lent by Messrs. Orme & Son.

Gallery Tickets, ... 25 cents.
Reserved Seats, ... 50 "
Reserved Tickets, admitting a Lady and Gentleman, ... 75 "

To be had at Edward McGillivray's and Dalgish & Russell's, Upper Town; E K MacGillivray's, Orme & Son's and Durie & Son's, Centre Town; Jas Peacock's, Nicholson's Confectionary, and Curtis' Hair Dressing Saloon, Lower Town; Jas Blackburn, New Edinburgh; and from members of the Managing Committee.

By order.

J P ROBERTSON,
Recording Secretary.

Ottawa, Nov. 26, 1867. 599td

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

BEST Canadian Cotton Yarn! For 7s 3d a Bundle.

Commercial Bank Notes at Full Value!

ALL WOOL RED FLANNELS, At 1s 3d per Yard.

Cheapest Grey & White Cottons!

AT—

J. A. PINARD'S,
17 Sussex-street,
594-10 Sign of the "Golden Ball."

UNION
Forwarding Comp'y.

The Steamers

—OF—

THIS LINE,

Will resume their trips

THIS MORNING

At the usual hours.

R S CASSELS,
President.

600tf

MRS. A. GIBBS'

NOVEL AND

Miscellaneous Entertainment,

CALLED

The Emerald Isle!

As given by her in London and New York upward of one thousand nights,

At Webster's Hall,

Albert street, on

Monday, 2nd December, 1867.

Tickets, 50 cents; can be procured at the usual places.

Ottawa, Nov. 27, 1867. 600td

Just Published,

Bibliotheca Canadensis

—OR,—

A MANUAL

OF

Canadian Literature

BY

Henry J. Morgan,

Fellow of the Royal Society of Northern Antiquaries, Copenhagen; Corresponding Member of the New York Historical Society.

OTTAWA:

Printed by G. E. Desbarats,

1867.

For sale in Ottawa, by the Printer; in Montreal, at Messrs. Dawson Bros.; and in Toronto at Messrs. Chewitt & Co.'s. Price, handsomely bound in cloth, $2.50.

November 27, 1867. 600b

R. J. WICKSTEED,
ADVOCATE, &c., 43, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.
November 14, 1867. 589-3m

Auction Sales, Ottawa,
BY H. McLEAN.

AUCTION SALE
OF
Very Desirable City Property.

HECTOR McLEAN has received instructions from JAMES PORTER, Esq., to offer for sale on MONDAY, 2nd DECEMBER, at his Auction Rooms, No. 18, Sparks-street, at 11 o'clock, a.m., that valuable property known as the PORTER HOMESTEAD, Lots 14, 15 and 16, on the south side of York and Corner of Dalhousie-streets, each 66 x 155, excepting the corner lots, with all the improvements thereon, with a very comfortable Stone Cottage House, well finished and Stone Stables and Coach House. The garden is in very good condition, with fruit trees of different kinds. The property is in a very good locality, and can be seen at any time till the day of sale. The owner is bound to sell, and a bargain will be given. Also, the Island in the Rideau River, known as the Smiths' Island, near the residence of James Wadsworth, Esq., containing 9 acres more or less, with all the improvements thereon. Terms and conditions made known at the time of the sale. Sale positively at 11 o'clock.

Ottawa, November 21. 595td

1867. FRESH TEAS. 1867.

INDIA WAREHOUSE,

No. 16, Rideau-Street,

Next door to Cunningham and Lindsay's.

BRANDY, HENNESSEY and other Brands, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

PORT WINE, finest quality, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SHERRY WINE, various brands, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINE OLD CHERRY BRANDY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

JOHN BULL BITTERS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

STOUGHTON BITTERS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

RAMSAY'S PORT ELLEN ISLAY WHISKEY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

GUINESS'S DUBLIN STOUT PORTER,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

HIBBERT'S LONDON STOUT PORTER,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

BOOTH'S OLD TOM GIN,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

DE KUYPER'S HOLLAND GIN, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINEST OLD RYE WHISKEY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

BERNARD'S GINGER WINE,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINEST AMBER SYRUP,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S RED AND Black Currants, Jams and Jellies,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

GOOSEBERRY JAM, STRAWBERRY Jam, Raspberry Jam, Green Gage Jam,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS, AND BREAKfast-Rolled Bacon.
A choice supply of the above can always be had
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

PORK AND FLOUR
Constantly on hand,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10. 400tf

K. ARNOLDI,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,
METCALFE-STREET,
Telegraph Company's Building, Ottawa.

CONFIDENTLY recommends and guarantees the following WINES, viz.:—

	Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1 Port (good sound wine)	$2 00	$6 00
" 2 " "	3 00	8 75
" 3 " old	4 50	10 00
" 4 " Superior o'd	4 50	12 50
" 5 " Very fine old	5 75	15 50
" 1 Sherry, light table	2 00	6 00
" 2 " Superior do	3 00	8 75
" 3 " Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4 " Choice old	4 50	12 50
" 5 " Very fine	6 50	15 00
Marsala	1 30	4 00

Pints $1.00 more per 2 dozen.

Hennessy's, Martell's, and Otard du Puy's Brandies, in wood and bottle.

Pure Jamaica Spirits in wood and bottle.

Scotch and Irish Whiskeys in cases.

DeKuyper's Gin in wood, red and green cases.

Booth's, Bernard's, and Thompson's Old Tom London Gins in cases.

A very superior assortment of Champagnes, Moselles, Hocks, Clarets, Fanturnes, &c., in quarts and pints.

Maraschino, Curacoa, Vermouth, and Royal Italian Bitters, &c.

Guiness' Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ale and Hibberts' Porter, quarts and pints.

Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Purity guaranteed in all cases. Inspection invited.

Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.

K. ARNOLDI,
Wine and Spirit Merchant, Metcalfe-st.,
Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa.

November 9, 1867. 535y

Evening School.

ON MONDAY EVENING, the SECOND day of DECEMBER next, an EVENING SCHOOL (for males and females) will be opened in the rooms of the "Select, Classical and Mathematical School," on the corner of Sparks and Metcalfe-streets.

☞ A class in the FRENCH LANGUAGE will be formed at the commencement.

For particulars enquire at the store of J. Zimmerman, Tobacconist, or of the subscriber.

C HATHEWAY TUCKER.

Ottawa, Nov. 27, 1867. 600-4

TO LET.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, with or without BOARD in Centre Town. Apply at the Times Office. 596tf

JUST ARRIVED
AT
J. A. PINARD'S,
SIGN OF THE
GOLDEN BALL!
No. 17, Sussex-st.,
GREY & BLEACHED COTTONS
OFFERED AT SUCH
REDUCTION IN PRICES,
To justify the saying.
The Good Old Time has Come again.

GREY COTTONS, sold 2 weeks ago for	5¼d per yard,	now sold for	3½d.	yd.
Do. do.	do.	8d. do.	7d.	"
Do. do.	do.	9d. do.	7½d.	"
Do. do.	do.	9½d. do.	8d.	"
WHITE COTTONS, sold 1 week ago for	4½d. per yard	now sold for	3½d.	"
Do. do.	do.	8d. do.	7d.	"
Do. do.	do.	9½d. do.	8d.	"
Do. do.	do.	1s. 2d. do.	11d.	"

A Bargain---A lot of Heavy White Cotton, 41 inches wide, worth 1s. 3d. sold for 10d.

ALSO, A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

DRESS GOODS

Cloths of all Makes & Designs,

Prints, Flannels and Woollen Goods, &c., all purchased lately, and offered at such prices as to please everybody. Blankets, best value, and Cheapest in Ottawa. Call and judge for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere.

GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES—ONE PRICE.

☞ First-Class Tailoring done on the Premises.

Ottawa, November 15, 1867. 590b

Gents' Furnishing Goods!

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

Invite the inspection of intending purchasers to a LARGE and well assorted stock of Fall Underclothing in

CANADIAN and SCOTCH

Lambs' Wool, from the *best* manufactures.

White Dress Shirts,

Fancy Flannel Shirts, Cardigan Jackets, Hosiery,

Gloves, Ties, Scarfs, Braces, Paper Collars,

Linen-faced, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Linen Handkerchiefs, hemmed and unhemmed, Wool Mufflers and Railway Wrappers.

English & Canadian Tweeds, in Great Variety,

Broadcloths from the best manufacturers in Britain. Overcoatings in all the best matals Beaver, Moscow Beaver, Pilots and Whitneys, Cassimeres and Doeskins.

Goods Marked in Plain Figures. No Second Price.

Inspection Invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Ottawa, November 14, 1867. 484y

Dry Goods at Reduced Prices.

CUNNINGHAM AND LINDSAY

ARE NOW SELLING

Canadian Grey Cloth at 3s. 3d. per yard.
Canadian Tweeds at 4s. per yard.
Canadian Cotton Yarn at 7s. 6d. a Bundle.
Canadian Bags at 1s. 9d.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY

INVITE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THEIR

Blankets, Flannels, and Mantle Cloths.

OTTAWA, Nov. 18, 1867. 510y

ILLUMINATED CLOCK,

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

E. K. MACGILLIVRAY & CO.,

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

J. Sewill's Celebrated Watches!

J. SEWILL is by Special Appointment Watchmaker to Her Majesty the Queen, Royal Family, and Court of Spain; The Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty; Her Majesty Queen Victoria; Royal Navy; and Prize Medallist of the International Exhibition of 1862. N. B.—Manufacturing and Repairing attended to.

Ottawa, November 9, 1867. 477y

GREAT CLEARING SALE

—OF—

Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing,

—AT—

J. T. Prudhomme's Stores,

SUSSEX-STREET, FACING CLARENCE-STREET,

And at the Sign of the "Golden Lamb."

AS the Subscriber intends closing one of his Stores on the first day of December, he is determined to sell off at an immense reduction his stock of

DRY GOODS & READY-MADE CLOTHING

—CONSISTING OF—

Beaver Cloths,	West of England Broad Cloths,	Col. and White Blankets
Pilot do	Black Cassimeres,	Horse Rugs,
Whitney do	Silk Mix Coatings,	Flannels,
Melton do	" " Trowserings,	Kerseys,
Sattinet do	Fancy Doeskins,	Winceys.

English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds.

DRAWERS, SHIRTS, SHAWLS, CLOAKINGS, BUCK MITTS, BUCK MOCASSINS, WOOL CRAVATS, " SCARFS, NECK TIES, DRESS GOODS, NECK TIES, PRINTS, WOOL SOCKS, " MITTS, TRUNKS, COLLARS, COBOURGS, VALISES.

—ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF—

Boots and Shoes, Teas, Soap, Candles and Wines.

The whole to be disposed of before the 1st day of December. Call early and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Ottawa, November 19, 1867. 503-2m

AMERICAN

[WALTHAM]

WATCHES.

THE true value of Machinery applied to Watchmaking is not that by its use Watches are made rapidly, but that they are made correctly. Very few people know why a Waltham Watch should be superior to any other. In the first place, at Waltham the Watch is regarded only a machine, to be constructed, like any other machine, on mechanical principles. The factory is indeed little else than a vast machine shop, the principal work in which is not more upon watches than upon machinery to make watches with. If the watches are good, it is because the machinery is good. Of course there must be no defect in the principle or plan of the movement, no mistake in the sizes or shapes of the pieces of which it is composed nothing wanting in their properties, and no error in their positions. These points once thoroughly settled in regard to each part of every variety of watch, it rests wholly with the machinery constructed with infinite diversity of form and function, expressly for the purpose, to produce the finished pieces. The method established in every department is the repudiation of parts by mechanical means, and this is carried out on the system of the most thorough subdivision of labor.

By means of multiplying guages and microscopes, tests, and inspection for the detection of wear in cutting tools and for faults and flaws in steel or stone are made to accompany the work in every stage from beginning to end. As a necessary result, the Watch goes together a perfect machine. Every part is found to fit properly in its place. Every pin may be pushed till it pinches, and every screw turned home. Instead of a sluggish and feeble action, the balance, even under the pressure of the highest mainspring, vibrates with a wide and free motion, and the beat has the clear and ringing sound, always characteristic of the Waltham Watch. The machine is a timekeeper from the start.

This system of watchmaking is unknown in foreign countries, and is entirely original with the Waltham Company. The company claim that by it they produce watches that cannot be equaled for every quality which makes a watch valuable. Simple in plan and correct in principle, the movement is not only beautifully finished, substantial, accurate and cheap, but is uniform to the minutest details, not easily damaged, easily repaired, and when repaired always as good as new.

There are different grades of finish in the different varieties of watches made by the Waltham Company, as there are different sizes and shapes, to suit all tastes and means, but every watch that bears the genuine trade mark of "WALTHAM," is guaranteed to be a good one, and nobody need be afraid to buy it.

Every Watch Fully Warranted.

For sale by all first-class dealers in the United States and British Provinces. For further information address the Agents,

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
New York.

586-45-3m ROBERT WILKES, Toronto, O.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints: **Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.**

OAKLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1859.

J. C. AYER & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully. Yours,

ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Eruptions* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre* — a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes; "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by *ulceration of the uterus*. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous *ovarian tumor* on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1859.

Dr. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease*. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla; the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.

Dr. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects — some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. MacCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

Wanted Immediately

TWO FIRST-CLASS JOURNEYMEN Blacksmiths to whom constant employment and good wages will be given. Apply to

PETER KILDUFF,
463tf York-st., Ottawa

THE REVERE HOUSE,

OTTAWA.

G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, }..............PROPRIETORS.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.

Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 583tf

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON and after MONDAY, the 4th NOV., 1867, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Express, 2.45 p. m.	5.20 p. m.
Mixed, 7. 30 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.30 p. m.
LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4 45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.30 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.

Ottawa, Oct. 31, 1867. 1y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing 1st July, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:30 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.30 a.m., and 3:45 p. m., arriving at Sandpoint at 1:10 p m., and 9:25 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

5:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 5:45 a.m., and 2:00 p. m., arriving at Brockville at 12:00 p. m., and 8:15 p. m.

The 7:30 a. m. Train from Brockville connects at Sandpoint with U. F. Coy's Steamers for Portage du Fort, Pembroke, &c., and the Train from Sandpoint at 2:00 p.m., leaves after Steamers are due from Ottawa and Pembroke.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

H ABBOTT,
Manager for Trustee.

Brockville, June 29. 472y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.00 A.M.
Night do do at	8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at	9.40 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P. M., and 6.30 P. M.	

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c.	5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at	6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with the Vermont Central Railroad, at	8.30 A M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond,	2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at	4.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at	10.10 P.M.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.

For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

May 2ⁿ 135-y

LATE LITERATURE.

J. DURIE & SON

HAVE just received Biographia Literaria, by Coleridge; Parliamentary Government, by Alpheus Todd; The Tenants of Malory, by Fanu; Biographies and Miscellaneous Papers, by Washington Irving; The Divine Comedy of Dante Alighieri, Longfellow; Annals of a quiet neighborhood, by George McDonald; The Entertaining Naturalist, by Mrs Loudon; Inez, by Miss Augusta Evans; The Old Curiosity Shop, (The Chas Dickens' Edition); Running the Gauntlet, by Edmund Yates, (cheap English Edition); Essays of Elia, Complete, 12½ cents; Manual of Platoon Exercises for Snider Breechloading Artillery Carbines, 7 cents; The English Magazines for November. For sale by

J DURIE & SON,
10 Sparks-st.,
Opposite the Russell House

498y

STEAMERS.

CANADIAN INLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

1867. 1867.

ROYAL MAIL THROUGH LINE.

The magnificent steamers comprising this line, viz.,

SPARTAN,
GRECIAN,
PASSPORT,
KINGSTON,
MAGNET,
and CHAMPION,

Have commenced their regular trips between Montreal and Hamilton, calling at all Intermediate Ports, connecting with the

Ottawa and Prescott Railroad.

Both ways, daily, Mondays excepted.

Passengers will find it to their advantage to travel by this route, it being the quickest and cheapest, as well as the most comfortable.

Meals and State Rooms always included in the Fare.

N.B.—Through and Return Tickets can be obtained at reduced rates from

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.
444S Agents.

NEW FREIGHT LINE TO OTTAWA AND THE RIDEAU CANAL.

1867. 1867.

MONTREAL & OTTAWA

FORWARDING COMPANY.

LIMITED.

PRESIDENT—HUGH MCLENNAN.

DIRECTORS:

W. MCNAUGHTON,...... J. B. ACGER

This Company is now prepared with new and efficient stock to forward Freight of every description between Montreal, Ottawa and Rideau Canal, and intermediate Ports, with promptness and despatch, and at low rates.

Freight received at the wharf of the Richelieu Company, at Quebec, and forwarded daily.

For freight apply to

D. MURPHY, *Agent,*
Canal Basin, Ottawa.

ISAAC BONNER, *Agent,*
85 Common-st., Canal Basin, Montreal.

May 7. 428-S

CHANGE of TIME.

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

1867 1867

Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following first-class steamers

ANN SISSON,	Capt. BOCKUS.
EMERALD,	" LEITCH.
ALLIANCE,	" FINDLAY
OREGON,	" HILLIARD.
SNOW BIRD,	" TONER.
JASON GOULD,	" OVERMAN.
PONTIAC,	" DUGGAN.
PEMBROKE,	" COUVRETTE.
CALUMET,	" BLONDIN

On and after SEPTEMBER 1st until further notice) the steamer *Ann Sisson* will leave Aylmer every day, for the Upper Ottawa, at 7 a. m., connecting with the *Alliance* at head of Railroad at 11, touching at Arnprior, Sand Point, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage du Fort, arriving at 2 p. m. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after arrival of *Alliance* for Cobden, connecting with steamer *Jason Gould*, and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The *Pontiac* leaves Pembroke at noon on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Des Joachims, calling at all intermediate ports, returning Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, leaving at 6 a. m., connecting at Pembroke with steamer *Jason Gould*, which leaves Pembroke Landing at 1 p. m., and arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The steamer *Alliance* leaves Portage du Fort every morning at 7:30 a. m., railway time, touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bristol, Sand Point and Arnprior, and arriving at head of Railway at 11:45, and connecting with *Ann Sisson* at Pontiac at noon. Passengers reach Ottawa at 4 p. m.

The steamer *Calumet*, on and after Friday, 4th instant, will leave Havelock on Tuesdays and Fridays at 5 a.m., returning from Chapeau Village same days at 2 p.m.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at Sand Point 1 p.m.; and on the down trip at Sand Point at 9 a.m.

Passengers for Des Joachims leave Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars apply at the Office of the Company at Ottawa City or Aylmer.

R S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa City, Au . 26, 1867. 419-s

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the County Court of the County of Carleton.

Thomas Hunton, William Hunton, and William Shoolbred of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Merchants,—*Plaintiffs*,

vs.

George Cocker, of the City of Ottawa aforesaid Merchant,—*Defendant*

UPON the application of the abovenamed Plaintiffs I do order that a Meeting of the Creditors of the above named Defendant be held before me in my Chambers in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY, the TENTH day of DECEMBER A. D., 1867, at the hour of TWELVE o'clock, noon, for the purpose of giving their advice upon the appointment of an Official Assignee. Notice of such meeting to be given by publication of this order for two weeks in the *Canada Gazette*, and also three times a week in the TIMES newspaper, published at Ottawa.

Dated this twenty-second day of November, A. D., 1867.

(Signed.) CH. ARMSTRONG,
LEWIS, PINHEY & WARD, J. C. C.
Plaintiffs' Solicitors Ottawa. 597eodtd

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at he next Session for a CHARTER to run a STEAM FERRYBOAT from the GATINEAU POINT and RIVER to the CITY of OTTAWA, to be called the GATINEAU AND OTTAWA STEAM FERRY COMPANY.

Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1867. 565.2m

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867. 577dw6m

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, Rideau-st.,

Plumbers,

Gas & Steam Fitters,

Tin & Coppersmiths,

Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves,	Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves,	Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves,	Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves,	Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c., Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa, August 26. 416y

PARLIAMENT

HAIRDRESSING SALOON!

E. MILES,

Hairdresser by Appointment to His Excellency the Governor-General.

HAS REMOVED HIS PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON from the old stand to his new and commodious room over the LONDON MUSIC STORE, on Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, which he has fitted up in the most *recherche* style of the business, and where his Rotary Hair Brush, which he imported expressly for himself, being the first introduced into British America, will be kept ready for use. The saloon is delightfully ventilated, and very pleasantly situated.

Mr. MILES would take this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his many friends and the public, for their kind and generous patronage to him, during a number of years, in his old establishment, and trusts that by unremitting attention to business, and in his new and first-class saloon, with polite and attentive workmen, to merit a continuance of their favors.

All kinds of Hair Watch Guards, Finger Rings, &c., manufactured to order. For the convenience of ladies orders will be received at the London Music Store, where a fine and varied assortment of Hair-work will be found.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, October 3, 1867. 553-39y

AT THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!

NO. 10, YORK STREET,

Next door to the Market Drug Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE to inform his numerous friends and the inhabitants of the city and surrounding country, that he has opened, at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish them with a superior article.

Ready-made Boots and Shoes.

The Custom Department will receive his special attention. Orders from Lumberers promptly attended to.

GEORGE MURPHY.
Ottawa, May 8, 186 429-y

Toronto House, Ottawa.

MRS. TROTTER begs to inform her friends that having enlarged her premises by the addition of other portions of the Desbarats Block, which have been fitted up in unexceptionable style.

A few suites of rooms are now ready for the reception of boarders.

Ottawa, Sept. 17, 1867. 474tf

HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem

Silver Mounted Harnesses,

To be seen at the Stable of

M. CAMERON,
Besserer Street.

Ottawa December 9 514tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to Dr. J. Garvey, and whose accounts have been rendered, are requested to call and settle at once, or costs will be incurred.

J. GARVEY, M.D.
Ottawa, Sept. 4, 1867. 529tf

BREAD.

MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN RE turning thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the

YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY.

And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices.

Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.

Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.

Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.

Ottawa, December 300t

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites. &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 577dw

Boarding.

ONE SUITE OF ROOMS AT DUIGNAN's Private Hotel, Sparks-st.

Ottaw August 17. 514tf

Royal Italian Bitters!

OR,—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. Gianelli obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable TONIC ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States. Sold by the Proprietor.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,
26, Hospital-street, Montreal.

Montreal, February, 1867.

MR. GIANELLI,—*Dear Sir*: Having received from you a sample of the Royal Italian Bitters of Dr. Verri as prepared by you, I have much pleasure in certifying to its very excellent qualities as an agreeable and exhilarating tonic Bitter; nothing equal to it has ever come under my notice. Having also been made acquainted with its composition and mode of preparation, I feel nothing better could have been devised for general use; from its effects which I have observed in several cases, I think very many who now suffer from indigestion and dyspepsia in their various forms will find in it a panacea for all their ills.

Very truly,
W. E. BESSEY, M.D., C.M., &c.,
Beaver Hall Hill.

Letter from Drs. Picault.

Montreal, July 27, 1867.

To MR. ANGELIA GIANELLI.

Dear Sir: We are pleased to acknowledge the reception of the prescription of your valuable tonic and bitters, entitled "The Royal." All the substances contained in its composition are perfectly combined to form a preparation fit for the purposes detailed in your directions.

We are, dear Sir, yours sincerely,
DRS. PICAULT & SON.

New York, May 14. 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

Dear Sir: Just recovering from a long and severe illness, I have received a sample of your Tonico Reale and from its use have derived considerable benefit, as I find my appetite and digestion much improved, and hesitate not to recommend it as one of the best and most agreeable Tonics I have ever used.

WILLIAM ARNOLD,

A.B., Trinity College, Dublin; M. R. C. S London; M. D., New York, Licenciate Royal College Havana.

New York, June 1, 1867.

MR. GIANELLI,—*Dear Sir*: After a fair trial I take pleasure in recommending your Royal Bitters, It is a very excellent stimulating tonic, aiding digestion and giving tone to the digestive organs. In your note you informed me of the ingredients. I think it is a most admirable combination; a pleasant, useful, and reliable tonic.

Yours truly,
R. P. COOKE, M.D.,
New York City.

New York, April 25, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,—*Sir*: Your kind favour of 16th instant, together with a sample of your "Tonico Reale" Royal Bitters,—I am pleased not only with its composition, but also with the effect, and regard the preparation as a very elegant one, suited to many cases when a more powerful compound would not be used. After having had further opportunity, I shall be able to give a more intelligent opinion in regard to its efficacy.

Have you any agency in this city? Many of my patients are anxious to use the Tonic but know not where to procure it. Yours truly,

C. PRINCE, M.D.,
157, East 10th-street.

22, West Eleventh-street,
New York, May 9, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq.

Dear Sir: The sample of your Royal Italian Bitters, through your politeness, was received some time since. I am happy to say respecting them, after giving them a fair trial, that they are a delicious tonic, stomachic and stimulant Bitters, which I think will be found very useful to the debilitated suffering from indigestion, constipation, or dyspepsia.

With my best wishes for your success,
I am respectfully yours,
G. MILIANO, M.D.

Letter from Dr. J. L. Leprohon, City Health Officer.

Montreal, March 29, 1867.

Dear Sir: My absence from Montreal has prevented me from acknowledging sooner the reception of your note and accompanying sample of the "Royal Italian Bitters."

I have no hesitation in stating that the ingredients entering into their composition are of a nature to render them decidedly useful in many cases of weakness of the digestive organs and of the general constitution. Their flavour is also very pleasant.

I remain, dear Sir, yours very sincerely,
J. L. LEPROHON, M.D.

A. GIANELLI,
Proprietor Cosmopolitan Hotel, Montreal.

Letter from Professor Fenwick, Demonstrator of Anatomy, McGill College.

Montreal, July 31, 1867.

Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr. Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patients, who have derived marked benefit from its use.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,
G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

Letter from Professor Smallwood, of McGill University.

32 Beaver Hall Terrace,
Montreal, August 1, 1866.

I am opinion that Dr. Verri's "Tonic Reale" is a very pleasant and palatable form for the exhibition of tonic bitters, in cases requiring such a preparation.

CHAS. SMALLWOOD, M.D., L.L.D, D.C L.

To A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

Letter from Dr. Hingston, Physician Hotel Dieu Hospital.

Montreal, August 1, 1867.

The "Tonico Reale" of Dr. Verri, prepared by Mr. Gianelli of this city, and introduced to the public as the "Royal Italian Bitters," is one of the most elegant preparations with which I am acquainted. Mr. Gianelli having made known to me its composition, I can, unhesitatingly, recommend it to those who require the combined use of an agreeable tonic and stimulant.

WM. H. HINGSTON, M.D., L.R.C.S., &c.,
Surgeon to St. Patrick's Department, Hotel Dieu.

From Dr. Muir, C. B, Inspector-General H. M. Hospitals in British America.

Montreal, August 1, 1866.

Sir: Having much practical experience of Bitters in the West Indies, in India, and other parts parts of the world where they are in request, I have no hesitation in giving it as my opinion that Dr. Verri's "Tonico Reale" is the *very best I have ever met with.*

W. M. MUIR, M D., Inspector-General.

[TRANSLATION.]

Sir: Allow me to congratulate you on the perfection of your preparation called "Royal Italian Bitters." I have prescribed it to many of my patients who had need of tonics to invigorate their energies, without failure in any case.

This preparation besides being composed entirely of substances stimulating, bitter and tonic, possesses every quality which constitutes a wholesome beverage and tonic in a remarkable degree. By the stimulants and bitters which it contains, it acts directly upon the stomach and digestive organs, by arousing the energy of the digestive functions, and in rendering the act of digestion more easy and perfect.

By the tonic ingredients, and especially by the iron which enters into its composition, it acts on the whole organization; the tissues assume a consistency more decided, a development more complete, a functional energy more regular: the globules of the blood become richer, the vital energies greater, the muscular system more powerful, the nervous system calmer.

This beverage, which is stomachic and at the same time tonic, is serviceable not only to persons in health by promoting digestion, but may also be employed with advantage in a multitude of ailments which are the immediate consequences of excesses or errors in nutrition, such as dyspepsia, enteralgia, anæmia, chlorosis, leucorrhœa, convalescence, in short in all cases where the system is much debilitated for want of restoratives to refresh its energies and strengthen its organs.

This preparation, by its elegant appearance, its delicious flavour, and above all by its restorative properties, deserves to attract public attention, and should be considered as infinitely superior to all articles of the kind which have appeared to the present time.

Accept, Sir, the expression of my distinguished consideration.

A. SOUSLACROIX.

Docteur Medecin et Chirurgien Francais de la Faculte de Paris, Bachelier en lettres, Bachelier en Sciences Physiques, Rue Notre-Dame, No. 192

Montreal, 20 Decembre, 1866.

A Monsieur GIANELLI.

Letter from Dr. Girdwood, late Surgeon H. M. Grenadier Guards.

Laboratory, 630 Lagauchetiere-street,
Montreal, August 4, 1866.

Sir: I have examined the sample of Bitters you left me, called Royal Italian Bitters, or Tonico Reale. I find that they are composed, as you say, of the best materials, and that they are an excellent Bitter Tonic.

The small quantity of iron they contain is of advantage to any persons who may require that Tonic in their system.

It is pleasant to the taste, and, so far as I can ascertain, not injurious.

I trust you may meet with success, and remain, yours, &c.,

G P GIRDWOOD, M D, M R C S E.

To Mr A M F GIANELLI.

20, East 25th-street,
New York, May 9, 1867.

To A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq.,

Dear Sir,—The "Tonico Reale" I have tried faithfully, and it gives me great pleasure to state to you that it is the best and most agreeable Tonic I have ever used in my practice. I find it particularly adapted to females and children debilitated by the various diseases and complaints peculiar to them. If you will favor me with a letter stating where I can procure your Bitters for my patients, I shall take particular pains to recommend them. As a general rule the Bitters sold are *too* bitter and have too much *Alcohol*, and are hence often injurious.

Your "Tonico Reale" seems to me to be the Tonic we have long wished for, but never found until Prof. Verri, D.M., of Padua, has given it to the Medical World.

Respectfully yours,
WM. FRED. HOLCOMB, M.D.,

Professor of Aural and Ophthalmic Surgery in New York Medical College, and Surgeon to New York Ophthalmic Hospital and Demilt Dispensary.

Letter from Dr W F Campbell, Editor Medical Journal.

Montreal, August 20, 1867.

Dear Sir: I have to acknowledge the receipt of a sample of your "Tonic Reale," accompanied by a note informing me of its composition, and how prepared. While not believing in any universal Tonic, I am forced to admit that there are many cases where just such a preparation as yours would be invaluable. In cases of Chronic Dyspepsia, I have several times recommended its use and with much benefit. Yours, &c.,

FRS W CAMPBELL, MDLRCP,
London.

A M F GIANELLI, Esq, Montreal.

Letter from Dr Scott, Professor of Anatomy, McGill College.

Montreal, October 26, 1866.

A M F GIANELLI, Esq.

Dear Sir: Having been furnished with a very *liberal* sample of your "Tonic Reale," Royal Bitters, I have delayed giving you my opinion of its merits until I had an opportunity of stating, from experience, some of the advantages which I have found derived from the employment of the Tonic.

I have noticed great benefit from the use of the "Royal Bitters" in indigestion, loss of appetite, general debility, and some nervous affections. The Tonic is most carefully prepared, and will be found a very agreeable Bitter and gentle stimulant; and from knowing its composition, I have pleasure in recommending it to the public; feeling satisfied that when more extensively known, the Tonic will be very generally used.

W E SCOTT, MD,

Professor Anatomy McGill University; Physician General Hospital, &c., &c.

31, Temple-street, Boston,
July 1, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq.,

My Dear Sir: I beg to acknowledge the receipt of a sample of your Royal Italian Bitters together with a note imparting to me the formula for their preparation. Having a large field where to try the effect of your Bitters, I have obtained flattering success in cases requiring the use of a mild, stimulating tonic, and I will recommend your Bitters with pleasure in dyspepsia, indigestion, loss of appetite, general debility, and constitutional inactivity of the liver.

I remain, my dear Mr. Gianelli, yours, very truly,

E. DE LA GRANJA, M.D.

Letter from Dr. Hall, Professor of Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children, McGill College.

Montreal, March 15, 1866.

My Dear Sir: I have to acknowledge from you the reception of a sample of your "Royal Bitters," of your own manufacture, and have subsequently had the opportunity afforded me of becoming acquainted not only with their preparation, but also with the materials which enter into their composition. Nothing, I think, can excel the mode of filtration adopted, while the small amount of vinous ingredients must recommend them to general favour, even to those who usually disapprove of the use of such beverages, the proportion being only just sufficient to maintain their composition unimpaired in climates subject to considerable fluctuations of temperature.

From the nature or character of the materials employed in their composition, it is impossible to regard them otherwise than as the healthful, invigorating, yet mild tonic or stomachic, especially adapted to stomachs enfeebled by general sickness, and whose energy requires a gentle stimulus, preparatory to the indigestion of food.

I shall have pleasure in recommending their use in such suitable cases as may present themselves to me. I remain, dear Sir, yours very truly,

A. HALL, M.D.,
Professor Midwifery, McGill University.
&c., &c., &c.

A. GIANELLI, Esq., &c.
September 14, 1867. 538-37w6m

LONDON MUSIC STORE!

SIGN of the BIG FIDDLE,

—AND—

Under the Parliament Hairdressing Saloon.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received from the Best Manufacturers in America, a Large and Fine assortment of

PIANOS!

Equal to any ever brought to this market or any other. Having been purchased for Cash they will be disposed of at

Manufacturers' Prices.

ALSO, A NUMBER OF WILLIAMS'

VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS

of which the undersigned is Sole Agent for Ottawa and vicinity. Testimonials from Clergymen and the Principal Professors of Music in Canada can be seen at this establishment.

Several cases of Excellent

VIOLINS,
CONCERTINAS,
ACCORDEONS,
TAMBOURINES,
GUITARS,
FLUTES,
DRUMS,
&c., &c

Direct from Germany.

Second-hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Elgin Street,
Opposite the Russell House.

Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1867. 551-39y

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and *all* kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

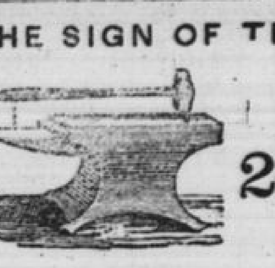
FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

AT THE SIGN OF THE

24  24

Rideau Street,

CAN BE HAD

GARDEN TOOLS

Of every description:

HOES, RAKES,
PLOT LINES,
SPADES, SHOVELS, &c.

Carpenters' and Joiners' Tools

NEW AND IMPROVED.

Agricultural Implements

IN GREAT VARIETY,

Nails, Spikes, Camp Kettles, Circular and Cross-cut Saws, Lamps, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c.,—ALL CHEAP.

CALL AND INSPECT.

THOMAS BIRKETT.
Successor to James Clarke.

Ottawa, April 13. 408y

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Opening of Parliament

OPERA GLASSES,

Suitable for Viewing the Sights on the 6th instant,

From $1.50 to $25.00,

AT THE

Market Drug Store,

York Street,
WM. HEARN.

A large assortment of Optical Instruments, Thermometers, &c., just received.

Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1867. 475y

CANADA

[L. S.] H. W. STISTED.

CANADA.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our faithful the members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of our Province of Ontario, and summoned and called to a meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of Our said Province, at our City of Toronto, on the Fourth day of the month of November, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of the Province of Ontario stands called for the fourth day of the month of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at which time at our City of Toronto, you were held and constrained to appear; Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our loving subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council of the Province of Ontario, to relieve you, and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on FRIDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of the month of DECEMBER next, you meet Us, in our Legislature or Parliament of the said Province, at our City of Toronto, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein Fail Not

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province of Ontario, to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved HENRY WILLIAM STISTED, a Companion of the Order of the Bath, a Major-General in Our Service, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario. At our Government House, in our CITY of TORONTO, in Our said Province, this SECOND day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and in the thirty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

S. J. VANKOUGHNET,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
582td Ontario.

U. S. CONSULAR AGENCY

AT OTTAWA, C. W.

Notice to the Business Men of Ottawa and its Dependencies.

THE undersigned U. S. Consular Agent for the City of Ottawa, and the dependencies thereof, deems it proper to give public notice to those who may require his official services, that his office in R. Eaton & Co.'s Store, Rideau-street, will be open at all times during business hours. All invoices of property of whatever kind exported or intended to be exported into the United States, must be authenticated by me at this Consular Agency, in order to facilitate its transit at the proper ports of entry.

P. H. MAHAR,
U. S. Consular Agent.

April 12. 407tf

Crockery, China and Glassware.

The largest assortment in the Dominion is now open for inspection at the

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

BREAKFAST SETS of Gilt and Figured China, Dinner Sets that are really beautiful, and Tea Sets that cannot be equalled elsewhere. Also a large variety of Toilet Sets, Enamelled and Gilt Punch Bowls, Flower Shades, English, Scotch and German Cut Glass; Prest Glass of all kinds; Bohemian, Parian, and other Vases; German China Dogs; and a variety of other Beautiful Goods at Low Prices. Also, Stoves and Furniture, Mattrasses, Mirrors, Looking Glasses and all other articles required in House Furnishing.

Remember the Variety Hall is 34, Sussex-st., nearly opposite the Barracks.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
429y General Agent.

FRESH ARRIVALS

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 12 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100	cases	Otard Brandy.
50	"	Martell's
150	"	Hennessey.
75	"	United Vinquers

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St.

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

OTTAWA & MONTREAL

MACADAMIZED ROAD COMP'Y.

NOTICE is hereby given that the

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

OF THE

STOCKHOLDERS

OF THE

Ottawa & Montreal Macadamized Road Co'y

WILL BE HELD AT

GUERARD'S HOTEL,

IN THE TOWNSHIP of GLOUCESTER,

—ON—

Monday, Ninth day of December Next,

A. D., 1867, at THREE of the clock in the afternoon, for the

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS,

And other business of the Company.

Dated this Sixteenth day of November, 1867.

Z. WILSON,
Sec.-Treas.

593td

OPENING OF THE

First Confederate Parliament!

THIS being an important event in the History of the New Dominion, W. NOTMAN has decided in conjunction with MR. J. A. FRASER to commemorate the same in the shape of a large picture embracing portraits of all present on the occasion, and as it is utterly impossible in the necessarily hurried sketch taken on the spot to secure likenesses, all present are respectfully invited to call and sit for their individual portraits, either at MR. NOTMAN'S Studio in Montreal or at his New Establishment now building and which will shortly be opened in Ottawa.

November 6, 1867. 582y

HYACINTH

GLASSES

FOR SALE AT THE

MARKET DRUG STORE

YORK STREET,

WILLIAM HEARN.

November 13, 1867. 588a

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) at the TIMES Steam Printing Works, No. 40 Sparks-st, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W

The Ottawa Times

VOL. II. NO. 602 | OTTAWA, C. W., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1867. | PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only	$6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line	8c
All subsequent insertions, per line	2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.	
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance)	$5 00
If not paid in advance	6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance)	$1 00
If not paid in advance	1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES

LEGAL.

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

MASSE & TETREAU,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, Hull, C. E., near the Post-office.
J. A. MASSE. N. TETREAU.
Ottawa, March 23. 390tf

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-tf

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business Government employes, and the public generally, may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the city of Ottawa for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public, office, over Mr. Luke Chaser's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the house lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICE: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-tf

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Chancery Court, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-tf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Original.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

MEDICAL.

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 35 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hanton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-tf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co's, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-tf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hanton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350y

V. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, with out the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. The cure guaranteed.
Ottawa, April 14. 179-1dy

A. CODD, M.D.C.M.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—McDougall's Block, Bonsecours-st, Sandy Hill. 571-3m

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 450tf

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,
WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads, Chairs, &c., Chandlers Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.
Ottawa, Aug. 8, 1867. 506y

BUSINESS CARDS.

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 23. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents, Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 19, 1866. 70-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 29, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 39, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 5. 218-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 3, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. Office: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,
Millwright and Engineer
MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,
GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Fleck's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 219tf

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

NOTICE.
IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL
Lumbermen & Others
ARE strictly forbidden to pass or trespass in, over and about the Fronts of Lots number 29 and 30, in the First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and the Broken Fronts thereof, unless and until some satisfactory arrangement is made with the proprietors thereof. All persons trespassing after this notice will be prosecuted according to Law.
JOHN WM. THOMSON,
Proprietors.
Dated this 26th June, 1867. 470tf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Mont Holt, Jr., Prop'tor.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 2-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. OUELLETTE.
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Pavace Street, Quebec.

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This Hotel is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please. COMMISSIONERS and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE MADAMS', Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance. JOHN MALTMAN.

Ritchie Hotel, Grenville, C. E.,
JOHN RITCHIE, Proprietor.
THE Subscriber has leased the above first-class hotel for a term of years and hopes by strict attention to the wants and comforts of his guests, and friends at large, to merit a large share of public patronage. The Hotel is the largest and best laid off house in Grenville; it is three stories high and commands a beautiful view of the rapids and steamboat landing. The Bar will contain Liquors of the choicest and purest quality. The Table will be supplied with the best the market can afford. Special care will be taken with the Stables, which will be under the care of an experienced Hostler, and always supplied with fresh Hay and Oats. Charges moderate. JOHN RITCHIE.
May 18. 435-3m

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
MCKAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., &c.

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
O'MEARA, Proprietor.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

DRUGGISTS.

Apothecaries Hall!
No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,
G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR
NONE OTHER GENUINE!

Canadian Cough Emulsion.
THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by
GEORGE MORTIMER,
Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S
COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS
AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.
A grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.
The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also
CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,
Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.
MORTIMER'S
Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND.
A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from
G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.
The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

"The Medical Hall"
41 RIDEAU-STREET,
C. AUSTIN, APOTHECARY.

THE Celebrated Sparkling Champagne, also Orange Quinine tonic, and other Toilet Bitters at
AUSTIN'S, "The Medical Hall,"
Rideau-street.
Remedies for Cholera, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, and other summer complaints; are kept on hand, besides a good supply of disinfectants at
AUSTIN'S, "The Medical Hall,"
Rideau-street.
Hair, Nail, Tooth, Cloth, Hat, and Flesh Brushes, Turkish Towels, Shoulder Braces, India Rubber Combs, in variety. Bathing Caps, Bath Sponges and Bags. Hair preparations in variety. Lubin's Rimmel, Piesse, and Lubin's and Pinaud's Perfumes, Genuine Eau D'Cologne, Florida Water, also a number of preparations for the teeth and gums at
AUSTIN'S, "The Medical Hall,"
Rideau-street.
C. O. Austin begs to thank his many customers and friends for the liberal patronage extended to him since his removal to his present premises, and assures them it will be his endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.
"The Compounding Department" is conducted personally by himself, and prescriptions committed to his care will be dispensed with accuracy and promptness. 321y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUSE,
RIDEAU STREET.
1866 SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted to grow. Fresh Fruit.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES.
&c., &c., &c.
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A free List of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866 47-tf

TENDERS
Will be received by the undersigned
Board of School Trustees
OF THE CITY OF OTTAWA, UNTIL
Saturday, the 30th November, Inst.
for the MANUFACTURING and DELIVERING at the NEW SCHOOL HOUSE, George-st.,
128 DESKS,
AND
256 CHAIRS,
According to MODEL to be seen at the Office of Mr. SLATER, Wellington Street, who will give further information in reference to the same.
November 25, 1867. 597td

Strayed.
STRAYED into the premises of the subscriber on the 1st of August last, a 1 year old HEIFER. Also, about two months ago, a COW, about nine or ten years old. The owners by proving property and paying expenses incurred can have them returned.
JOHN CLARK,
November 26, 1867. 599-3 Richmond Road.

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD—
PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &
Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT
Rear Daly-st., Ottawa.
April 1. 397tf

NOTICE.
THE undersigned is the sole Representative and Agent, in America, of Messrs. BOLCKOW & VAUGHAN, of Middlesboro' on Tees, Yorkshire, England, and any communications addressed as under will receive due attention.
JOHN G. RICHARDSON,
Or 28 Beaver-street, New York.
591d

INSURANCE.

INTERCOLONIAL
ASSURANCE CO'Y.
OF CANADA.
Capital - - - $500,000.
With power to increase the same.
SHARES, - - $100 EACH.
PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
H. O. Burritt, Esq., President; R. Lyon, Esq. Mayor of Ottawa, Vice-President; T. D. Harington, Dy. Receiver General; the Hon. J. Skead, J. M. Currier, M. P., D. McLaughlin, M.P., W. Wade, Esq., F. Jones, M.P.; W. Ellis, Esq., W. H. Brouse, M.D., Joseph Aumond, Esq., M. K. Church, M.D., and J. M. Bates.
THIS is purely a Canadian Institution, and as such is deserving of the support of the Canadian public.
An Act for the Incorporation of this Company is now before the Parliament of the Dominion.
Over $100,000 of stock is already subscribed and it is the intention to deposit with the Government as a guarantee of our good faith, at least $50,000 as soon as an Act of Incorporation is procured (which will be a provision of our Incorporation.) It is unnecessary here to dilate upon the profits of money invested in Insurance Stock. Suffice it to say, that, at least in one instance 3335 per cent advance has been obtained on insurance stock, and that after the payment of princely dividends. In the meantime subscriptions to Stock, in Ottawa may be made at the Ontario and Royal Canadian Banks, and a deposit of 10 per cent is requisite which will be deposited IN TRUST to be returned in case any subscriber is not satisfied with his investment up to one month after the Vice-Regal sanction to the Charter is obtained.
J. M. BATES,
Pro. Manager and Secretary.
Ottawa, Nov. 21, 1867. 595tf

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 Stg.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company,
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the whole of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2,000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits $43.00
In the Ætna, $2,000, to a person 30 years of age, for the first year 28.31
And each subsequent year 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. DARVEY, ESQ., M. D.,
Medical Referee.
R. SMITH, Agent
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq., Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4 1867. 323y

NEW STORE!
THIS Store recently occupied by W. D. WOOD No 88, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of
GROCERIES,
LIQUORS AND
HARDWARE.
Ottawa, October 17, 1867. WOOD & ROSSITER. 561-tf

SMITH & RODNEY
MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of
English, French and Canadian
CLOTHS and TWEEDS,
And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.
Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
A. MORTIMER
BOOKBINDER,
Metcalfe-street,
BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe-street, formerly occupied by The Evening Post, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for
BOOKBINDING,
PAPER-RULING, or
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING.
Of every description in the neatest and most durable style.
Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.
Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.
A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, March 16 384y

RELIANCE
MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.
ESTABLISHED 1840.
CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.
ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - $300,000.
TRUSTEES.
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.
Viscount Kirkaldie — J R S Phillipps, Esq — Sir John T Tyrell, Bart
John Ledger, Esq — James Traill, Esq — W M Tufnell, Esq
DIRECTORS.
George Ashlin, Esq — John W Lay, Esq — Henry T Prinsep, Esq
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J W Egerton-green, Esq — J Oxlyparker, Esq — Charles H Smith, Esq
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John James, Esq — John Pike, Esq — W M Tufnell, Esq
Edward White, Esq
MEDICAL OFFICERS.
J W Ogle, Esq, M D — H F Smith, Esq, M D
BANKS.
Messrs William Deacon & Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.
The London and County Bank.
SOLICITORS.
Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.
EDWARD BUTLER, Secretary.
Canada Branch—Montreal.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Duncan Macdonald, Esq. — Walter Shanly, Esq. M P, Chairman — George Winks, Esq. — W H Hingston, Esq. M D, L R C S.
SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.
The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all liability by the deed of settlement.
Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.
Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.
Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to
T W GRIFFITH, Manager and Secretary.
Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON,
Agent for Ottawa.
589-6m

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.
Capital, $2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly $1,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.
DIRECTORS.
John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.
Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crossakeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.
Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Charlotstown Lodge, Dundrum, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.
John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 16 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.
Irvine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.
Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J F, Co Mayo.
Geoffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.
Robert Conway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.
David Richardson Goodlate, Esq, Merchant.
FEATURES.
A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.
MODERATE PREMIUMS.
The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.
JOHN INNIS, ESQ. Manager.
N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.
T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.
Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.
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STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
CAPITAL 35, SUSSEX MEADOWS
STOVE DEPOT! St, & CO. H.
WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.

Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.

Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.

PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.
COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.
We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.
Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumberman's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!
Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!
Price Lists sent free on application.
Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending buyers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET,
Ottawa, October 2, 1867. H. MEADOWS & CO. 62-y

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
O'MEARA & Co.,
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods.
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Made, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.
Cloths and Clothing.

PILOTS,	COATS,
BEAVERS,	PANTS,
PETERSHAMS,	VESTS,
DEVONS,	SHIRTS,
WHITNEYS	DRAWERS,
IRISH FRIEZE,	SMOCKS,
CANADIAN DO.,	SOCKS,
BROADCLOTHS,	MITTS, WOOLLEN
BLACK DOESKINS,	Do. BUCK,
SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS,	MOCCASINS, BUCK,
Do. do. TROWSERINGS,	BAGS, LINEN,
BEDFORD CORDS,	Do. TRAVELLING,
CHAUDLEKE'S WEADS,	COTTONS, STRIPED,
BANNOCKBURN DO.,	Do. BLUE,
HALIFAX DO.,	Do. GREY,
KERSEYS,	TRUNKS,
FLANNELS,	VALISES,
BLANKETS.	

ALEX. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.
OTTAWA, September 12. 227tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

To Let.
A ROOM TO LET either with or without board. Enquire this office.
Ottawa, November 29. 598tf

TO LET,
IN THE
Village of New Edinburgh,
—A—
BRICK DWELLING
OF
Eight Rooms and Kitchen,
With Yard and Outbuildings.
Possession immediate. Apply to
R. BLACKBURN.
New Edinburgh, Nov. 26, 1867. 59-tf

FARM FOR SALE.
FOR SALE, Lot No. 15, 4th Concession Gloucester, Rideau Front, 7 miles from Ottawa, on the Macadamized Road, leading from Ottawa to Metcalf, consisting of 100 acres, 80 of which cleared, and in the highest state of cultivation. The soil is of the very best quality; there is a good dwelling house, barn, stable and other out buildings thereon. This farm is well fenced and watered.
For further particulars apply to
H. McLEAN, Auctioneer,
Or the subscriber, on the premises.
W. HALPENNY.
Gloucester, Sept. 13, 1867. 557 37-6m

Lots for Sale.
6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr., on the premises. 564tf

To Sell or Let—Rare Opening.
TERMS MODERATE.
FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business. Apply to
JOHN MACAULEY,
Chandler, Ottawa.
November 9, 1867. 535-6m

Three Houses to Let.

ON VICTORIA TERRACE, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.
Apply to MRS. LAUDER.
Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

FOR SALE—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean; or LEWIS & PINSEY, Barristers, Ottawa. 453-3 d&w

TO LET.

A Comfortable Dwelling over the Store at the subscriber on Wellington street.
Apply to JOHN GREENE.
Ottawa, Aug. 28, 1867. 523 tf

FOR SALE, THAT DESIRable property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same, forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and valuable Lots adjoining the same offer for sale, at reasonable prices.
For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to
LEWIS & PINSEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 27, 1867 509y

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.
NO more eligible chance can be offered to any party in the Hotel keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Being on the site of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as the capital, it could not fail to be made to pay.
It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-street, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.
Applications, (post paid) to be addressed to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENRY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—Beautifully situated on the Macadamized Road between Ottawa City and Aylmer, about 35 minutes drive from the city. A farm of excellent land, containing about 90 acres, with a large Stone House erected thereon.
The proprietor has no objection to sell a portion of the farm, with or without the house. This would be a desirable country residence. Title unexceptionable.
Apply to REV. J. JOHNSTON,
Aylmer, C. E.
Aug. 1. 491-3m

FARMS FOR SALE.
100 ACRES.—The north half of Lot No. 11, in 4th Con. of the Township of Osgoode, with a good House and Barn, and other outbuildings, and a good Spring Well, fifty acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. This is situated on the Prescott Road, within fifteen miles of Ottawa. Also the south half of Lot No. 6, in the 3rd Con. of Osgoode, containing 100 acres, 50 acres cleared, the rest well wooded, with good hardwood, and well watered, and situated within a quarter of a mile of the Railway Station. Titles good. For further information apply to
PATRICK HERBERT,
Rideau Hotel, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1867. 551-3m

TO LET

Possession given 1st June.
PINE GROVE HOUSE, pleasantly situated on the Richmond Road, with Stable, Coach House, Garden and vacant Lot adjacent thereto. A cistern of fine water in the house. Apply to
MRS. BUNTING,
Rochester Estate, or on the Premises
Ottawa, May 10, 1867. 450-tf

Wanted Immediately
TWO FIRST-CLASS JOURNEYMEN Blacksmiths to whom constant employment and good wages will be given. Apply to
PETER KILDUFF,
York-st., Ottawa.
463tf

THE REVERE HOUSE,
OTTAWA.
G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, ... PROPRIETORS.
THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

K. ARNOLDI,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,
METCALFE-STREET,
Telegraph Company's Building, Ottawa.
CONFIDENTLY recommends and guarantees the following WINES, viz.:—

	Per Gal.	Per Doz.
No. 1 Port (good sound wine)	$2 00	$6 00
" 2

Messrs. JONES & HOLLAND,

NEWS AGENTS, ELGIN-ST.

(Opposite the Russell House,)

Will receive orders for the delivery of the

DAILY "TIMES"

In any part of the city, at the rate of twelve-and-a-half cents per week.

Ottawa, Nov. 25, 1867. 598-3

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Cook Wanted—W. Champness.
Medical Hall—W. M. Massey.
Her Majesty's Theatre—The Stranger.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1867.

A BRACE of "Constitutional" questions received at least a temporary *quietus* in the House of Commons yesterday. Mr. BLAKE, while felicitating himself on having brought on the discussion, as to the right of certain Ministers to hold seats in Parliament, must have felt considerably taken aback in having utterly failed to elicit a solitary opinion endorsing his own interpretation of the law—not even among members of the Opposition. Under these circumstances he took advantage of the privilege accorded him and withdrew his motion.

In the evening after Mr. BELLEROSE's Bill relating to rafting had received the six months' hoist, a long discussion ensued on the motion for the second reading of a Bill, introduced by the Member for Bothwell, to render members of the Local Legislatures ineligible to sit in the Parliament of the Dominion. This, too, was withdrawn and the order discharged, and the "constitutional" bearings of the hon. gentleman's argument were pretty satisfactorily shewn to have been about as unsound as those of Mr. BLAKE on the former question. The debate was signalised by the *debut* of two new members, that of the mover, Mr. MILLS, and of Mr. CHAMBERLAIN, the member for Missisquoi. Mr. MILLS acquitted himself creditably, especially in his closing remarks, and the member for Missisquoi achieved a complete success, having presented a strong logical argument with great force and fluency, and on resuming his seat he was warmly applauded by the House.—The Bill relating to the affairs of the Bank of Upper Canada was read a second time and referred, notwithstanding the opposition of the member for Cardwell, and the House adjourned at midnight.

INSTEAD of entering upon a controversy with our correspondent "Truth," whose letter appears in this morning's issue, we content ourselves with the reproduction from the Halifax *Citizen* of an editorial correspondence, in which the whole subject of the Intercolonial Railway route is discussed with ability and fairness, and with a fullness as to all the points involved, which could hardly be exceeded in the same space. To this letter we direct the attention of "Truth" "Economist," and others, and we ask them especially to consider the important interest which the Province of Nova Scotia is there shewn to have in the adoption of the Northern, in preference to any other route. If the frontier line is adopted, it is pretty plain that not only would the interests of that Province be sacrificed, but large and important sections of Quebec and New Brunswick, which heretofore have been called upon to pay their quotas for railways, though entirely unaccommodated, would still be left in the same disadvantageous position. There are points in "Truth's" epistle we should like to dispose of, but the general case is so well and so fully put by the writer in the *Citizen* that our readers will have very little difficulty in arriving at the conclusion that the reasons put forward by us in favor of the Northern route, though assailed by our correspondent, can be satisfactorily maintained.

THERE are several excellent features in the "Act for the Regulation of the Postal Service," introduced in the Senate by the HON. POSTMASTER-GENERAL, but we shall reserve our remarks on these to a future occasion, and for the present content ourselves with drawing public attention to what we consider vexatious and impolitic in its contemplated enactments.

The objectionable features of the Bill relate to the proposed regulations with respect to newspaper postage. It is provided that from the first of April next (All fools' day !) to the first of January, 1869, the existing newspaper postage law of the late Province of Canada shall extend to the whole Dominion. From and after the last mentioned date it is proposed that one-third of a cent shall be paid on each newspaper at the mailing office. Newspapers mailed by others than publishers are to bear a prepaid rate of one cent—a regulation with which, for the present, we have no special cause of quarrel.

Before entering on the discussion of the principle of newspaper postage, it seems desirable to take a glance at the actual circumstances in which the several parts composing the Dominion at present find themselves. As to laws and institutions we have three separate systems—as to Provinces, four. In respect of the laws it is peremptorily necessary that those of general application to the whole Dominion should be assimilated as soon as possible, in order to conduce to the harmonious working of the Government. Assimilation is, or should be, the first consideration; and with respect to postage on newspapers we have two distinct systems, each prevailing in two Provinces—the half cent per paper in Quebec and Ontario, and free carriage by mail in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. One of these must give way to the other, and the first question that ought to have suggested itself to the Postmaster General was which, in the general interests of the Dominion, would it be prudent and statesmanlike to abandon? One great duty of the Government, as we have all been taught to believe, is to popularise the new constitution; to make for it a place in the affections of the whole people; to cause a germ of national feeling to spring up under the influence of its operation, and to lay the foundation of the "new nationality" in the popular sentiment, as it has been sketched on the pages of the Imperial Act, and conceived in the minds of our Legislators. Now, we have the Province of Nova Scotia kicking against this Union, almost as one man; we have a minority in New Brunswick, respectable in talent, and not absolutely insignificant in numbers, sympathising with the Nova Scotian majority in its opposition; and we ask, is it statesmanlike? is it prudent? is it consistent with the one grand idea of first, and before all other things, popularising the new system, that we should impose upon these unwilling partners to the contract a vexatious impost which perhaps not two of their own public men would dare to suggest within the precincts of their own Legislatures? On the sole ground of expediency, which in affairs of great public concern is sometimes the highest consideration, we hold that the imposition of postage on newspapers throughout the Dominion is a very serious blunder. From the first day of April next to the first day of January following, it is proposed that every newspaper subscriber in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and when we have said this, we have included every man of intelligence in the two Provinces, shall be put to the vexatious annoyance of a petty tax, which, in his own mind, he will feel that his own Legislature would never impose upon *him*; and this vexatious annoyance he will accept as among the first fruits of Confederation. Is this the way to "harmonise?"—to bring the unwilling partners of the concern into contented acquiescence in the new order of things? Will any argument, however cogent, convince the Nova Scotia Anti Unionists that this newspaper postage impost is not a grievance which they owe solely and wholly to the Act of Confederation? And holding to such an opinion, is it not clear that the duty of reconciling them is rendered still more difficult by the imposition of this bit of obnoxious legislation?

Setting aside the question whether it is, or is not, just that any department of Government should perform a service either to individuals or the public, without remuneration, we have before us the broad fact, that in two out of the four Provinces this special service of carrying newspapers has been performed gratuitously; it has worked well in these two Provinces, not having beggared their Exchequers, nor unduly increased their taxes, and we have a right to conclude that the same system of free carriage of newspapers by mail might have been extended to the whole Dominion with satisfaction to the public, and without material injury to the national revenue. The choice presented to the Postmaster-General was one between a system, popular in two Provinces, which would have been gladly welcomed in the other two, and a system that would gladly have been abandoned by two Provinces, and will be received with dissatisfaction, if not pointed to as a badge of bondage, by the other two. That he should have preferred the one, the continuance of which is unpopular where it exists, and the extension of which will be universally condemned in the other two Provinces, appears to us an unfortunate choice. We well remember that one of the "fathers of Confederation," in a burst of post-prandial enthusiasm, expressed himself willing to sacrifice the cost of "*five Intercolonial Railways*" for the sake of Confederation; may we not now, in all reason, ask that the miserable pittance to be derived from newspaper postage be foregone, at least for a time, in order that Confederation may be rendered a little more acceptable to those who have heretofore regarded it with disfavor?

We think the first consideration in respect of all public measures, ought to be the consolidation of the Union, and believing this provision of the new postal bill calculated to excite feelings of opposition among those whom we ought to endeavor by every reasonable means to conciliate, we respectfully suggest the propriety of adopting the system which at present prevails in the Maritime Provinces. This course would not only be accepted by them as a graceful compliment to their enlightened legislation in the past, but would be generally hailed throughout the Dominion as a wise and beneficent policy. Should the Government press the bill forward in its present shape, we shall take another occasion to discuss the principle involved; in the meantime, we think that as the Maritime Provinces are united in favor of their own system, and as the press and the public of Ontario and Quebec would glady see it extended to the whole Dominion, the Postmaster-General would only be acting in strict accordance with "the well understood wishes "of the people," if he abandoned the petty exaction, and allowed all newspapers, published within the Dominion, free transit by mail, from the office of publication.

The Bill proposes the reduction of letter postage to three cents, after the first of April next; and also the establishment of a Savings Bank in connection with the Post Office. Of these excellent provisions space will not permit us to speak to-day.

THE SPEAKER'S BALL.—A notice of the ball given by the Hon. the Speaker of the Senate, and several other matters, have been unavoidably crowded out of this issue.

ST. ANDREW'S DAY.—The sons of Scotia will celebrate to-morrow, the anniversary of their patron saint, by a procession to St. Andrew's Kirk in the morning, when the usual sermon will be preached by the Rev. Mr. Moore, of the Bank-st. Presbyterian Church; and by a concert in the evening in the Skating Rink Music Hall. We hope our Scottish citizens will make a good turn out, and fully represent their nationality, which forms so large a portion of our population. In the evening we hope that not only our Scotch friends, but those of every nationality, will avail themselves of the opportunity of patronising so laudable an object. The Committee of Management have completed their arrangements for the concert on Saturday evening, and as far as we can learn, will have a good programme for the entertainment of the public. No alarm need be apprehended in regard to the temperature of the Rink, as several stoves have been put up, and every provision has been made for the comfort of those attending; the stage will be enclosed, as well as the inner portion of the Rink, which will keep off the cool air, so that ladies and gentlemen need have no fears as to being uncomfortable. The concert will commence precisely at eight o'clock p. m., in order that the programme may be got through with at an early hour.

CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.—Garland, Mutchmor & Co., 20 Sparks-st., make a speciality of carpets and house furnishings. They have a large stock, comprising new choice patterns in Brussels tapestry, two and three ply carpettings, to which they are making weekly additions. Carpets made and laid with despatch. Inspection invited. 582-v

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1ST PARLIAMENT: 1ST SESSION.

THE SENATE.

THURSDAY, Nov. 28, 1867.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at three o'clock.

After routine

HARBOR CHARGES.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY moved that an address be presented to His Excellency, praying that he would lay before the House a comparative statement of the harbor charges of all kinds authorized by law upon shipping at the ports of Montreal, Quebec, Gaspe, Dalhousie, Newcastle and Chatham, Richebucto, Pugwash, Pictou, Halifax, Liverpool, Shelburne, Yarmouth, St. John, N.B., St. Stephens, St. Andrews, Hillsborough and Cumberland; giving particulars and shewing how such statements are made, specifying also the principle upon which lighthouse dues are collected in each of the Provinces of the Dominion, and the amount collected for the year ending 30th June, 1867; also specifying the amount of tonnage entered and cleared at each of the above ports for the same period, showing what portion is Colonial, what British, and what Foreign.

Hon. Mr. BOURINOT said that with the permission of the mover he would desire to add the ports of Sidney, Arichat, North Sydney, Port Wood, Glace Bay, Cow Bay and Lingan, in the Island of Cape Briton and Bathurst and Carasquet.

Hon. Mr. FERGUSON asked to further add Buctouche and Shediac, in New Brunswick.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY was quite willing. He then went on to remark upon the different systems which prevailed of collecting the charges and dues, and the necessity of the information for the purpose of establishing a uniform system.

[Remarks were made by one or two members, but the displacement of the Reporters' desks precluded their taking notes.]

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said, in substance, that he would be happy at the earliest day to supply the information prayed for. A good deal, however, of what the hon. member asked had already been published, and he might refer him to the documents prepared by Mr. Wood of Nova Scotia, (which the hon. member, Hon. Mr. Mitchell said, he had no doubt already seen) also to other documents relating to the ports of New Brunswick, prepared by Mr. Wm. Smith, now of his (Mr. Mitchell's) Department. He could not say if all the information relating to Canada was accessible, but he imagined it would be found among the trade and navigation returns published annually. He did not say this as indicating an unwillingness to supply the precise return prayed for, and in the form prayed for, but as it would take a good deal of time to get at all the facts the hon. member desired to have, he would perhaps be willing meanwhile to avail himself of the sources of information he (Mr. Mitchell) had now mentioned. Might he now ask the hon. member if he expected the return to the address to be furnished during this part of the Session.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY said, he did not.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said, if the hon. member would have the kindness to call at his office he would there find a great deal which might serve his purpose, and he (Mr. Mitchell) would see to have ready by the second part of the Session such as might not now be to hand. The hon. member had asked a good deal which the Government from its own sources could not supply, as he (Mr. Mitchell) would have to write to private parties in order to procure the desired statements. He entirely approved of the motion, and would give the hon. member all the assistance in his power. He had already stated to the House that early after the next meeting he would be prepared with a Bill dealing with the varied interests over which he presided, and even if the hon. member had not made his motion he (Mr. Mitchell) would have supplied the information desired before the Bill itself was submitted.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY said he was quite aware of the existence of the printed papers to which the hon. Minister of Fisheries and Marine had referred, but what was desired was a comparative statement of the facts.

The motion as enlarged was then put and adopted.

Hon. Mr. ALLAN brought in a Report from the Standing Committee on Private Bills.

Hon. Mr. CHRISTIE introduced a Bill to incorporate the Colonial Fire Insurance Company. Read and ordered for a second reading to-morrow.

The order of the day for the second reading of the Marine and Fisheries Department Bill being called,

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said it was not yet translated, and moved that the order be discharged, and the second reading fixed for Monday.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THURSDAY, Nov. 28, 1867.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at three o'clock.

Several petitions were received.

On motion of Hon. Mr. CARLING leave was granted to introduce a Bill legalising certain appointments of the London Board of Trade.

In reply to Mr. McKenzie,

Hon. Mr. CARTIER explained that the object of the Bill was to legalise the appointment of Official Assignees in respect of the Court of Bankruptcy.

The Bill was read a first time, and ordered to a second reading on Monday.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON enquired when the House would receive a statement of expenditures.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER said, the reason why the statement had not been sooner presented was on account of the delay caused by the change in the Ministry of Finance.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER moved the third reading of the Bill respecting the office of the Speaker of the House of Commons.—Carried, and Bill passed.

Hon. Mr. ABBOTT enquired whether it is the intention of the Government to make any order providing for the closing of the Carillon and Grenville Canals, on Sundays, during the season of navigation?

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said the question would be settled before the opening of navigation. (Laughter.)

Mr. McCONKEY enquired whether, with a view to liquidating its indebtedness to the Bank of Montreal, and other floating obligations, it is the intention of the Government this session to issue and throw upon the country, such an amount of Debentures, on the credit of the Dominion, as will enable it to realize funds to that end?

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said the question would be answered when the Minister of Finance made his statement.

Mr. BOLTON enquired whether any Fishery Bounties have been paid, or are intended to be paid, from the general revenues of the Dominion, since the 1st July last; and if so, are such bounties conferred to vessels or claimants of any particular portion of the Dominion?

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD asked the hon. member to let the question stand until to-morrow.

Mr. FORTIN moved an address for a return of the number of vessels owned in the Dominion of Canada, on the first of July, 1867, with a statement shewing whether they are steamers or sailing vessels, whether they are sea-going, or river, or lake vessels, whether they are trading or fishing vessels, and also indicating their tonnage, their value, and the port and the Province they belong to, and the number of their crew.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER congratulated the House on having as a member, a gentleman of such large experience, and who devoted so much attention to the Marine interests of the Dominion as the member for Gaspe (Fortin).

The motion was carried.

Hon. Mr. SMITH moved an address for copies of all correspondence had between the Government of the Dominion and the Government of New Brunswick, relating to the salaries of the Judges of the County Courts of New Brunswick; also, copies of all orders or minutes of Council of the Government of the Dominion relating to the subject; also, a statement of the amounts, if any, paid to the said Judges by the Government of Canada.

Some discussion followed among the representatives of New Brunswick and the motion was granted.

Mr. FORTIN moved for a return of Fishery Licenses granted for the years 1866 and 1867.—Carried.

The debate was resumed on Mr. Blake's motion for the appointment of a Select Committee to inquire whether Mr. Cartier had a legal right to sit and vote in the House.

Mr. KIRKPATRICK, (Frontenac,) spoke against, and Dr. PARKER in favor of the motion.

Hon. Mr. FISHER opposed the motion, and contended that the provisions of the Independence of Parliament Act did not apply to the case of the Minister of Militia.

Hon. Mr. DORION said they had heard several gentlemen, all eminent in their profession, and each one had given a different interpretation to the law. He could understand the argument of the Minister of Justice, when he said that they were there from constitutional necessity, and only awaiting a convenient opportunity to bring down a well considered measure for the organization of the Departments. He then referred to the argument that no salary had been fixed by law, and contended that Ministers might come down year after year, and get a vote of this House for their salary, so that they could always plead that no salary was attached by law to their offices. The argument, therefore, that there was no salary affixed by law to these offices, he held to be of no force. He thought that after what had been said by the Minister of Justice, the member for West Durham (Mr. Blake) should either accept the proposition of the Minister of Justice, and adjourn the question for three months, or that he would withdraw his motion. They would then have an opportunity of discussing fairly the law which had been promised to be brought down by the Government. He hoped the motion would be withdrawn, and that the House would enact such provisions as would prevent an undue number of office holders from sitting in Parliament.

Mr. MORRIS argued that the members of the Government had complied with the requirements of the Constitution. The Independence of Parliament Act was merely intended to exclude placemen holding office under the Government, not to exclude the responsible advisers of the Crown. He had every confidence that the measure to be introduced by the Government would fully protect the independence of Parliament.

Hon. Mr. HOWE said the House had sat for three weeks without having one public measure explained in a lucid or satisfactory manner. Questions had been asked and answered in a brief and curt manner, not satisfactory to the members of the House. (Hear, hear.) The Minister of Militia might therefore understand from this discussion that there was independence enough in the House to devote a day or two occasionally to the discussion of constitutional questions. He was quite willing to admit that Ministers had to undertake the responsibility of office. They had taken office, and gone before the country. They had been re-elected, and their constituents were in no way deceived. The real question was—were there not too many Cabinet officers, and he held it to be the duty of Parliament to limit the power of the Crown in the matter of appointments to office.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER agreed with the member for Hants that the discussion had done some good; it had shewn the hon. member for West Durham, and those who agreed with him, that the position which, before, they thought was a sound one, is now, in common parlance, rather shaky. (Hear, hear.) He had hoped that as the hon. mover of the resolution was a gentleman renowned as a Chancery lawyer, as an advocate in a court where reason, justice and equity were held to be the guiding principles, and he did expect that in this House he would have pursued the same avocation, and brought the like principles to the support of such questions as he would espouse. He (Mr. Cartier) had once the honor to be a supporter of a gentleman who was remarkable for the terseness of his reasoning—who was the father of the hon. member opposite, and he would only say that so far, he thought the father had every reason to feel proud of such a son. (Applause.) He thought, however, the hon. gentleman had not brought the broad, general principles of the Court of Chancery to the consideration of the question before the House. He had endeavored to prove his case by mere technicality, and even on the technical argument, he (Mr. Cartier) held that the hon. gentleman had entirely failed to make out his case. Even if by the technical provision of the law the Minister of Militia might be excluded as respected Canada, he could not by that Act be excluded as Minister of Militia for the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. The Canadian Act of Parliament has not been enlarged in its application by the Act of Union; it was passed when the Act of Union was not in contemplation, and even technically admitting its force (which he did not do) it could not be extended to all the Provinces. But he did not stand on the mere interpretation of that Act for his position. According to the preamble of the Union Act it was declared that this Dominion should have a constitution analagous to that of Great Britain, and according to that constitution all Ministers of State, whether connected with the collection or expenditure of revenue, should have seats in Parliament. Mr. Cartier went on at length to vindicate the position of Ministers, explaining the provisional character of appointments, &c., and finally replying to the complaint of the hon. member for Hants, that questions had not been courteously or satisfactorily answered.

Mr. BLAKE rose to say, that after what he had heard from the Minister of Justice yesterday he had intended to accept the proposition to adjourn the debate for three months. He was not sorry, however, that the discussion had been continued. He had been reproached with having taken a narrow and technical view of the question, when the gentlemen opposite claimed to have the broad Constitutional argument on their side. If theirs was the broad argument it was like the broad way, leading to destruction. He continued for sometime to point out objections to the arguments advanced against his motion; expressed his thanks to the House for the attention the question had received, and hoped the discussion would be productive of good in furnishing some hints for the framing of the Bill which had been promised. He thanked Mr. Cartier for his complimentary allusions to himself, and begged leave to withdraw his motion. (Hear, hear.)

It being six o'clock the House rose.

AFTER RECESS.

Mr. BELLEROSE resumed the debate on the motion for the second reading of the Bill, entitled, "An Act respecting the rafting of timber on the inland waters of Canada," and Mr. Bowell's motion in amendment thereto, that the Act be read a second time this day six months. He urged the propriety of allowing the Bill to go before the Committee.

Mr. BOWELL contended that the existing law was amply sufficient to protect navigation from injury by rafting, or to provide compensation for injury in case it occurred, and that the provisions of the proposed enactment would be highly detrimental to the lumbering interest.

The six months' hoist was carried on division.

Mr. MILLS moved the second reading of the Bill to disqualify members of the Local Legislature from sitting or voting in the Senate or House of Commons. Being the first occasion on which he had addressed the House, he craved its indulgence. He held that it was highly desirable that the members of each Legislature should be distinct, because when the representation was conferred upon the same person for both, it took away that feeling of jealousy and watchfulness necessary to the protection of the rights of each. In order that each Government might be confined within its proper sphere, and that the rights and privileges of each should be duly guarded, it was desirable that the members composing each should be distinct. Another point of view was that Ministers of the Dominion might hold seats in the Local Government, as some of them did, and in virtue of this position they might exercise an undue influence over the local affairs of the Province. The Province of Nova Scotia had already declared against the dual system; the Province of New Brunswick had done the same; the people of Quebec by a large majority had affirmed the principle of his Bill, and in Ontario only one in twenty held seats in both Houses.

Mr. CHAMBERLAIN was entirely opposed to the Bill, both as to the time of its introduction and its principle. This was not a time for tinkering upon petty theoretical questions, when so many subjects of great practical interest demanded instant solution. (Hear, hear.) The time for the introduction of the Bill had been ill chosen, for we had not yet seen any practical evil from the system it was intended to correct. He opposed the Bill also on principle, because the fostering of a feeling of jealousy between the Local and General Governments was fraught with serious danger, an example of which they had seen in the experience of the United States, where this spirit of state jealousy had led to the necessity of enforcing the general constitution with the sword. (Hear, hear.) He held that the presence of the Local members in this House was productive of good in leading to an exchange of views and the cultivation of friendly feelings. It was best to leave the question in the hands of the people. (Hear, hear.) They were fully competent to decide who was best fitted to represent them. If the question were left to them he was sure they would decide wisely. (Applause.)

Hon. Mr. JOHNSON supported the Bill. If a man should put too many irons in the fire, he would find that some of them would get cold. He thought that members holding seats in both Legislatures might be disposed to look too closely after the small local concerns of his own neighborhood to the neglect of the great interests of the whole Dominion. The time chosen for the introduction of this Bill was opportune. It was the first session of a new Parliament, and its adoption now would give timely notice to the public. It did not affect the seats of members who under the existing law had been elected to both Houses, but it provided that in case of any vacancy occurring after the passing of the Act, its provisions would apply. He argued at some length in favor of the Bill.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said he entirely concurred with the views so ably advanced by his hon. friend the member for Missisquoi (Chamberlain). It was a recognised principle that an evil should be found to exist before a remedy should be proposed. This was English constitutional practice, and its necessity was felt in order to prevent mere theoretical propositions for the amendment of the constitution. This Bill proposed a constitutional change by attempting to disqualify gentlemen from sitting in this House, who by the Constitution were qualified to sit here; it was in fact a Reform Bill. This House in its address in reply to His Excellency's speech had promised to give the Constitution a fair trial, and yet here was a proposition to limit the privileges it conferred. The qualification of members had been fully considered by the Imperial Parliament, and it had not been deemed expedient to limit it in the particular which is now proposed. He contended that this House ought not to undertake to change the Constitution.

Mr. MILLS—The Legislatures of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick had already passed a similar Bill, and surely this House was as competent to deal with the question.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD—That brought him to the second objection he had to the Bill. It had been brought into the wrong House. It was the first and paramount duty of a man to serve his country in the supreme Legislature, if called upon to do so, and the people were the best judges of those who could attend to their interests. It might as well be proposed that any member elected a Mayor, a Warden or a Councillor, should lose his seat, as that election to the Local Legislature should disqualify him. It was beginning at the wrong end. If the Local Legislatures saw fit to pass an Act excluding members of this House, let them do so; but do not let this House interfere to restrict the choice of the people. He objected to the Bill, because it was premature—no grievance had yet been made out as having flown from the system it was intended to abolish; in the second place, it had been introduced in the wrong House; and in the third place he opposed it because it was calculated to limit the choice of the people. He hoped his hon. friend would withdraw the Bill, or if not he would ask the House to postpone it until they had had some practical experience to guide them to a decision. As the member for Missisquoi had said, there were a great many practical questions which demanded immediate attention without interfering with questions of theory.

Mr. McKENZIE argued that because preparations had been made to counteract the cholera before it made its appearance in the country, therefore the House should prepare in advance for the evils to flow from dual representation. He then assailed the Minister of Justice for having adopted new theories of Government without waiting for evidence of evil from the system superceded, instancing the adoption of the nominated for the elected Upper House, the adoption of a single Chamber for the Province of Ontario, &c. He then argued that the system of holding seats in both Legislatures might prove a serious infringement on the liberties of the people. If the Local Ministers of the several Provinces, as well as the Ministers of the General Government, held seats in the House, the presence of some thirty placemen in a House of less than two hundred members would exercise a very powerful influence. He supported the Bill because he desired to see the Legislatures kept as distinct as possible.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER had two great objections to this Bill. The first was that it would be a restriction on the right of the people to make selection of a representative, and the second was that to pass this Bill would be an infringement of the Constitution. He shewed from the results of the last elections that both sections of the Liberal party and the Conservative party in Ontario, and both parties in Quebec had affirmed the principle by electing the same member to both Legislatures. With respect to the other point that the Bill was an infringement of the Constitution, he read from the Bill shewing that it interfered with the Union Act, by creating a disqualification for Senator, which the House had no power to make. The Parliament of Canada had no power to alter the Constitution of Canada, though the Local Legislatures had power to alter their Constitutions. (Hear, hear.) The Bill, therefore, as framed, contemplated a constitutional change which it was not in the power of the House to make.

Hon. Mr. CHAUVEAU spoke against the Bill. He said it was rather an extraordinary thing that the seats of those members who had received the largest share of the confidence of their constituents should be the first to be assailed. The question had first been brought up whether Local Ministers had a right to sit there, and now it was proposed by a Bill to exclude Local members. Mr. Chauveau made an eloquent speech in opposition to the bill.

Hon. Mr. DORION supported the bill. He said the House was quite prepared to entertain the important practical measures which had been alluded to by a former speaker, if the Government would only introduce them. He went over the arguments for and against the bill, and concluded by expressing his determination to support it.

Mr. YOUNG (S. Waterloo) followed on the same side.

Mr. FERGUSSON said that the very fact of Mr. Blake, who represented both Bruce and Durham, was there in opposition to the Government, proved the unsoundness of the argument, that the holding of two seats made the members subservient to the Government. It had also been alleged that the Premier of Ontario had been more thant usually silent because of this double representation, but he could point to the member for Durham who had spoken upon every question that had come up since the House met (laughter,) and also to the Minister of Militia, whose double election had certainly never prevented him from addressing the House when necessary. (Laughter.) He argued that it would be wrong to restrict the people in their choice of representatives, and referred to the fact that in England, even the property qualification had been abandoned.

Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL objected to the Bill for several reasons: It was premature; it was not intended to come into operation until after the dissolution of one of the Local Legislatures, so that there would be ample time to consider it in future. He objected to it on broader grounds; he opposed it as a Liberal, as a member of the great Liberal party of Ontario of whose views he had some right to speak. It proposed a restriction on the choice of the people entirely at variance with liberal principles. He argued at length in favor of the members of the Local Legislatures holding seats in the Parliament of the Dominion, as being calculated to promote that harmony which it was desirable should exist between the General and the Local Governments. He moved that the Bill be read a second time this day six months.

Mr. RYMAL said though the Bill might be thrown out this session or even next, yet by the end of this Parliament there would be a general feeling in favor of the principle which it affirmed—a feeling so strong that it would secure its passage during the first session of the next.

Hon. J. H. CAMERON suggested that the Bill should be withdrawn, as the principle it involved might properly come up for discussion when the Independence of Parliament Bill would be before the House. The real object of the Bill he took to be the exclusion of the Local Ministers from the House, rather than of the repression of the dual system of representation. The very terms of the Bill recognized the justice of the objection urged by the member for Missisquoi that it was premature, as it did not come into force during this Parliament. He hoped the Bill would be withdrawn.

Mr. MILLS replied at considerable length and withdrew his Bill.

Hon. J. H. CAMERON moved the second reading of the Act for the settlement of the affairs of the Bank of Upper Canada.—Carried.

On the motion for reference of the Bill to Committee,

Mr. FERGUSSON (Cardwell) expressed his regret that the second reading had been carried, as he intended to urge its delay. It was precisely one of those measures which should not be hastily pushed through the House. He hoped the Bill would be delayed, at all events until the meeting of the House after the adjournment, so that the parties who were interested might have an opportunity of examining how far their rights were affected.

Hon. Mr. CAMERON said he would not press the Bill until the fullest information had been given, and until ample time would be given to bring up petitions, if any were to brought, against it.

The motion was carried, and the House adjourned at ten minutes to twelve.

THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY ROUTE.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times.

DEAR SIR,—In your paper of yesterday there is an editorial article, on the Intercolonial Railroad, which contains some important and startling propositions. I agree with you that the subject is a vast one, and of immense interest to the people of Ontario and Quebec. The people of New Brunswick, as you state, are influenced by sectional prejudices, and, therefore, impartial parties should have the arbitration in determining the route, they being only anxious to secure the cheapest and best.

If your assertions, based, you profess, upon Mr. Fleming's survey and report, are correct, your conclusions demand grave consideration. But let us see if your conclusions are not the result of untenable assertions, such as are indulged in by those who are influenced by sectional prejudices. Of course all the lines surveyed by Fleming resolve themselves into three, Northern, Central and Frontier.

Your first objection to the Frontier line is untenable. The science of modern warfare has unquestionably adopted the principle, which has been satisfactorily demonstrated, that railroads, to be of service for military purposes in time of war, should run near the points most open or liable to attack; and that it is desirable that it should traverse the populous parts of the country, rather than the more sparsely settled.

There are many persons who, without stopping to reason, take it for granted that the notions entertained very many years ago, by military authorities, are still recognised by the British Government and that, therefore, consent would not be given to any line of road passing in proximity to the United States borders. The whole theory in this matter has been changed by the stern logic of facts. Earl Gray, in a letter on this subject, has admitted that the Imperial Government would not make it a *sine qua non*, that the line should go north in order to avoid the frontier. In addition to this the under Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Hawes, in writing to Hon. Joseph Howe, clearly shows that the old opinion as to the necessary route for a military line had been abandoned. Mr. Hawes says:—

"You will observe that I have stated that "the line is to pass entirely through British "territory; but Her Majesty's Government do "not require that the line should necessarily be "that recommended by Major Robinson and "Captain Henderson. If the opinion which is "maintained by many persons well qualified "to form a judgment is correct, that a *shorter "and better line may be found* through New "Brunswick, *it will of course be preferred.*

"It is also to be understood that Her Majesty's "Government will by no means object to its "forming part of the plan which may be determined upon, *that it should include a provision for establishing a communication between "the projected railways and the railways of the "United States.*" Here then we have sufficient evidence that not only was the British Government not wedded to a North Shore Line, but was prepared to accept a proposition to bring the road as near as practicable to the boundary of the States, for the express purpose of opening a communication with the railways of the Republic, or, in other words, it was just sanctioning the scheme, now presented so forcibly to the public, of making western extension, so called in New Brunswick, a part of the Intercolonial, and thus bringing it into direct connection with the continuation of such western extension now being built to Bangor. Indeed, the simple remark of Mr. Hawes, "a short and a better line may be built," &c., remembering that any other line must approach near the American frontier, shows conclusively that the idea of avoiding the frontier had been abandoned. After the modern experiences of the wars in Europe and the United States, as well as of the Fenian troubles in Canada, when the peace and salvation of the country was mainly preserved and insured by the railroad facilities for concentrating men at short notice, at any given point, immediately along the borders, it were useless to waste argument in proving that there is nothing in the assertion that a military road should avoid the frontier, and I fear that those who make such an assertion are open to the suspicion of doing so through ignorance or "sectional prejudice."

Your next objection is that though a line by the frontier would obtain the largest local traffic, that this, the only advantage claimed for it, would spring from people not belonging to the Dominion. Surely it is a strange objection that the line would derive traffic from any source, and if the local traffic from British territory was equal in both lines, the additional traffic from the United States would give the frontier line the advantage. But there is a vast disproportion between the amounts of local traffic to be secured by the Northern and Frontier lines. Take the census of 1861, and find that the population of the counties through which the Northern line will pass, was 54,625; of the four counties through which the Frontier line will pass, 71,130; and then to the latter may be added at least 30,000 people living on the borders of Maine. And, too, it must be remembered that while, since 1861, the population of the Northern counties has been steadily diminishing, that of the frontier counties has as steadily increased.

The value of the agricultural and manufacturing productions in '61, of the four northern counties was stated at $7,981,784 or $1.49 per head, and of the frontier counties it was $13,093,091 or $1.80 per head. Now, if these figures won't satisfy any reasonable mind that there must be more local traffic by the frontier than the northern line, I will be prepared to give additional proof.

It must be remembered that while one line passes *through* the country to the sea, picking up as it goes whatever manner of freight is seeking transportation, the other, the northern, skirts counties lying on the seaboard—countries which build ships and load them with the productions of their own mills and fisheries, and send them direct to English or foreign markets. You claim that Mr. Fleming gives to the northern line the European passenger traffic; the carriage of mail matter and express freight, the elements of trade, you say, which enter into no other line. The frontier line, by Mr. Fleming's report, is 165 miles shorter to St. John than the northern; but is 40 miles longer to Halifax. That 40 miles, in the winter months, is more than overcome by the difference in expense of keeping the 486 miles open, and the 188 miles from Woodstock to *Riviere du Loup*. It has been proved by the experience of years that the roads between Woodstock and St. John will be kept open and running by the local traffic passing over them, which affords, as in the case of the St. Andrew's road, a profit over working expenses of three quarters per cent. on the investment. It will be borne in mind that the winter will be the season when through travel will be most certain on account of the St. Lawrence being then closed. I venture to affirm that any company or Government owning a Railroad by the northern line could better afford to board all the through passengers seeking to pass over it in the winter until spring than to keep the road open. The balance of traffic is not therefore in favor of the North. You, Mr. Editor, assume that the snow on the Northern line would not be so serious an obstruction as on the others. I know not on what authority you base that supposition, which is I think erroneous. The average fall of snow is greater in that section of country intersected by the Northern line, than that on the route of the Central or Frontier. Next you claim that the Northern line has easier grades than the others, as shown by Mr. Fleming's figures; I am mistaken if Mr. Fleming has given the grades on the Frontier line; if he has, please say where they are. The fact is that the latter line has by far the easiest grades, I think you will find. There are some more points in your article I should like to notice in another letter. Meanwhile,

I am yours, &c.,
TRUTH.

Ottawa, Nov. 26, 1867.

THE ROUTE OF THE INTERCOLONIAL.

[From the Correspondence of Halifax Citizen.]

MONTREAL, Nov. 1st, 1867.

I shall confine myself at present to one subject, which occupies a deal of attention in Canada, and is of no inconsiderable importance to us in Nova Scotia—the route of the Intercolonial Railway, reserving for my next, such Montreal news as may perhaps interest your readers. While we should indignantly refuse to sacrifice one jot or title of our independence for a dozen Intercolonial Railways; still, if the road is to be built, it is our duty to use every effort to have it built in the manner, and by the line which shall prove most advantageous to Nova Scotia. I trust, therefore, that I shall not be deemed mistaken or tiresome if I attempt to set before your readers the result of my observation and reflection upon this subject.

There are, as you know, three lines or sets of lines spoken of in connection with the proposed Railway, the Southern Frontier; the Central; and the Northern, North shore, or Major Robinson line; and the question is, which of these most deserves the support of our press, and of our representatives at Ottawa. The frontier line would be the shortest, and perhaps the cheapest of the three; and would have, in New Brunswick, a fair share of local traffic—all no doubt very important considerations; which do not, however, as it seems to me, counterbalance its disadvantages. It would run for almost its entire length, close by the American border; and would, therefore, be altogether useless as a military road—a fact, which would be certain to secure its rejection by the Imperial Government, even supposing it to be adopted by the Canadian Parliament. As a commercial link between Canada and the sea, it would be unnecessary and almost useless; its work being better done by a road already approaching completion. The European and North American Railway, now in course of construction both in New Brunswick and the State of Maine, will, in all probability, be completed before operations are much more than well begun upon the Intercolonial. That this road, combining the United States and Canadian traffic, costing much less money and running through a better peopled country, than its rival, would deprive it of the greater part of its business, is acknowledged by Mr. Fleming. He says in his report:—"The United States route by Bangor would intersect the Grand Trunk Railway at Danville Station, 28 miles out of Portland, and thus form an unbroken railway connection, having the same width of track from Halifax to Montreal, and all other parts of Canada." The distance from Halifax to Montreal by this route is estimated at 846 miles, while the distance by the frontier and central lines, which form the shortest communication between Canada and the Bay of Fundy, averages 871 miles in length. Thus, it is evident that the passenger traffic of the Intercolonial (the only traffic he thinks it likely to have) may, on any of these lines being constructed, be tapped near its root, and much of it drawn away! It is evident then, that to build the Intercolonial by the frontier line would not supply any wants of the Dominion; and would only make St. John the terminus of two rival roads, leading from Montreal. Although it might serve that portion of New Brunswick, lying near the St. John River above Woodstock, it would be of little benefit to the Dominion at large, and of none whatever to Nova Scotia. For the reasons assigned, and more especially on account of the military objections to it, there is but little probability of the frontier line being adopted.

We are then called upon to choose between Mr. Fleming's Central and Major Robinson's North Shore line, and I can see nothing to make our decision doubtful. As far as I have heard, the only advantage claimed for the Central route is, that it is from fifteen to sixty-five miles a shorter way from Riviere du Loup to St. John than Major Robinson's; and this advantage is far more apparent than real. The Central line will have to ascend in the region of Lake Temiscouta, to a height of 1500 feet above the sea level, rendering necessary longer and more difficult slopes than are found on any other railway in America: which, together with the immense number of bridges required, will compel a very low rate of speed. I have been assured by persons competent to judge, that, even admitting—what many engineers deny—that Mr. Fleming's line were sixty miles shorter than Major Robinson's, still the journey from St. John could be accomplished in less time by the latter. From Quebec to Halifax the North Shore line will be as short or shorter than the Central. Turning now to the objections which may be urged against the Central route, we find, in the first place, that as a military line it would be insecure, as it runs for a long distance within about thirty miles of the American border. Again, its cost will be immense. It will require ten miles of bridging; and the difficulties to be encountered in the hill country near the border line between Canada and New Brunswick are so formidable as to be overcome, if at all, only at very great cost. Able engineers have deemed a Central route impracticable. Mr. Fleming thinks the average cost per mile will be about $46,000. By any one knowing the nature of Canadian estimates—how very far short they invariably fall of the actual expenditure—and aware of Mr. Fleming's bias in favor of his own line, I shall be considered very moderate in saying that it will cost at least $50,000 a mile. The outside limit of the North Shore line would be $40,000; so that here we have at once a difference of not less than five, and perhaps as much as ten millions of dollars against the Central route. This consideration should have some weight with the taxpayers of the Dominion.

The road by the Central line would pass through a wretched country, for the greater part uninhabited, sterile, and unfit for cultivation. As Senator Tessier says in his pamphlet on the subject: "This route will be, during the lifetime of the present generation, a *way through the desert*." Upon this point we have the most unimpeachable testimony, that of Mr. Fleming himself, who says: "The Central route will traverse an almost barren country, since between the St. Lawrence and Miramichi, there is only a single post situated on the Tobique River, composed of only a few families." And again: "South of the Restigouche river, North of the Miramichi, and East of the most eastern line above described, there is a tract of more than sixty miles in width, and extremely unfavorable for the construction of a railroad, owing to the hilly character of this district." Mr. T. A. Bradley, the surveyor who associated with Mr. Fleming, speaks as follows of the New Brunswick portion of the line: "The country is generally undulating, hilly and barren. *In the course of my exploration I have been unable to find two hard-wood trees*; on the hills as well as in the valleys are to be seen only stunted firs, black spruce and some small white birch trees; which proves abundantly that the soil is rocky and little fitted for colonization."

In winter, the railroad through the Temiscouata highlands, and over the New Brunswick barrens would be very often obstructed by the snow, which falls there to a depth of from four to six feet. Mr. Fleming's proposal to obviate the difficulty by planting belts of trees along the line through the barrens, is a sufficient acknowledgment of its existence; while, as a remedy, it is too childish and absurd to deserve notice. The Central route would not, any more than either of the others, have any through freight traffic, and passengers going to St. John or Halifax would of course, take the shorter, speedier, and pleasanter journey offered by the European and North American Railway already spoken of. But, unlike the Northern and Frontier lines, it would command no local traffic. As there are no settlements between the St. Lawrence and the Miramichi, and scarcely any land fit for colonization, of course the railroad could have nothing to carry to or from that immense district. As there would be but little passenger traffic, almost no through freight traffic, and no local traffic, it is perfectly safe to say that, the Intercolonial Railway, if built by the Central route, would literally "not pay for grease for the carriage wheels."

Supposing, what is very possible, that the money should be altogether exhausted before the completion of Mr. Fleming's road, what would be our position? We should have a road leading from Quebec to the sterile hills in the interior of Temiscouata county, and another connecting St. John with some barren in the remote districts of Northumberland or Victoria—neither being of the slightest use or benefit to any place or number of persons.

To sum up: the Central road would be of little value in a military point of view; while, commercially, it would be useless to Canada, useless to Nova Scotia, and almost useless to New Brunswick. I cannot see how any one not belonging to that district, or indeed any one belonging to that district, and not feeling like the dog in the manger, can earnestly advocate the adoption of Mr. Fleming's line. The North Shore line would run from Riviere du Loup through a fertile and well settled country, down the St. Lawrence to St. Flavier, a distance of about eighty miles; thence westerly through the very fair agricultural district, which is being rapidly colonized, to Lake Metapedia, thence by the lake and the river of the same name to its junction with the Restigouche at Daniel Fraser's. It would cross the latter stream a little below Fraser's, where an island in the middle of the river renders the work of bridging comparatively cheap and easy. After passing through a gully in the line of hills west of the Restigouche, it would run close to Campbelton, Dalhousie, and Bathurst; thence down to Newcastle on the Miramichi; thence south, passing a little westward of Richibucto and Buctouche, on the Nova Scotia borders; traversing, throughout its entire length to New Brunswick a comparatively level and fertile country. As a military road, Major Robinson's would be far superior to any other. From Riviere du Loup to Halifax, it is nowhere dangerously near the American border, keeping in fact as far from it as possible. Besides this, its utility as a military work would not be destroyed by a seizure of one portion of the line, by an enemy; as would be the case with either the Central or Frontier railway. Owing to its proximity to the sea, troops could be landed at Riviere du Loup, Bic, Father Point, or in fact, any point on the St. Lawrence between Quebec and St. Flavier, as well as at any point between Dalhousie and Pictou.

Turning from its military to its commercial aspects; it would be, as I have said, practically as short a road from Quebec, to St. John, as the Central; while it will not render necessary the building of a greater number of miles between Riviere du Loup and the Nova Scotia border than the rival line. It is also the only line that would involve no change of cars, between Quebec and Halifax. Taking all this, and the nature of the country traversed, into consideration, it will be safe to say that, the journey between the two last named cities would be shortened at least two or three hours by the adoption of Major Robinson's in preference to Mr. Fleming's line. As I have already said, the former would cost from five to ten million dollars less than the latter. The difference in cost is owing, of course, to the more favorable nature of the ground along the line. For instance, the highest elevation upon the route now under discussion would be 750 feet, in the neighborhood of Lake Metapedia, against a height of 1,500 feet reached by Mr. Fleming's line near Lake Temiscouata. One does not need to be an engineer to understand that a very great difference in the cost of construction is involved in the difference between those two elevations. Then again, there are few large bridges to be built; and bridges are, as every one knows, a great source of expense in building a road, and of danger and delay in travelling over it when built. It must be remembered too, that Major Robinson, who was an Imperial officer and altogether disinterested, declared, after scanning the whole Canadian border, that the Metapedia valley was the only possible outlet for a railway leading from the St. Lawrence to New Brunswick; and that it is the only line which has been accurately surveyed, and of whose cost we can form anything like a trustworthy estimate. It may be that, Mr. Fleming's road could not be built at all. The expense, and difficulty attending the building of a railroad, depend very much upon the means of carrying men and materials to the various points along the line. Now the Central line is virtually inaccessible; and Mr. Fleming will have to pave the way for his railroad by first building a common road. If the Northern line is selected; there will be no such necessity. There are already very good roads running close to Major Robinson's line in New Brunswick; while, from Fraser's on the Restigouche to the St. Lawrence, the railroad would run almost in the same track as the Metapedia road; which is itself nearly like a railway. I may mention, in passing, that this, reputed to be the best road in Lower Canada, owes its existence to two Nova Scotians: Mr. Alexander Fraser, an old Pictou man and if I mistake not a cousin of the member for Lunenburg, who projected it; and John Meagher, Esq., formerly of Halifax, who induced the Government to advance the funds necessary for its construction.

Another advantage of the Northern line is that, trains would not be liable to be stopped by snow in winter. While on the hills in the neighborhood, snow falls to the depth of from four to six feet, it has not been known for years to attain that of three feet in the Metapedia Valley. Along the sea-board in New Brunswick it is never as deep, nor the drifts so formidable as on the barrens of the interior.

There will not be much through freight traffic upon the Intercolonial in any case; because, in summer, all heavy goods will be shipped from Quebec and Montreal; while in the winter, New York and Portland, being much nearer to the West and Montreal, will be at present, the places of shipment. Still while every one admits this, there is reason to believe that in winter Halifax would, if the Northern route were adopted, forward a good deal of West India produce to Quebec. There would be a considerable passenger traffic both in summer and winter; and we should probably have two or three lines of European steamers calling at Halifax. The road would run through a comparatively fertile and settled country; and would very much benefit the Lower Canadian counties of Temiscouata, Rimouski and Bonaventure, and the counties of Restigouche, Gloucester, Northumberland, Kent and Westmorland in New Brunswick. At the same time, the large local traffic of those counties would, very materially aid the Railway in paying its working expenses. There would be, no doubt, a very large trade from Quebec as far down as Dalhousie; while Halifax might hope to do a good business with the North Shore of New Brunswick, and with the Bay of Chaleur—a district especially favored by Providence; although neither its fishing nor its farming capabilities have as yet been at all developed. A line of steamboats running from Dalhousie to Gaspe and calling at the intermediate ports would extend the benefits of the Railway to the North Shore of the Bay.

To sum up the case as far as Nova Scotia is concerned; the Northern line is the only one from which our province can expect any appreciable benefit. It will make her capital a calling place for steamers and the depot of a very considerable passenger traffic; while it will give our merchants a certain amount of trade, more especially in West India produce, with Richibucto, Chatham, Newcastle, Bathurst, Dalhousie and perhaps with the North shore of the Bay of Chaleur. Supposing this road, and the railway from St. John to Bangor, built, we shall have two great lines terminating at Halifax, which cannot fail to be largely benefitted. The counties of Digby and Annapolis, which might prefer a road terminating at St. John, will find all their purposes served by the European and North American Railway.

Supposing myself, for the time being, an earnest well-wisher of the Dominion, and taking one of those broad views to which Senator McCully is so partial, I should say that Major Robinson's line ought to be adopted, because it would be the only secure and reliable military road; because it would cost less and when built would do more toward paying its working expenses than any other; because it would give us the best harbor on the continent—a harbor safe and accessible at all seasons of the year—because it would develope a large, fertile, and hitherto neglected track of country in Lower Canada and New Brunswick; and, because it is only fair to the Maritime Districts of the Confederacy, that, while the inland sections of the country have numbers of canals and railways connecting them with one another, with the United States and the Ocean—the sea-board should have at least one great public work intended for its development.

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S stock of watches, clocks, jewellery, fancy goods and electro plated ware are worthy of inspection. All goods will be sold cheap. Give them a call. Remember the place, 30 Sparks-st. 597-a

LOCAL NEWS.

A FINE assortment of Lamps, Chandeliers and Hall Lamps, can be got at the Coal Oil Depot, D. R. Leavens, 73 Sussex-st.—597-a

YOUNG & RADFORD are prepared to manufacture all kinds of gold and silver jewellery, gold and silver medals, and masonic jewels; also, to repair watches, clocks, and jewellery Encourage home manufactures, and give them a chance. Remember the place—30 Sparks-st.

THE LATE TOURNAMENT.—A meeting of the Volunteer Force of this city, will be held at "The Queen" Restaurant, (Kavanagh's,) this evening at 8 o'clock, to receive the reports of the Treasurer and Secretary, and to wind up the affairs of the late Rifle Tournament. A full attendance is requested.

THEATRICAL.—The Ticket-of-Leave Man was performed at the Theatre last night, with the whole force of the company, better, perhaps, on the whole than has been done here before. Where all performed so well it would be invidious to particularize. A great accession is made to the company in the engagement of Mr. and Mrs. Lanergan, who appear to-night in the great play of the "Stranger." The great reputation of these actors will be sure to draw a crowded house.

PENNY READINGS.—These popular readings last night at the Webster Hall, was a perfect success. A large and highly respectable audience manifested the greatest satisfaction. It is very gratifying to see this sort of entertainment growing in public favor, and we have no doubt but in a very short time the people in the neighborhood of each of the city school houses will have weekly opportunities of enjoying the readings, so near their homes that there will be no excuse for neglecting to take advantage of them. The next readings will be given on Friday evening next in the same place.

INQUEST.—A coroner's inquest was held yesterday on the body of William Bruning, who on Wednesday last fell from the first story of the new stores now in course of erection on Rideau street by Mr. Starmer. Evidence was given to show that the deceased was working on the building, and that whilst so engaged he fell from the wall, and that he died from the effects of the fall. The verdict of the jury was in accordance with the facts. The deceased was a native of Norfolk, England. The funeral will take place this afternoon at three o'clock, from Mrs. Greenwood's, Albert street, opposite Webster's Hall.

POLICE COURT.

James Rice was brought up on remand from Wednesday on a charge of larceny, and committed to take his trial for larceny at the Recorder's Court.

John Tierney, sr., Michael Tierney, Murtagh Tierney, and Charles Buckley, of Nepean, were charged with counterfeiting, of having in their possession the tools, &c., for counterfeiting, and also having in their possession a large quantity of American counterfeit coin.

Detective O'Neill, sworn—The prisoners Tierney were known to him before, but did not know Buckley. Had a warrant yesterday for the arrest of Jane Tierney. Took most of the police with me and surrounded the house. Jordan was the first to enter. Sergeant Davis and Brown went up stairs first, and six remained below, where all the inmates were collected together. First saw Michael Tierney coming down stairs. Murtagh was also up stairs partly stripped for work. Buckley was also up stairs. I was called up stairs, and entered a room fitted up as a work shop. A stove was there with a strong fire in it, a kind of bell was fixed against the wall which communicated with the lower part of the house by means of a cord. In the work shop was a bench, a pair of rollers similar to what I have seen in Young & Radford's Jewellery manufactory for rolling metal. I detached these from the bench (here the rollers and a large number of coining implements were shown, comprising a galvanic battery for electro plating, dies, moulds metals, acids, &c., and a large quantity of unfinished coin in various stages of progress, some just from the mould, some with the edges turned off fit for milling, and others amounting to a large sum finished, rolled up and fit for the market. There were three moulds of the dates of 1860, 1861. Two other bundles apparently not colored, were found tied up in rags. Some of the metals found and produced in court were cast into plates ready for rolling. About fourteen bottles of acids of various kinds were also produced. Witness recollects nothing else that was in the room. The prisoner Buckley was in the workshop.

To Mr. Gibb for the defence—Prisoners reside in Nepean. The house is about a mile from the Richmond Road. It is a storey and a half high. It was some time after I was in the work-room before I discovered Buckley, who was behind the door. It was the first time I had ever seen him, and the neighbors say they had never seen him before. I had a warrant for the arrest of Jane Tierney on another charge, and arrested the other prisoners in consequence of having found the spurious coin and coining implements in the house.

Mr. William Wade, Manager of the Ontario Bank in this city, sworn—The coins produced resemble American half dollars, and are so well done that there would be no difficulty in passing them among good ones. He tried some of them with nitric acid and pronounced them counterfeit.

Sergeant Davis sworn—Corroborated O'Neill's testimony, and said he first entered the shop, the door of which was open when he reached it, and a light burning which was put out on his entering. I found the dies in the work shop; they were very hot when I found them; arrested all whom he found up stairs and sent them to be taken charge of by the policemen down stairs.

John Jordan, policeman, sworn—Entered the house first, and let in Davis.

The examination of other witnesses was deferred until the trial at the Recorder's Court.

Mr. Gibb addressed the Bench in favor of the Tierney's, contending particularly that there was no evidence to inculpate the old man, and maintained that he ought not to be sent to a jury.

Mr. Lees, on behalf of the Crown, insisted that there was abundant evidence against all the prisoners to go to a jury. The same opinion was maintained by the Police Magistrate, and all the prisoners were committed for trial, and the witnesses bound over to prosecute. Bail was fixed for the elder prisoner, himself in $1,000, and two sureties in $500 each.

The case of Jane Tierney, who had been arrested on a charge of uttering spurious coin, was then postponed till four o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

All the prisoners in the last case were again brought up on a charge of having in their possession a mould for making counterfeit British shillings, and which it was necessary to make a separate case of.

O'Neill, Constable Brown and Sergeant Davis gave substantially the same evidence as that given in the morning.

As before Mr. Gibb made an eloquent appeal on behalf of the prisoners, urging strongly that there was no evidence to show that this mould was in their possession, although it was found in the house.

The Police Magistrate held that this particular mould was part of a whole, and that although the prisoner Tierney might not know even of its being in the house, he must have known of other articles being in the house for carrying on a business in which such things were used, and therefore, he should be held to have a guilty knowledge, embracing all the individual parts of the whole.

The prisoners were all committed to take their trial at the next assizes.

Jane Tierney was then charged with uttering counterfeit coin.

George L. Orme testified to the prisoner having come into his music store to purchase a trifling article, for which she tendered a spurious half dollar, which he refused to take.

Mrs. Wigmore testified to the prisoner coming to her store to purchase ten cents worth of paper and paid ten cents she owed with a bad half dollar. Shortly after McVeity came to the shop and asked if a young lady had been in and passed money. Witness then shewed him the half dollar she had taken from the prisoner. McVeity asked her to mark it, which she did and he took it away (produced in Court and identified).

William Young, jeweller, was called and proved the coin not to be silver.

O'Neill proved arresting prisoner in her father's house about thirteen miles from Ottawa.

She was committed for trial.

CABLE NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

FREE SPEECH GUARANTEED IN PRUSSIA.

Prussia Sustains the Temporal Power of the Pope.

Treaty between France and Austria.

They Support the Integrity of the Ottoman Empire.

LONDON, Nov. 27—Eve.—Baron Von Buest, the Austrian Prime Minister, has issued a diplomatic note, in which he declares that the maintenance of the temporal power of the Pope is necessary for the peace of Europe.

BERLIN, Nov. 27.—The Prussian Diet, by a vote of 18 to 160, has adopted a resolution declaring that the Constitution of Prussia guarantees liberty of speech. This vote was the result of a long discussion in the Diet on the case of Deputy L. Westen, who was arrested, tried and heavily sentenced for words spoken in debate.

PARIS, Nov. 27.—Prussia has agreed to the proposition for a general European Conference.

PARIS, Nov. 27—It is said France and Austria have concluded a special treaty in regard to their future policy on the Eastern Question, and that by one of its clauses they pledge themselves to maintain the territorial integrity of the Ottoman Empire.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—In the House of Commons this evening the Ministry introduced a plan for a new income tax, at the rate of a penny per pound. The design of this tax, which is to endure for one year only, is to defray the expenses of the Abyssinian war.

The Seward, Stanley correspondence relative to the *Alabama* claims, was promised at an early date.

PARIS, Nov. 28.—The evacuation of the Roman territory by the French forces still continues. All the troops will have returned by Monday next.

AN ADVISABLE PRECAUTION.

To the Editor of the TIMES.

SIR,—The Corporation would do well to place a *light* at night near the drain in process of excavation near Pooley's Bridge. The nights are dark, and there is nothing to prevent the unwary driver from being precipitated into it. The question resolves itself into this: Is it cheaper to have a light, or run a very great risk of having to defend an action for loss of life?

Yours truly, C. P.

Ottawa, November 28.

DIED.

In this city, on the 28th instant, Mr. William Bruning, contractor, aged 56 years.

Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend his funeral from his late residence, Mr. Greenwood's, Albert-st., this day, Friday, at 3 p.m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

SEASONABLE ARTICLES

AT THE

MEDICAL HALL,

28, Sparks-Street,

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROATS,

&c. &c. &c.

CASWELL, MACK & Co.'s Medicinal
Cod Liver Oil.
Campbell's Cough Lozenges,
Keating's Cough Lozenges,
Brown's Bronchial Troches.
Chlorate Troches, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, &c., &c.

For Chapped Hands, Sore Lips, &c.:

Winter Cold Cream, Rose Lip Salve,
Camphor Ice, Price's Glycerine,
Rimmel's Sand Ball, Glycerine Soap, &c.

For Balls, Dinners, &c.:

Lubin's Princess Alexandra, Wood Violet, Mignionette, Guard's Club, Jockey Club, West End, Upper Ten, &c. Ede's Hedyosmia.

For the Toilet:

Hall's Sicilian Hair Renewer, Pomades and Oils, Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, Brewster's Dentifrice, Hair Pins, twisted and plain, Bath Sponges, Hair Brushes, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Florida Water, Magnolia Water, Dressing Combs, English Toilet Soaps, Turkish Towels, Pads, &c. Colognes in variety. Atlantic Sea Salt for the Bath, &c.

W. M. MASSEY,
Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*

Sole appointed agent for Ottawa and vicinity for the celebrated preparations of Kennedy, Campbell & Co.'s (Medical Hall), Montreal.

Ottawa, Nov. 29, 1867. 472y

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

This Friday Evening, 29th Nov.

Will be produced Katzebue's 5 Act play of

THE STRANGER!

Mr. J. W. LANERGAN, as the Stranger,

Mrs. Haller, by Mrs. J. W. LANERGAN.

To conclude with the successful farce of

Mr. and Mrs. Peter White!

Next Tuesday evening, BENEFIT of Mr. E. A. MASON.

See Posters and Programmes.

Admission—Gallery, 25 cents; Dress Circle, 50 cents; Private Boxes, $5.

Doors open at 7; Curtain rises at ½ to 8 o'clock.

Ottawa, Nov. 29, 1867. 602td

YOUNG & RADFORD,

PRACTICAL

WATCH MAKERS,

AND

Manufacturing Jewellers,

30 Sparks-street.

FOR FINE

Gold and Silver Watches,

AND FINE

Gold Chains and Jewellery,

GO TO

YOUNG & RADFORD'S

30 Sparks-street.

Ottawa, Nov. 25, '67. 598y

COOK WANTED.

WANTED immediately, a FIRST-CLASS COOK. Apply at the British Lion Hotel, opposite TIMES office.

WELDON CHAMPNESS.

Ottawa, November 23. 602tf

THE TWO HIGHEST PREMIUMS AND ONLY

GOLD MEDALS

—FOR SEWING MACHINES AT THE—

Paris Exposition, 1867,

WERE AWARDED TO THE

Wheeler and Wilson Manufacturing Company,

—AND THE—

Howe Machine Co., both of New York.

There were Eighty-two Competitors.

Wheeler & Wilson's New Button-hole Attachment for their Machines is now ready. It is the greatest invention of the day. Embroidering Attachments, and other latest improvements, etc

THE HOWE MACHINES are WORLD-RENOWNED for doing the Handsomest and most durable work on Leather. For Harness Makers, Carriage Trimmers, Boot and Shoe Makers, &c. They are the best Shuttle Machine in the World for Tailors' use.

Spools, Cotton and Silk, Oil, Needles, etc., etc., constantly on hand.

479y G. A. WALTON, AGENT, 37 Sparks-st., Ottawa.

FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY.

Previous to opening our New Store on Rideau Street, we will hold a

CHEAP SALE FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY!

OFFERING GREAT INDUCEMENTS IN

Millinery, Mantles, Dresses, Cloths,

Tweeds, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.,

At

GRANT & HENDERSON'S,

The Bishop's Building, Sussex-st., near the Cathedral.

OTTAWA, Nov. 16, 1867. 472y

Ottawa CROCKERY Store!

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED ex Ships "SYLVEN," "SUMMER," and other vessels, fifty crates and hhds. of

Glass, China and Earthenware,

From the celebrated Potteries of "Clementson Bros.," Hanley, (acknowledged to be the best makers in England), comprising

Richly Cut and Prest *DECANTERS*, Pints and Quarts,
" " " *CLARET JUGS.*
" " " *TUMBLERS* and *GOBLETS.*
" " " *WINES* (to match decanters.)
BREAKFAST SETTS, DESSERT SETTS.
DINNER " TEA "
TOILET SETTS, (a choice selection.)

Parian Marble, in Vases, Statuettes, Jugs and Trinket Boxes

And a complete assortment of COMMON WARE, Wholesale and Retail. An early inspection solicited.

W. ALLAN,

51 *RIDEAU STREET*, (*opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.*)

Ottawa, October 28, 1867. 574y

SPECIAL NOTICE.

G. M. HOLBROOK,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

PEG TOP DEPOT.

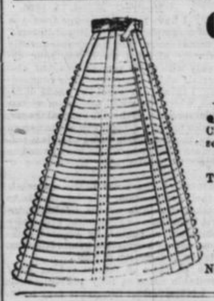
WINTER GOODS

OF THE NEWEST AND MOST SEASONABLE STYLES and PATTERNS.

Beavers, Pilots, Blanket Cloths,

&c. Also a large supply of West of England BROADCLOTHS suitable for DRESS SUITS, which can be had in this Establishment Superior to any in the city. G. M. H. respectfully invites inspection.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 381y *Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office.*



City Hoop Skirt Factory!

43, Sparks-st., Central Ottawa,

NEARLY OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE LOT OF BREAKFAST Shawls, Nubias, and Wool and other Hose, Hair Nets, Belt Clasps Ladies' Pocket Handkerchiefs, and as usual a Splendid Assortment of

FRENCH CORSETS,

THE CHEAPEST IN THE CITY. THE LATEST STYLES OF HOOP SKIRTS ARE THE

SKATING SKIRT (SCARLET,)
THE WALKING AND RECEPTION TRAIL,
PLASTIQUE,
DEMI AND QUAKER TRAIL.

The above Skirts are being made to measure on the Shortes Notice, Wholesale and Retail.

Ottawa, Nov. 14, 1867. 456 DAVID MILLAR.

LOST.

A VALUABLE GOLD BROOCH was LOST by a young lady on Friday, nearly opposite the French Cathedral, Lower Town. A Suitable Reward will be given to any person finding it, and leaving it at this office.

Nov. 23, 1867. 597a

THE CORPORATION OF THE COUNTY OF CARLETON.

NOTICE.

TENDERS

Will be received at this office until noon

ON MONDAY

the Sixteenth day of December next,

for contracts to supply and deliver in the yard of the

GAOL & COURT HOUSE,

OF THE

County of Carleton,

250 Cords of

Good Merchantable Hardwood,

Consisting of

ROCK MAPLE,

BEECH AND BIRCH,

100 cords of such wood to be dry, and of last year's cutting; the remaining 150 to be green; the whole delivered and piled on the premises during the present winter.

25 Cords of the Dry Wood

to be delivered within

TWO WEEKS

after the acceptance of the tender. Tenders to state the price per cord of 128 cubic feet; as also the names of two good and sufficient persons who are willing to become sureties under a penalty of $1,000 for the due performance of the contract. Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed on the envelope "Tender for Wood."

EDW BEARMAN,
C C C.

County Council Office,
Ottawa, 27th Nov., 1867. 601-47td

COFFEE. COFFEE.

MOCHA	COFFEE,
JAVA	COFFEE,
JAMAICA	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Native)	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Plantation)	COFFEE,
LAGUAYRA	COFFEE,

Fresh every morning, whole or ground.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-sts.

Ottawa, Oct. 14, 1867. 562-tf

Finnan Haddies!

(McEWAN'S CURING,)

JUST RECEIVED.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-st.

October 31, 1867. 577-tf

Commercial Bank.

NOTES taken at par at

J. A. PINARD'S,

17, Sussex Street, Sign of the Golden Ball, for a SHORT TIME ONLY.

Ottawa, November 15, 1867. 590b

COAL! COAL!

AT A VERY LOW RATE,

By ordering from

ESMONDE BROS.

JUST RECEIVED THE

Beecher & Parker Coal Stove

For Halls, Churches, Stores, &c. These Stoves are acknowledged to be the best in use. We have also the Challenge Heater, Gas Burner, Oriental, Morning Glory, Alma, Union, Franklin, &c. Our stock of Cook, Box, Parlor and Hall Stoves is not to be excelled. A beautiful assortment of Japanned and Planished Ware, Lamps, &c. The best patterns of Hot Air Furnaces always on hand. Tinwork executed on the premises.

ESMONDE BROS,
43 SPARKS-ST.,
Opposite the Ontario Bank.

Ottawa, November 1. 311y

WOOD! WOOD!

FIREWOOD FOR SALE. Office, east end of the Sappers' Bridge. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE 546-3m

"DOMINION" NEWS DEPOT,

37, RIDEAU STREET,

MILES' OLD STAND.

HAUSER & FULTON

WILL supply the public in READING MATTER, at the LOWEST PRICES.

ALL PERIODICALS!

AND

EVERY KIND OF LITERATURE

Kept on hand; also, STATIONERY.

TOBACCONIST in Connection.

Ottawa, Nov. 23, 1867. 597b

ANNUAL CELEBRATION

St. Andrew's Day!

A.D., 1867.

The Members

OF THE

St. Andrew's Society,

OF OTTAWA,

As well as Scotchmen generally and their descendants, are requested to meet at

The Revere House,

—ON—

Saturday, Nov. 30th,

At 9 o'clock, a.m.,

To walk in procession to St. Andrew's Church, where the Anniversary Sermon will be preached.

A collection in aid of the charitable fund will be taken up after the service.

A GRAND CONCERT

Will take place at the

Skating Rink Music Hall,

The principal lady and gentlemen amateurs of the city have kindly promised to aid with their vocal talent.

Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock, p.m.

By the kind permission of Lord Alexander Russell and the Officers, the Splendid Band of P. C. O. Rifle Brigade will be in attendance under the direction of Mr. Millar.

The following gentlemen have generously consented to deliver addresses, Sir J A Macdonald, K C B; Hon Dr Tupper, C B; Hon J S Macdonald Hon P O Chauveau, Dr J A Grant, M P, Hon P Mitchell, and Hon J Fisher.

The Pianoforte to be used on this occasion has been kindly lent by Messrs. Orme & Son.

Gallery Tickets, ... 25 cents.
Reserved Seats, ... 50 "
Reserved Tickets, admitting a Lady and Gentleman, ... 75 "

To be had at Edward McGillivray's and Dalgliish & Russell's, Upper Town; E K MacGillivray's, Orme & Son's and Durie & Son's, Centre Town; Jas Peacock's, Nicholson's Confectionary, and Curtis' Hair Dressing Saloon, Lower Town; Jas Blackburn, New Edinburgh; and from members of the Managing Committee.

By order.

J P ROBERTSON,
Recording Secretary.

Ottawa, Nov. 26, 1867. 599td

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

BEST Canadian Cotton Yarn! For 7s 3d a Bundle.

Commercial Bank Notes at Full Value!

ALL WOOL RED FLANNELS, At 1s 3d per Yard.

Cheapest Grey & White Cottons!

—AT—

J. A. PINARD'S,

17 Sussex-street,

594-10 Sign of the "Golden Ball."

UNION

Forwarding Comp'y.

The Steamers

—OF—

THIS LINE,

Will resume their trips

THIS MORNING

At the usual hours.

R S CASSELS,
President.

600tf

MRS. A. GIBBS'

NOVEL AND

Miscellaneous Entertainment,

CALLED

The Emerald Isle!

As given by her in London and New York upward of one thousand nights,

At Webster's Hall,

Albert-street, on

Monday, 2nd December, 1867.

Tickets, 50 cents; can be procured at the usual places.

Ottawa, Nov. 27, 1867. 603td

Just Published,

Bibliotheca Canadensis

—OR,—

A MANUAL

OF

Canadian Literature

BY

Henry J. Morgan,

Fellow of the Royal Society of Northern Antiquaries, Copenhagen; Corresponding Member of the New York Historical Society.

OTTAWA:

Printed by G. E. Desbarats,

1867.

For sale in Ottawa, by the Printer; in Montreal, at Messrs. Dawson Bros.; and in Toronto at Messrs. Chewitt & Co.'s. Price, handsomely bound in cloth, $2.50.

November 27, 1867. 600b

Auction Sales, Ottawa,

BY H. McLEAN.

AUCTION SALE

OF

Very Desirable City Property.

HECTOR McLEAN has received instructions from JAMES PORTER, Esq., to offer for sale on MONDAY, 2nd DECEMBER, at his Auction Rooms, No. 18, Sparks-street, at 11 o'clock, a.m., that valuable property known as the PORTER HOMESTEAD, Lots 14, 15 and 16, on the south side of York and Corner of Dalhousie-streets, each 66 x 155, excepting the corner lots, with all the improvements thereon, with a very comfortable Stone Cottage House, well finished and Stone Stables and Coach House. The garden is in very good condition, with fruit trees of different kinds. The property is in a very good locality, and can be seen at any time till the day of sale. The owner is bound to sell, and a bargain will be given. Also, the Island in the Rideau River, known as the Smiths' Island, near the residence of James Wadsworth, Esq., containing 9 acres more or less, with all the improvements thereon. Terms and conditions made known at the time of the sale. Sale positively at 11 o'clock.

Ottawa, November 21. 595td

Flannel Department!

THE approach of Winter will naturally remind those looking to their personal comfort that Flannels of whatever description are exactly the kind of Goods required at this season of the year.

Customers may rely upon getting a good article, made from the *Wool of the Welsh Sheep*, at

Magee & Russell's.

Domestic Department.

THE Cotton question having been thoroughly discussed of late years, and although it was decided that Cotton was not King, yet we are pleased to announce it still reigns supreme. This department was recently replenished with nearly all classes of new Cotton Goods at almost old prices.

Ladies and others are invited to call and get a sample.

Magee & Russell.

Cloth Department.

WE can with confidence solicit Gentlemen to inspect our Cloth Department, as it contains many pieces of *New Tweeds* and *Overcoatings* suitable for making up First-Class Garments.

No credit given.

Magee & Russell.

Ottawa, Nov. 25, 1867. 380y

LECTURE

BY THE

REV'D. J. M. GUILLARD,

FOR THE

Benefit of the Poor.

A LECTURE will be given by the Rev. FATHER GUILLARD, in St. Joseph's Church, on SUNDAY EVENING, 1st December, at seven o'clock, the proceeds to go to the poor.

SUBJECT—The Church by Law Established in Ireland.

Good music in attendance before and after the lecture.

Tickets of admission, 25 cents.

"He that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord." 601-3

NEW DOMINION.

DRY GOODS!

AND—

Readymade Clothing

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in the store formerly occupied by

Messrs. Fingland & Draper

And where he will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

DRY GOODS!

AND

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Which will be sold at a small advance on cost.

JAMES HIGGINSON,
Union Block, Sussex-st.
Next to the Tea Pot.

Ottawa July 10, 1867. 481tf

Evening School.

ON MONDAY EVENING, the SECOND day of DECEMBER next, an EVENING SCHOOL (for males and females) will be opened in the rooms of the "Select, Classical and Mathematical School," on the corner of Sparks and Metcalfe-streets.

A class in the FRENCH LANGUAGE will be formed at the commencement.

For particulars enquire at the store of J. Zimmerman, Tobacconist, or of the subscriber.

C HATHEWAY TUCKER.

Ottawa, Nov. 27, 1867. 600-4

BUY YOUR TEA

DIRECT FROM

THE IMPORTERS.

TEA! TEA! TEA!

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6 Hospital Street, Montreal, having just imported a large quantity of Green and Black Teas, beg to call the attention of the Trade, Hotel Proprietors, and large establishments generally to their list of prices. Buyers of Chests and Boxes of Tea will save money by getting it direct through the Importers.

All orders for 25 lb. boxes and upwards, carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Parties wanting smaller quantities should club together. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations, will please send post office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station, where there are express offices. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man. Cash collected in Montreal free of charge, and Tea forwarded for the same. Original packages Black Tea weigh, ¼ chests about 50 lbs. Chests do. 90 to 100 lbs. Green Tea from 60 to 80 lbs. Teas not mentioned in advertisement can be had equally cheap. The Company are determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, every article may therefore be depended on as to quality and weight.

BLACK TEA.

Common Longou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea	$00 45
Fine Flavoured New Season do	00 55
Excellent Full Flavoured do	00 75
Sound Oolong	00 45
Rich Flavoured do	00 60
Very Fine do	00 75
Japan	00 58
Very Fine do	00 75
An excellent mixed Tea, Black and Green,	00 60

GREEN TEA.

Twankay, Common	$00 38
Fine do	00 55
Young Hyson	00 60
Fine do	00 75
Superfine and Very Choice	1 00
Fine Gunpowder	00 85
Extra Superfine do	1 00

Reductions made to buyers of Five Chests and upwards.

Address

MONTREAL TEA CO.,
6, Hospital-st., Montreal.

Agent for Ottawa and neighborhood,

MR. JOS. MOONEY,

All Boxes and Chests sent from this Establishment have the address of the *MONTREAL TEA COMPANY* printed on them.

August 27, 1867. 52234-wy

Land for Sale.

850 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 25, 2nd Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 546-6m

JUST ARRIVED

AT

J. A. PINARD'S,

SIGN OF THE

GOLDEN BALL!

No. 17, Sussex-st.,

GREY & BLEACHED COTTONS

OFFERED AT SUCH

REDUCTION IN PRICES,

To justify the saying,

The Good Old Time has Come again.

GREY COTTONS,	sold 2 weeks ago for 5½d per yard,	now sold for				3½d. yd.
Do.	do.	do.	8d.	do.		7d. "
Do.	do.	do.	9d.	do.		7½d. "
Do.	do.	do.	9½d.	do.		8d. "
WHITE COTTONS,	sold 1 week ago for 4½d. per yard	now sold for				3½d. "
Do.	do.	do.	8d.	do.		7d. "
Do.	do.	do.	9½d.	do.		8d. "
Do.	do.	do.	1s. 2d.	do.		11d. "

A Bargain—A lot of Heavy White Cotton, 41 inches wide, worth 1s. 3d. sold for 10d.

ALSO, A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

DRESS GOODS

Cloths of all Makes & Designs,

Prints, Flannels and Woollen Goods, &c., all purchased lately, and offered at such prices as to please everybody. Blankets, best value, and Cheapest in Ottawa. Call and judge for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere.

GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES—ONE PRICE.

First-Class Tailoring done on the Premises.

Ottawa, November 15, 1867. 590b

Gents' Furnishing Goods!

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

Invite the inspection of intending purchasers to a LARGE and well assorted stock of Fall Underclothing in

CANADIAN and SCOTCH

Lambs' Wool, from the *best* manufactures.

White Dress Shirts,

Fancy Flannel Shirts, Cardigan Jackets, Hosiery,

Gloves, Ties, Scarfs, Braces, Paper Collars,

Linen-faced, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Linen Handkerchiefs, hemmed and unhemmed, Wool Mufflers and Railway Wrappers.

English & Canadian Tweeds, in Great Variety,

Broadcloths from the best manufacturers in Britain. Overcoatings in all the best matals Beaver, Moscow Beaver, Pilots and Whitneys, Cassimeres and Doeskins.

Goods Marked in Plain Figures. No Second Price.

Inspection Invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Ottawa, November 14, 1867. 484y

Dry Goods at Reduced Prices.

CUNNINGHAM AND LINDSAY

ARE NOW SELLING

Canadian Grey Cloth at 3s. 3d. per yard.
Canadian Tweeds at 4s. per yard.
Canadian Cotton Yarn at 7s. 6d. a Bundle.
Canadian Bags at 1s. 9d.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY

INVITE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THEIR

Blankets, Flannels, and Mantle Cloths.

OTTAWA, Nov. 18, 1867. 510y

ILLUMINATED CLOCK,

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO.,

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

J. Sewill's Celebrated Watches!

J. SEWILL is by Special Appointment Watchmaker to Her Majesty the Queen, Royal Family, and Court of Spain; The Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty; Her Majesty Queen Victoria; Royal Navy; and Prize Medallist of the International Exhibition of 1862. N. B.—Manufacturing and Repairing attended to.

Ottawa, November 9, 1867. 477y

GREAT CLEARING SALE

—OF—

Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing,

—AT—

J. T. Prudhomme's Stores,

SUSSEX-STREET, FACING CLARENCE-STREET,

And at the Sign of the "Golden Lamb."

As the Subscriber intends closing one of his Stores on the first day of December, he is determined to sell off at an immense reduction his stock of

DRY GOODS & READY-MADE CLOTHING

—CONSISTING OF—

Beaver Cloths,	West of England Broad Cloths,	Col. and White Blankets
Pilot do	Black Cassimeres,	Horse Rugs,
Whitney do	Silk Mix Coatings,	Flannels,
Melton do	" " Trowserings,	Kerseys,
Sattinet do	Fancy Doeskins,	Winceys.

English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds.

DRAWERS,	SHAWLS,	BUCK MITTS,
SHIRTS,	CLOAKINGS,	BUCK MOCASSINS,
WOOL CRAVATS,	DRESS GOODS,	WOOL SOCKS,
" SCARFS,	NECK TIES,	" MITTS,
NECK TIES,	PRINTS,	TRUNKS,
COLLARS,	COBOURGS,	VALISES;

—ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF—

Boots and Shoes, Teas, Soap, Candles and Wines

The whole to be disposed of before the 1st day of December. Call early and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Ottawa, November 19, 1867. 593-3m

AMERICAN [WALTHAM] WATCHES.

THE true value of Machinery applied to Watchmaking is not that by its use Watches are made rapidly, but that they are made correctly. Very few people know why a Waltham Watch should be superior to any other. In the first place, at Waltham the Watch is regarded as not only a machine, to be constructed, like any other machine, on mechanical principles. The factory is indeed little else than a vast machine shop, the principal work in which is not more upon watches than upon machinery to make watches with. If the watches are good, it is because the machinery is good. Of course there must be no defect in the principle or plan of the movement, no mistake in the size or shape of the pieces of which it is composed, nothing wanting in their properties, and no error in their positions. These points once thoroughly settled in regard to each part of every variety of watch, it rests wholly with the machinery constructed with infinite diversity of form and function, expressly for the purpose, to produce the finished pieces. The method established in every department is the reproduction of parts by mechanical means, and this is carried out on the system of the most thorough subdivision of labor.

By means of multiplying gauges and microscopes, tests, and inspection for the detection of wear in cutting tools and for faults and flaws in steel or stone are made to accompany the work in every stage from beginning to end. As a necessary result, the Watch goes together a perfect machine. Every part is found to fit properly in its place. Every pin may be pushed till it pinches, and every screw turned home. Instead of a sluggish and feeble action, the balance, even under the pressure of the highest mainspring, vibrates with a wide and free motion, and the beat has the clear and ringing sound, always characteristic of the Waltham Watch. The machine is a timekeeper from the start.

This system of watchmaking is unknown in foreign countries, and is entirely original with the Waltham Company. The company claim that by it they produce watches that cannot be equaled for every quality which makes a watch valuable. Simple in plan and correct in principle, the movement is not only beautifully finished, substantial, accurate and cheap, but is uniform to the minutest details, not easily damaged, easily repaired, and when repaired always as good as new.

There are different grades of finish in the different varieties of watches made by the Waltham Company, as there are different styles and shapes, to suit all tastes and means, but every watch that bears the genuine trade mark of "WALTHAM," is guaranteed to be a good one, and nobody need be afraid to buy it.

Every Watch Fully Warranted,

For sale by all first-class dealers in the United States and British Provinces. For further information address the Agents,

ROBBINS & APPLETON, New York.
ROBERT WILKES, Toronto, C.

586-45-3m

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness, borne ill of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors, purify the blood, let the pulses move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make sickness, & cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstruct its natural functions. These, if not relieved, rest upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general suffering, and often, if not promptly relieved, fatal disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the strength and spirits of the invalid, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. Whatever true and so apparently trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the dangerous and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them purely, cured by them, and those who know the virtues of these Pills will, without hesitation, employ them when suffering from the derangement they cure. Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass. Sold by all druggists in this and the neighboring cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcers that had broken upon her hands and feet, and that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and of her hair. After using a few boxes of your Pills, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

Hotel Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities recommend them to every household. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR DR. AYER: I cannot answer you what complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever tried will recommend them.* I have great dependence on a dose of Cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

From Dr. J. C. Ayer, Esq., Lowell, Mass.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse so effectually at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE, *Clerk of Steamer Clarion.*

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

Spital Del Theatre Hall, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills unsurpassed in their purgative qualities, but I find their medical effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more efficacious for the cure of bilious complaints than any other remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that you have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1854.

Sir: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice for about two years, and believe them to be the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of the digestive organs. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of bilious disease so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Externally yours, ALONZO BALLARD, M. D., *Dispensary of the Marine Hospital.*

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. Joel Dean, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever used. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for bilious dysentery and diarrhœa. Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. Vaslamm, Pastor of Arcade Church, Boston.

Dr. Ayer: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I visited to relief in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I do cordially recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Medical Counsel, Memphis, Tenn.

Dear Sir: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them to answer admirably to cleanse the system out freely of its impurities.

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Erysipelas, Gravel, Piles, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Medical Counsel, Memphis, Tenn.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of patients. If others of our fraternity have found them as effectious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the sick. I have received benefit from that complaint, which, although not mortal in itself, is the propagator of illness that are worse. I believe cutaneous to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one of two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, an excellent preventive of the usual sorrows of childbirth. I have never yet had a case in which they did not promptly relieve, and always cleanse the system from the effects of the disease and worms. They are as much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawker, of the Methodist Episc. Church.

PLEASANT HILL, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your pills have brought me if I did not report my case to you. A bad attack in my limbs and brought on excruciating pain, which I could not control, was speedily cured by your invaluable pills. I use the best of medicine, but your pills are the best world, and by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your pills. Their effect was decidedly wonderful. I prescribe them in the case of them, I find they invariably well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured by your Pills, of Dyspepsia, which I painfully labored from for years. Please send me a supply. VINCENT SLIDELL.

Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in the public hands. Prof. the dreadful consequences of its improperly followed. This preparation contains no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. MacCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

TO LET.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, with or without BOARD in Centre Town. Apply at the Times Office. 590tf

Blacksmiths Wanted.

THREE GOOD JOURNEYMEN Blacksmiths wanted immediately, one horseshoer, one carriage maker, and one rough maker. Apply to Hugh Mason, Billing's Bridge, Ottawa.

Nov. 25th, 1867. 597-3

R. J. WICKSTEED,

ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James, Street, MONTREAL.

November 13, 1867. 589-6m

RAILROADS.

CHANGE OF TIME.

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON and after MONDAY, the 4th NOV., 1867, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Express, 2.45 p. m.	5.20 p. m.
Mixed, 7.30 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.40 p. m.
LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.30 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to insure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, SUPERINTENDENT.

Ottawa, Oct. 21, 1867. 1y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT
Commencing 1st July, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:30 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.30 a.m., and 3:45 p. m., arriving at Sandpoint at 1:10 p. m., and 9:25 pm.

LEAVE SANDPOINT

5:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 5:45 a.m., and 2:00 p. m., arriving at Brockville at 12:00 p. m., and 8:35 p. m.

The 7:30 a. m. Train from Brockville connects at Sandpoint with U. F. Coy's Steamers for Portage du Fort, Pembroke, &c., and the Train from Sandpoint at 2:00 p.m., leaves after Steamers are due from Ottawa and Pembroke.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

H ABBOTT, *Manager for Trustees.*

Brockville, June 29. 473y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 13th, Trains will leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

Express for Oggdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West at ..... 3.00 A.M.
Night do do do ..... 8.15 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and Intermediate Stations, at ..... 9.30 A.M.
Trains for Lachine at 7 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 3.00 P.M., 5.00 P.M., and 6.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express by Railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, also with the Lake Champlain Steamboats for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., &c. 5.30 A.M.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations, at ..... 6.45 A.M.
Express for Boston and Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at ..... 8.30 A.M.
Mail for Portland, stopping over night at Island Pond ..... 2.00 P.M.
Express by railway throughout for New York, Boston, and all Intermediate Points, connecting at St. Johns with Vermont Central Railroad, at Burlington with the Railroad and Burlington Railroad, also at Rouse's Point with Lake Champlain Steamers for Lake George, Saratoga, New York, &c., at ..... 4.30 P.M.
Night Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, Riviere du Loup and Portland, at ... 10.10 P.M.
Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains, Baggage checked through.

For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Termini and Way Stations, see the Grand Trunk Railway Book of Time Tables.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

May 26. 135-y

LATE LITERATURE.

J. DURIE & SON

HAVE just received Biographia Literaria, by Coleridge; Parliamentary Government, by Alpheus Todd; The Tenants of Malory, by Mrs. Hoey; Biographies and Miscellaneous Papers, by Washington Irving; The Divine Comedy of Dante Alighieri, Longfellow; Annals of a Quiet neighborhood, by George McDonald; The Entertaining Naturalist, by Mrs Loudon; Ipsa, by Miss Augusta Evans; The Old Curiosity Shop, (The Chas Dickens' Edition); Running the Gauntlet, by Edmund Yates, (cheap English Edition); Essays of Elia, Complete, 12½ cents; Manual of Platoon Exercises for Sulder; Breechloading Artillery Carbines, 7 cents; The English Magazines for November. For sale by

J DURIE & SON, 10 Sparks-st., Opposite the Russell House.

497

STEAMERS.

CANADIAN INLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

1867. 1867.

ROYAL MAIL THROUGH LINE.

The magnificent steamers comprising this line, viz.,

SPARTAN,
GRECIAN,
PASSPORT,
KINGSTON,
MAGNET,
and CHAMPION,

Have commenced their regular trips between Montreal and Hamilton, calling at all Intermediate Ports, connecting with the

Ottawa and Prescott Railroad.

Both ways, daily, Mondays excepted.

Passengers will find it to their advantage to travel by this route, it being the quickest and cheapest, as well as the most comfortable.

Meals and State Rooms always included in the Fare.

N.B.—Through and Return Tickets can be obtained at reduced rates from

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.
4448 Agents.

NEW FREIGHT LINE TO OTTAWA AND THE RIDEAU CANAL.

1867. 1867.

MONTREAL & OTTAWA
FORWARDING COMPANY.
LIMITED.

PRESIDENT—HUGH MCKENZIE.
DIRECTORS:
W. MCNAUGHTON..... J. B. ACGER

This Company is now prepared with new and efficient stock to forward freight of every description between Montreal, Ottawa and Rideau Canal, and intermediate Ports, with promptness and despatch, and at low rates.

Freight received at the wharf of the Richelieu Company, at Quebec, and forwarded daily.

For freight apply to

D. MURPHY, Agent, Canal Basin, Ottawa.
ISAAC BUNNER, Agent, 85 Common-st., Canal Basin, Montreal.

May 7. 428-8

CHANGE of TIME.

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

1867. 1867.

Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following new steamers:

ANN SISSON ..... Capt. BOCKER.
EMERALD ..... " LEITCH.
ALLIANCE ..... " FURDAY.
OREGON ..... " BILLIARD.
SNOW BIRD ..... " NORTON.
JASON GOULD ..... " OVERAKER.
PONTIAC ..... " DUGGAN.
PEMBROKE ..... " COUVRETTE.
CALUMET ..... " BROOKS.

On and after SEPTEMBER 1st (until further notice) the steamer *Ann Sisson* will leave Aylmer every day, for the Upper Ottawa, at 7 a. m., connecting at Chats Falls with the steamer *Emerald*, at Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage du Fort, arriving at 3 p. m. Steamer will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after arrival of the steamer Chats, connecting with steamer *Jason Gould*, and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The *Pontiac* leaves Pembroke at noon on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Des Joachims, calling at all intermediate ports, returning Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, leaving at 6 a.m., connecting at Pembroke with steamer *Jason Gould*, which leaves Pembroke landing at 11 p. m., and arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The steamer *Antelope* leaves Portage du Fort every morning at 7:30 a.m., railway time, touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bryson, Beaver Point and Braeside, and arriving at head of Railway at Haley's, connecting with *Ann Sisson* at Point Alexander, and reaching Ottawa at 4 p. m.

The steamer *Calumet*, on and after Friday, 4th instant, will leave Horsfall's on Tuesdays and Fridays at 8 a.m., returning from Chapeau Village same days at 2 p.m.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the trip to Sand Point 1 p.m.; and on the down trip at Sand Point at 9 a.m.

Passengers for Des Joachims leave Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars apply on the Office of the Company at Ottawa City or Aylmer.

R. W. CASSELS, President.

Ottawa City, Aug. 26, 1867. 417y

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next Session for a CHARTER to run a STEAM FERRY BOAT from the GATINEAU POINT and RIVER to the CITY of OTTAWA, to be called the GATINEAU AND OTTAWA STEAM FERRY COMPANY.

Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1867. 565-2m

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing anything of the kind. It is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in health allows the free passing of air to and from the air cells, and in disease causes a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by the use of the horse's appetite is improved, all disarrangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hunt & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Agents for Canada, NEWCASTLE, C.W.

Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Hooper & McCarthy, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867. 577dwm

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the County Court of the County of Carleton.

Thomas Hunton, William Hunton, and William Shoolbred, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Merchants, *Plaintiffs*,

vs.

George Cocker, of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, Merchant, *Defendant.*

UPON the application of the above named Plaintiffs I do order that a meeting of the Creditors of the above named Defendant be held before me at my Chambers in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY, the TENTH day of DECEMBER, A. D. 1867, at the hour of TWELVE o'clock, noon, for the purpose of giving their advice upon the appointment of an Official Assignee. Notice of such meeting is to be given by publication of this order for two weeks in the Ottawa Times, and also three times a week in the three newspapers published at Ottawa.

Dated this twenty-second day of November, A. D. 1867.

(Signed) CH. ARMSTRONG, J. C. C.

LEWIS, PINSENT & WARD, Plaintiffs' Solicitors. Ottawa. 597eodfst

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next Session for a CHARTER to run a STEAM FERRY BOAT from the GATINEAU POINT and RIVER to the CITY of OTTAWA, to be called the GATINEAU AND OTTAWA STEAM FERRY COMPANY.

Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1867. 565-2m

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, Rideau-st.,

Plumbers, Gas & Steam Fitters, Tin & Coppersmiths, Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves,	Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves,	Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves,	Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves,	Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c.

Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makers and Dealers in Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa, August 26. 416y

PARLIAMENT

HAIRDRESSING SALOON!

H. MILES,

Hairdresser by Appointment to His Excellency the Governor-General,

HAS REMOVED HIS PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON from the old stand to his new and commodious room over the LONDON MUSIC STORE, on Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, which he has fitted up in the most recherche style of the business, and where his Rotary Hair Brush, which he imported expressly for himself, being the first introduced into British America, will be kept ready for use. The saloon is delightfully ventilated, and very pleasantly situated.

Mr. MILES would take this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his many friends and the public, for their kind and generous patronage to him, during a number of years, in his old establishment, and trusts that by assuming attention to business, and in his new and first-class saloon, with polite and attentive workmen, to merit a continuance of their favors.

All kinds of Hair Watch Guards, Finger Rings, &c., manufactured to order. For the convenience of ladies orders will be received at the London Music store, where a fine and varied assortment of Hair work will be found.

E. MILES, Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, October 3, 1867. 555-39y

AT THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!

NO. 10, YORK STREET,

Next door to the Market Drug-Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE to inform his numerous friends and the inhabitants of the city and surrounding country, that he has opened at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish them with a superior article.

Ready-made Boots and Shoes.

The Custom Department will receive his special attention. Orders from Lumberers promptly attended to.

GEORGE MURPHY.

Ottawa, May 8, 1867 429-y

Toronto House, Ottawa.

MRS. TROTTER begs to inform her friends that having enlarged her premises by the addition of other portions of the Desbarats Block, which have been fitted up in unexceptionable style.

A few suites of rooms are now ready for the reception of boarders.

Ottawa, Sept. 17, 1867. 474tf

HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem

Silver Mounted Harnesses.

To be seen at the Stable of

M. CAMERON, Beaver Hall.

Ottawa, December 7, 1867.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to Dr. J. Garvey, and whose accounts have been rendered, are requested to call and settle at once, or costs will be incurred.

J. GARVEY, M.D.

Ottawa, Sept. 4, 1867. 529tf

BREAD.

MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN RETURNING thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the

YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY.

And where every article in the trade can be had either of the best quality and at the lowest prices.

Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.

Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.

GEORGE SHOULDIS, Baker, Confectioner.

Ottawa, December 300t

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, we believe it never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

Cramps from exposure is its peculiar province, tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for those complaints. Sold by all Medicine Dealers throughout the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it, and no family will be without it after once using it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Agents for Canada, Newcastle, C. W.

General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 577vdw

Boarding.

ONE SUITE OF ROOMS AT DUIGNAN'S Private Hotel, Sparks-st.

Ottawa, August 17. 519tf

Royal Italian Bitters!

OR,—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professore di Chemistry in the University o PADUA

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GIANELLI obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1866, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable Tonic ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the elite of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,
26, Hospital-street, Montreal.
Montreal, February, 1867.

MR. GIANELLI,—*Dear Sir*: Having received from you a sample of the Royal Italian Bitters of Dr. Verri as prepared by you, I have much pleasure in certifying to its very excellent qualities as an agreeable and exhilarating tonic Bitter; nothing equal to it has ever come under my notice. Having also been made acquainted with its composition and mode of preparation, I feel nothing better could have been devised for general use; from its effects which I have observed in several cases, I think very many who now suffer from indigestion and dyspepsia in their various forms will find in it a panacea for all their ills.

Very truly,
W. E. BESSEY, M.D., C.M., &c.,
Beaver Hall Hill.

Letter from Drs. Picault.

Montreal, July 27, 1866.

To MR. ANGELIA GIANELLI.

Dear Sir: We are pleased to acknowledge the reception of the prescription of your valuable tonic and bitters, entitled "The Royal." All the substances contained in its composition are perfectly combined to form a preparation fit for the purposes detailed in your directions.

We are, dear Sir, yours sincerely,
DRS. PICAULT & SON.

New York, May 14, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

Dear Sir: Just recovering from a long and severe illness, I have received a sample of your Tonico Reale sent from its use have derived considerable benefit, as I find my appetite and digestion much improved, and hesitate not to recommend it as one of the best and most agreeable Tonics I have ever used.

WILLIAM ARNOLD,
A.B., Trinity College, Dublin; M. R. C. S. London; M. D., New York, Licenciate Royal College Havana.

New York, June 1, 1867.

MR. GIANELLI,—*Dear Sir*: After a fair trial I take pleasure in recommending your Royal Bitters, it is a very excellent stimulating tonic, aiding digestion and giving tone to the digestive organs. In your note you informed me of the ingredients. I think it is a most admirable combination; a pleasant, useful, and reliable tonic.

Yours truly,
R. P. COOKE, M.D.,
New York City.

New York, April 25, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,—*Sir*: Your kind favour of 16th instant, together with a sample of your "Tonico Reale" Royal Bitters, I am pleased not only with its composition, but also with the effect, and regard the preparation as a very elegant one, adapted to many cases when a more powerful compound would not be used. After having had further opportunity, I shall be able to give a more intelligent opinion in regard to its efficacy.

Hay fever appears in this city. Many of my patients are anxious to use the Tonic but know not where to procure it. Yours truly,
C. PRINCE, M.D.,
157, East 10th-street.

22, West Eleventh-street,
New York, May 9, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq.

Dear Sir: The sample of your Royal Italian Bitters, through your politeness, was received some time since; I am happy to say respecting them, after giving them a fair trial, that they are a delicious tonic, stomachic, and stimulant Bitters, which I think will be found very useful to debilitated sufferers from indigestion, constipation, or dyspepsia.

With my best wishes for your success,
I am respectfully yours,
G. MILLANO, M.D.

Letter from Dr. J. L. Leprohon, City Health Officer.

Montreal, March 29, 1867.

Dear Sir: My absence from Montreal has prevented my from acknowledging sooner the reception of your note and accompanying sample of the "Royal Italian Bitters."

I have no hesitation in stating that the ingredients entering into their composition are of a nature to render them decidedly useful in many cases of weakness of the digestive organs and of the general constitution. Their flavour is also very pleasant.

I remain, dear Sir, yours very sincerely,
J. L. LEPROHON, M.D.
Proprietor Cosmopolitan Hotel, Montreal.

Letter from Professor Fenwick, Demonstrator of Anatomy, McGill College.

Montreal, July 31, 1867.

Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr. Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patients, who have derived marked benefit from its use.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,
G. E. FENWICK, M.D.
A. M. F. Gianelli, Esq., Montreal.

Letter from Professor Smallwood, of McGill University.

32 Beaver Hall Terrace,
Montreal, August 1, 1866.

Dear Sir: I am of the opinion that Dr. Verri's "Tonic Reale" is a very pleasant and palatable form for the exhibition of tonic bitters, in cases requiring such a preparation.

CHAS. SMALLWOOD, M.D., L.L.D., D.C.L.
To A. M. F. Gianelli, Esq., Montreal.

Letter from Dr. Hingston, Physician Hotel Dieu Hospital.

Montreal, August 1, 1867.

The "Tonico Reale" of Dr. Verri, prepared by Mr. Gianelli of this city, and introduced to the public as the "Royal Italian Bitters," is one of the most elegant preparations with which I am acquainted. Mr. Gianelli having made known to me its composition, I can, unhesitatingly, recommend it to those who require the combined use of an agreeable tonic and stimulant.

WM. H. HINGSTON, M.D., L.R.C.S., &c., Surgeon to St. Patrick's Department, Hotel Dieu.

From Dr. Muir, C. B, Inspector-General H. M. Hospitals in British America.

Montreal, August 1, 1866.

Sir: Having much practical experience of Bitters in the West Indies, in India, and other parts of the world where they are in request, I have no hesitation in giving it as my opinion that Dr. Verri's "Tonico Reale" is the *very best I have ever used.*

W. M. MUIR, M.D., Inspector-General.

[TRANSLATION.]

Sir: Allow me to congratulate you on the perfection of your preparation called "Royal Italian Bitters." I have prescribed it to many of my patients, who had need of tonics to invigorate their energies, without failure in any case.

This preparation besides being composed entirely of substances stimulating, bitter and tonic, possesses every quality which constitutes a wholesome beverage and odd in a remarkable degree. By the stimulants and bitters which it contains, it acts directly upon the stomach and digestive organs, by arousing the energy of the digestive functions, and by rendering the act of digestion more easy and perfect.

By the tonic ingredients, and especially by the iron which enters into its composition, it acts on the whole organization; the tissues assume a consistency more decided, a development more complete, a functional energy more regular; the globules of the blood increase in number, the vital energies greater, the nutritive system more powerful, the nervous system calmer.

This beverage, which is stomachic and at the same time tonic, is serviceable not only to persons in health by promoting digestion, but may also be employed with advantage in a multitude of ailments which are the immediate consequences of excesses or errors in nutrition, such as dyspepsia, enteralgia, anæmia, chlorotis, leucorrhea, convalescence, in short in all cases where the system is much debilitated for want of nutrientives to refresh its energies and strengthen its organs.

This preparation, by its elegant appearance, its delicious flavour, and above all, by its restorative properties, deserves to attract public attention, and should be considered as infinitely superior to all articles of the kind which have appeared to the present time.

Accept, Sir, the expression of my distinguished consideration,

A. SOUSLACROIX.

Docteur Medecin et Chirurgien Francais de la Faculte de Paris, Bachelier en lettres, Bachelier en Sciences Physiques, Rue Notre-Dame, No. 192

Montreal, 20 Decembre, 1866.

A Monsieur GIANELLI.

Letter from Dr. Girdwood, late Surgeon H. M. Grenadier Guards.

Laboratory, 630 Lagauchetiere-street,
Montreal, August 4, 1866.

Sir: I have examined the sample of Bitters you left me, called Royal Italian Bitters, or Tonico Reale. I find that they are composed, as you say, of the best materials, and that they are an excellent Bitter Tonic.

The small quantity of iron they contain is of advantage to any persons who may require that Tonic in their system.

It is pleasant to the taste, and, so far as I can ascertain, not injurious.

I trust you may meet with success, and remain, yours, &c.,

G P GIRDWOOD, M D, M R C S E.

To Mr A M F Gianelli.

20, East 23th-street,
New York, May 9, 1867.

To A. M. F. Gianelli, Esq.,

Dear Sir,—The "Tonico Reale" I have tried faithfully, and it gives me great pleasure to state to you that it is the best and most agreeable Tonic I have ever used in my practice. I find it particularly adapted to females and children debilitated by the various diseases and complaints peculiar to them. If you will favor me with a letter stating where I can procure your Bitters for my patients, I shall take particular pains to recommend them. As a general rule the Bitters sold are too bitter and have too much Alcohol, and are hence often injurious.

Your "Tonico Reale" seems to me to be the Tonic we have long wished for, but never found until Prof. Verri, D.M., of Padua, has given it to the Medical World.

Respectfully yours,
WM. FRED. HOLCOMB, M.D.,
Professor of Anatomy and Ophthalmic Surgery in New York Medical College, and Surgeon to New York Ophthalmic Hospital and Demult Dispensary.

Letter from Dr. W. F. Campbell, Editor Medical Journal.

Montreal, August 20, 1867.

Dear Sir: I have to acknowledge the receipt of a sample of your "Tonic Reale," accompanied by a note informing me of its composition, and how prepared. While not believing in any universal Tonic, I am forced to admit that there are many cases where just such a preparation as yours would be invaluable. In cases of Chronic Dyspepsia, I have several times recommended its use and with much benefit. Yours, &c.,

FRS W CAMPBELL, MDLRCP, London.

A M F Gianelli, Esq, Montreal.

Letter from Dr Scott, Professor of Anatomy, McGill College.

Montreal, October 26, 1866.

A M F Gianelli, Esq.,

Dear Sir: Having been furnished with a very liberal sample of your "Tonic Reale," Royal Bitters, I have delayed giving you my opinion of its merits until I had an opportunity of stating, from experience, some of the advantages which I have found derived from the employment of the Tonic.

I have noticed great benefit from the use of the "Royal Bitters" in indigestion, loss of appetite, general debility, and some nervous affections. The Tonic is most carefully prepared, and will be found a very agreeable Bitter and gentle stimulant; and from knowing its composition, I have pleasure in recommending it to the public; feeling satisfied that when more extensively known, the Tonic will be very generally used.

W E SCOTT, MD,
Professor Anatomy McGill University; Physician General Hospital, &c., &c.

31, Temple-street, Boston,
July 1, 1867.

A. M. F. Gianelli, Esq.,

My Dear Sir: I beg to acknowledge the receipt of a sample of your Royal Italian Bitters together with a note imparting to me the formula for their preparation. Having a large field where to try the effect of your Bitters, I have obtained flattering success in cases requiring the use of a mild, stimulating tonic, and I will recommend your Bitters with pleasure in dyspepsia, indigestion, loss

The Ottawa Times

VOL. II. NO. 603 | OTTAWA, C. W., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1867. | PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 6,000!, thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only	$6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line	8c
All subsequent insertions, per line	2c

Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance)	$5 00
If not paid in advance	6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance)	$1 00
If not paid in advance	1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES

LEGAL.

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

MASSE & TETREAU,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, Hull, C. E., near the Post-office.
J. A. MASSE. N. TETREAU.
Ottawa, March 23. 390tf

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing. OFFICE: Mosgrove's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. 366-tf

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuits and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public, office, over Mr. Luke Carney's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the house lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c. OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

MEDICAL.

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1865. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s Grocery.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. ☞ Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350a

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 17w-100-y

A. CODD, M.D.C.M.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—McDougal's Block, Besserer-st., Sandy Hill. 571-3m

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 384y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,
WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads, Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.
Ottawa, Aug. 8, 1867. 506y

BUSINESS CARDS.

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 23. 391y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. E. O'CONNOR. F. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office: Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

B. MULLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 32, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 8. 118-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

CHARLES ESPLIN,
Millwright and Engineer
MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN,
GRIST AND SAW MILLS BUILT ON the most recent and improved principles. Agent for Fleck's patent and improved Taylor Water Wheel, and Vulcan Iron Works, Montreal. Address Chas. Esplin, Ottawa. 219tf

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c.
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

NOTICE
IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL
Lumbermen & Others
ARE strictly forbidden to pass or trespass in, over and about the fronts of Lots number 29 and 30, in the First Concession, Ottawa Front, Nepean, and the Broken Fronts thereof, unless and until some satisfactory arrangement is come to with the proprietors thereof. All persons trespassing after this notice will be prosecuted according to Law.
JOHN WM. THOMSON,
Proprietors.
Dated this 26th June, 867. 470tf

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 2y-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Paisley House, Quebec

THE ALBION HOTEL,
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

Ritchie Hotel, Grenville, C. E.,
JOHN RITCHIE, Proprietor.
THE Subscriber has leased the above first-class hotel for a term of years and hopes by strict attention to the wants and comforts of his guests, and friends at large, to merit a large share of public patronage. The Hotel is the largest and best laid off house in Grenville; it is three stories high and commands a beautiful view of the rapids and steamboat landing. The Bar will contain Liquors of the choicest and purest quality. The Table will be supplied with the best the market can afford. Special care will be taken with the Stables, which will be under the care of an experienced Hostler, and always supplied with fresh Hay and Oats. Charges moderate.
JOHN RITCHIE.
May 18. 438-6m

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
MCKAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞ Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

DRUGGISTS.

Apothecaries Hall!
No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,
G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR
NONE OTHER GENUINE!

Canadian Cough Emulsion.
THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by
GEORGE MORTIMER,
Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

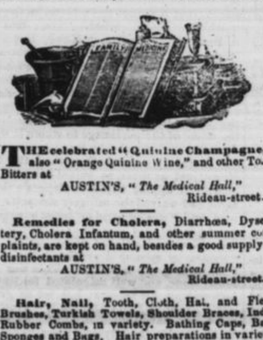
MORTIMER'S
COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS
AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.
A grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.
The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also
CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,
Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S
Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,
A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from
G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.
The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

"The Medical Hall,"
41 RIDEAU-STREET,
C. AUSTIN, APOTHECARY.



THE celebrated "Quinine Champagne," also "Orange Quinine Wine," and other Tonic Bitters at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*" Rideau-street.

Remedies for Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, and other summer complaints, are kept on hand, besides a good supply of disinfectants at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*" Rideau-street.

Hair, Nail, Tooth, Cloth, Hat, and Flesh Brushes, Turkish Towels, Shoulder Braces, India Rubber Combs, in variety. Bathing Caps, Bath Sponges and Bags. Hair preparations in variety. Lubin's, Rimmel, Piesse and Lubin's and Phalon's Perfumes. Genuine Eau D'Cologne, Florida Water, also a number of preparations for the teeth and gums at
AUSTIN'S, "*The Medical Hall,*" Rideau-street.

C. Austin begs to thank his many customer and friends for the liberal patronage extended to him since his removal to his present premises, and assures them it will be his endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.
"The Compounding Department" is conducted personally by himself, and prescriptions committed to his care will be dispensed with accuracy and promptness. 321y

OTTAWA
DRUG WAREHOUE,
RIDEAU STREET
1866 SEEDS. SEEDS. 1866.
A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, just arrived and on Sale. All Seeds warranted Fresh.
A large importation of English and French PERFUMES will arrive next week.
FLORIDA WATER. SOZODONT.
HAIR BRUSHES. COMBS.
NAIL BRUSHES. CLOTHES BRUSHES,
&c., &c., &c
Just being opened up.
JOSEPH GARVEY, M.D.
P. S.—Advice to the poor gratis.
Ottawa, April 11. 97-y

DOMESTIC DYES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DYES in this city on sale at the
Ottawa Drug Warehouse.
A fresh Lot of Good, Cheap PERFUMES just received.
N. B.—Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 12 1866 47-utf

TENDERS
Will be received by the
Board of School Trustees
OF THE CITY OF OTTAWA, UNTIL
Saturday, the 30th November, Inst.
For the MANUFACTURING and DELIVERING at the NEW SCHOOL HOUSE, George-st.,
128 DESKS,
AND
256 CHAIRS,
According to MODEL to be seen at the Office of Mr. SLATER, Wellington Street, who will give further information in reference to the same.
November 23, 1867. 597t4

Strayed.
STRAYED into the premises of the subscriber on the 1st of August last, a 1 year old BULL. Also, about two months ago, a COW, about nine or ten years old. The owners by proving property and paying expenses incurred can have them returned.
JOHN CLARK,
November 26, 1867. 599-3 Richmond Road.

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD—
PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &
Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT
End Daly-st., Ottawa.
April 1. 397tf

NOTICE.
THE undersigned is the sole Representative and Agent, in America, of Messrs. BOLCKOW & VAUGHAN, of Middlesboro' on Tees, Yorkshire, England, and any communications addressed as under will receive due attention.
JOHN G. RICHARDSON,
Box 2147, P O,
591d Or 28 Beaver-street, New York.

INSURANCE.

INTERCOLONIAL
ASSURANCE CO'Y.
OF CANADA.
Capital - - - $500,000,
With power to increase the same.
SHARES, - - $100 EACH.
PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
H. O. Burritt, Esq., President; R. Lyon, Esq. Mayor of Ottawa, Vice-President; T. D. Harington, Dy. Receiver General; the Hon. J. Skead, J. M. Currier, M. P., D. McLaughlin, M.P., W. Wade, Esq., F. Jones, M.P., W. Ellis, Esq., W. H. Brouse, M.D., Joseph Aumond, Esq., M. K. Church, M.D., and J. M. Bates.

THIS is purely a Canadian Institution, and as such is deserving of the support of the Canadian public.
An Act for the Incorporation of this Company is now before the Parliament of the Dominion.
Over $100,000 of stock is already subscribed and it is the intention to deposit with the Government as a guarantee of our good faith, at least $50,000 as soon as an Act of Incorporation is procured (which will be a provision of our Incorporation.) It is unnecessary here to dilate upon the profits of money invested in Insurance Stock. Suffice it to say, that, at least in one instance 3335 per cent advance has been obtained on insurance stock, and that after the payment of princely dividends. In the meantime Subscriptions to Stock, in Ottawa may be made at the Ontario and Royal Canadian Banks, and a deposit of 10 per cent is requisite which will be deposited IN TRUST to be returned in case any subscriber is not satisfied with his investment up to one month after the Vice-Regal sanction to the Charter is obtained.
J. M. BATES,
Pro. Manager and Secretary.
Ottawa, Nov. 21, 1867. 595tf

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 Stg.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company,
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2500 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits $43.00
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year 25.31
And each subsequent year 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
☞ Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D.,
Medical Referee.
R. SMITH, Agent
Office: Over Scott's Confectionery.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. ..... Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

NEW STORE!
THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of
GROCERIES,
LIQUORS AND
HARDWARE.
WOOD & ROSSITER.
Ottawa, October 12, 1867. 561-tf

SMITH & RODNEY
MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of
English, French and Canadian
CLOTHS and TWEEDS,
And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.
Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
A. MORTIMER
BOOKBINDER,
Metcalfe-street,
BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO his friends and patrons that he has removed to the building on Metcalfe-street, formerly occupied by *The Evening Post*, where he is now prepared to execute all orders for
BOOKBINDING,
PAPER-RULING, or
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING,
Of every description in the neatest and most durable style.
Giving personal attention to all work, and having had many years practical experience, he feels confident that satisfaction will be given.
Ornamental Binding done in the most artistic style.
A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, March 16 384y

RELIANCE
MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.
ESTABLISHED 1840.
CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.
ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - $300,000.
TRUSTEES.
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.
Viscount Kirkaldie, J R S Phillipps, Esq, Sir John T Tyrell, Bart
John Ledger, Esq, James Traill, Esq, W M Tufnell, Esq
DIRECTORS.
George Ashlin, Esq, John W Ley, Esq, Henry T Prinsep, Esq
W W Duffield, Esq, John Ledger, Esq, Major Skinner, R A
J W Egertongreen, Esq, J Oxlyparker, Esq, Charles H Smith, Esq
George T Harris, Esq, William Phelps, Esq, James Traill, Esq
John James, Esq, John Pike, Esq, W M Tufnell, Esq
Edward White, Esq
MEDICAL OFFICERS.
J W Ogle, Esq, M D, H F Smith, Esq, M D
BANKS.
Messrs William Deacon & Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.
The London and County Bank.
SOLICITORS.
Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.
EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*
Canada Branch—Montreal.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Walter Shanly, Esq, M P, Chairman.
Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.
SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.
The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are *protected* from all *liability* by the deed of settlement.
Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.
Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.
Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to
T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*
Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.
☞ Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON,
589-6m *Agent for Ottawa.*

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.
Capital, ... $2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly ..... $1,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.
DIRECTORS.
John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Ormeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.
Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.
Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrum, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.
John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.
Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.
Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.
Geoffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.
Robert Conway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.
David Richardson Goodlate, Esq, Merchant.
FEATURES.
A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.
MODERATE PREMIUMS.
The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.
JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.
N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.
T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.
Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
589-6m NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
"CAPITAL" 35, H.
STOVE USSEX MEADOWS
DEPOT! St. & CO.
WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.

☞ Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.

☞ Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.

PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.
PAR TOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.

☞ New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.
COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.
We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. ☞ Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stove pipes, &c., at reduced rates.
Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!
Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!
Price Lists sent free on application.
☞ Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending buyers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 2, 1867. 62-y

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
O'MEARA & Co.
NO. 50, SPARKS STREET,
Importers of Dry Goods.
AND MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
ARE NOW OFFERING A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.
TO THEIR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
They would call particular attention, as they have now on hand every novelty of cut and pattern in Ready-Mades, that is fashionable for the season, and as their stock is large and varied they DEFY COMPETITION.
☞ They are also prepared to take orders for Clothing, which they guarantee to make up in the latest styles and fashion, and as they are under the superintendence of experienced cutters, they are WARRANTED TO FIT.
Cloths and Clothing.

PILOTS,	COATS,
BEAVERS,	PANTS,
PETERSHAMS,	VESTS,
DEVONS,	SHIRTS,
WHITNEYS	DRAWERS,
IRISH FRIEZE,	SMOCKS,
CANADIAN DO.,	SOCKS,
BROADCLOTHS,	MITTS, WOOLLED
	Do. BUCK,
BLACK DOESKINS,	
SILK MIXTURE OF COATINGS,	MOCCASINS, BUCK,
Do. do. TROWSERINGS,	BAGS, LINEN,
BEDFORD CORDS,	Do., TRAVELLING,
CHAUDIERE TWEEDS,	COTTONS, STRIPED,
BANNOCKBURN DO.,	Do., BLUE,
HALIFAX DO.,	Do., GREY,
KERSEYS,	TRUNKS,
FLANNELS,	VALISES,
BLANKETS.	

ALEX. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO
OTTAWA, September 12. 227tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

To Let.
A ROOM TO LET either with or without board. Enquire this office.
Ottawa, November 20. 594tf

TO LET,
IN THE
Village of New Edinburgh,
A
BRICK DWELLING
OF
Eight Rooms and Kitchen,
With Yard and Outbuildings.
Possession immediate. Apply to
R. BLACKBURN.
New Edinburgh, Nov. 20, 1867. 594tf

FARM FOR SALE.
FOR SALE, Lot No. 15, 4th Concession Gloucester, Rideau Front, 7 miles from Ottawa, on the Macadamized Road, leading from Ottawa to Metcalf, consisting of 100 acres, 80 of which cleared, and in the highest state of cultivation. The soil is of the very best quality; there is a good dwelling house, barn, stable and other out buildings thereon. This farm is well fenced and watered.
For further particulars apply to
H. McLEAN, Auctioneer,
Or the subscriber, on the premises,
W. HALPENNY.
Gloucester, Sept. 13, 1867. 557 57-6m

Lots for Sale.
6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, jr., on the premises. 564tf

To Sell or Let---Rare Opening.
TERMS MODERATE.
FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business. Apply to
JOHN MACAULEY,
Chaudiere, Ottawa.
November 9, 1867. 585-6m

Three Houses to Let,

ON VICTORIA TERRACE, Richmond Road, containing eight rooms each. Possession given May 1st.
Apply to MRS. LAUDER.
Ottawa, February 13, 1867. 357tf

FOR SALE—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

TO LET.

A Comfortable Dwelling over the Store of the subscriber on Wellington street.
Apply to JOHN GREENE.
Ottawa, Aug. 28, 1867. 523 tf

FOR SALE, THAT ELIgible property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same, forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices.
For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 27, 1867 369y

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.
NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,
The Victoria Hotel
could not fail to be made to pay.
It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.
Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W
Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FORSALE.—Beautifully situated on the Macadamized Road between Ottawa City and Aylmer, about 36 minutes' drive from the city. A farm of excellent land, containing about 90 acres, with a large Stone House erected thereon.
The proprietor has no objection to sell a part of the farm, with or without the house. This would be a desirable country residence. Title unexceptionable.
Apply to
REV. J. JOHNSTON,
Hull Village.
August 1. 501-3m

FARMS FOR SALE.
100 ACRES.—The north half of Lot No. No. 11, in 4th Con. of the Township of Osgoode, with a good House and Barn, and other outbuildings, and a good Spring Well, fifty acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. This is situated on the Prescott Road, within fifteen miles of Ottawa. Also the south half of Lot No. 6, in the 3rd Con. of Osgoode, containing 100 acres, 50 acres cleared, the rest well wooded, with good hardwood, and well watered, and situated within a quarter of a mile of the Railway Station. Titles good. For further information apply to
PATRICK HERBERT,
Rideau Hotel, Ottawa City.
Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1867. 551-3m

TO LET
Possession given 1st June.

PINE GROVE HOUSE, pleasantly situated on the Richmond Road, with Stables, Coach House, Garden and vacant Lot adjacent thereto. A cistern of fine water in the house. Apply to
MRS. BUNTING,
Rochester Estate, or on the Premises
Ottawa, May 10, 1867. 436-tf

Wanted Immediately
TWO FIRST-CLASS JOURNEYMEN Blacksmiths to whom constant employment and good wages will be given. Apply to
PETER KILDUFF,
463tf York-st., Ottawa.

THE REVERE HOUSE,
OTTAWA.
G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, } ..... PROPRIETORS.
THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

IN CHANCERY.

Learmonth vs. Yielding.
IN pursuance

Messrs. JONES & HOLLAND,
NEWS AGENTS, ELGIN-ST.,
(Opposite the Russell House,)
Will receive orders for the delivery of the
DAILY "TIMES"
In any part of the city, at the rate of twelve-and-a-half cents per week.
Ottawa, Nov. 25, 1867. 598-3

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Department of Marine & Fisheries—P. Mitchell.
Notice—Michael Muldoon.
Gold Lands in Madoc—J. T. & W. Pennock.
Special Meeting of the S. T. C. Club.
Anderson's Damper and Ventilator, &c.—Esmonde Brothers.
Ottawa River Navigation Co.—R. W. Shepherd.
Her Majesty's Theatre—Fanchon, or the Mother's Prayer.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1867.

BELOW we publish another despatch which we have received from the Maritime Provinces on the subject of newspaper postage. The St. John papers have already expressed their opinion on the subject, and we may safely quote the following as the sentiment of the whole press of Halifax, Nova Scotia, both Union and Anti-Union. The opinion thus expressed is from one of the strongest friends of Union in the Province, and we hope the considerations advanced will not be lost sight of by the Government. We have some satisfaction in finding that the press of the Maritime Provinces have endorsed the views which we have already put forward with respect to this law, and we yet hope that the united influence of the press will be sufficient to cause the POSTMASTER-GENERAL to abandon his idea of extending the system of Newspaper Postage to the whole Dominion:

Special to the TIMES.

"HALIFAX, Nov. 28, 1867.

"In reference to the Postal Bill introduced into the Dominion Parliament, the *Evening Express* of yesterday morning says, by telegram to this paper, that the postage on newspapers will tend to make Nova Scotians more hostile to the Union. It says, it may be said that newspaper postage is exacted in Great Britain, United States, Canada, &c., and so it is, but so far our position is very different from theirs: they are in possession of a network of railways that penetrate every nook and corner in the country, by this means arrangements are made for conveying bundles of newspapers to different localities at charges almost nominal for each paper, that comparatively few newspapers pass through the British Post-Office, and this is proved by the fact that the whole number, including books, parcels, periodicals, last year, was only 53,000,000, being less than two papers a year to each person, probably not more than one to each. On the other hand the total number of newspapers that passed through the Nova Scotia post office last year was upwards of five millions, or nearly seventy-five papers to each person, and it is evident, therefore, that the contemplated post office rate on newspapers, would be extremely oppressive in the Maritime Colonies, both to newspaper proprietors and the public. They would suffer loss, and be subjected to great inconvenience, while there would be no corresponding gain to the Revenue. There is no likelihood that more than 250,000 papers would pass through the post office, if so many would pay the rate, which at half a cent each would yield $1,250, an amount which is only nominal, while inconvenience and loss on the other side would be very large indeed. We hope that a united effort will be made not only by those connected with newspapers, who are immediately interested, but also by the reading public, who are not less interested, so as to place the case in its real bearings before the General Parliament without loss of time."

THE BALL GIVEN BY THE SPEAKER OF THE SENATE.

Over 1500 Guests Present.

We do not remember ever having witnessed a more magnificent *coup d'oeil*, than that presented to our view, Wednesday evening, at the Hall, or "At Home," given by the President of the Senate, in the Senate Chamber. While the body of the Senate Chamber was crowded to overflowing, the galleries were also most compactly filled with those who, not participating in the dances, were still anxious to witness the ceremonies of the evening. Below we append, as far as we could get it, a correct list of the guests, but such anxiety was felt as the day approached upon which the ball was to be given, to procure invitations for it, that close upon two hundred invitations were sent out, or given to gentlemen for friends, of which only a very incorrect list was kept. We do not in this list publish the names of the Senators, or of the members of the House of Commons, all of whom were invited, with their ladies:

GUESTS INVITED.

Lord Monck, Lady Monck, Miss Monck, Col. and Mrs. Monck, Capt. Pemberton, Major Alexander, Lord Russell and lady.

A

Annand J., Archibald A., Audy, Ashworth, Ashworth, Armstrong, Averill General.

B

Blair A. J. F., Burrett Mr. and Miss, Bouchette, Barber, Baby, Brousseau, Beausette Mr. and Mrs., Burrowes, Blackmore, Bernard Col., Bliss Revd. and Miss, Buller Major, Bertie Lieut., Baswell, Blain Mr. and Mrs., Benson, Brunelle A.

C

Cockburn, Casault Col., Cartier, [illegible], Campbell, Creighton W. L., Cassells, Carey Mr. and Mrs., Cotton Mr. and Mrs. J., Cotton Mr. and Mrs. H., Coffin, Cotton, Chesley, Coleman Mr. and Mrs., Connolly Jas., Cambie Mr. and Mrs., Compton.

D

Desbarats, Dickson, Drysdale, Drinkwater Donaldson, Duchesnay Col., Duvernay, Donaldson, Dionne (St. Ours), Dunn.

E

Edwards.

F

Friel, Ferland, Fellowes, Fellowes, Mr. Mrs. and Ladies, Fanning, Mr. and Mrs. Futvoye, Forrest, Major and Mrs., Fellowes, C. and R.

G

Galt, Hon. A. T., Griffin, Mrs. H., Godard, Graham, Gelinas, Griffin, Mrs. G., Goodwin, Gregg, Grayson, Genaud.

H

Howland, Haycock, Haycock, Haycock, Himsworth, Harington, T. D., Higgins, Mrs. M., Higgins, Mrs. C., Harper, Mr. and Mrs., Hill, Dr. and Lady, Hill, H., Henry, Dr. and Mrs., Hargrave, Hodder.

I

Irvine, Col. and Ladies.

J

Jones, Johnston, Mr. and Mrs., Johnston, Miss, Jones, Leslie.

K

Kenny, Hon. Mrs. E., Keefer, Mrs. Angus, Keefer, Mrs. T. C., Kirby.

L

Langevin, Hon. Mr., Lemoine, Lee, Lindsay, Lyons, Langton, Lajoie, Lauder, Revd. and Lady, Lafontaine, Judge and Ladies, Lindsay, Chas., Livingstone, Lepage, Lemoine, E.

M

Macdonald, Lady, Macdougall, Mitchell, Macdougall, Mr. and Ladies, Monck, Hon. Col., McGreevy, H., Meredith, Macdougall, Macdonald, Munroe, Mr. and Mrs., Morgan, McNab, Mr. and Mrs., Macaulay, Mr. and Mrs., Malloch, Dr., McCloud.

N

Napier, Noel, Mr. and Ladies.

O

O'Meara, O'Neill.

P

Provancher, Parent, Page, Powell, Powell, G., Patrick, A., Peachy, Powell, Col. and Lady, Pellant, Mr. and Lady.

R

Russell General, Russell, Reynolds, Reiffenstein, Russell A. J. and Lady, Renaud.

S

Street Mrs., Smythe, Sivinhoe, Simpson, Stanton, Scott Mr. and Mrs., Smythe, Spragge Mr. and Miss, Stuart Capt. and Mrs., Steele H. E. and lady, Stuart A. and lady, Stuart C., Smith, Stuart Capt. and Mrs., Sulte T.

T

Tupper Hon. C.B., Tilley Hon., Trudeau, Thomas C., Torrance J. A., Tetu Messrs.

V

Vansittart Mr. and Mrs., Vancourtlandt.

W

Wily, Worthington, Wickstead, Wiley Capt., Whalley Capt., Wade Mr. and Mrs., White, Whitcher, Wright Messrs., Whalley Mrs. Capt., Wylie, Willis, Wetherall.

THE DANCING.

About 9 p.m., the guests poured into the room in numbers that defied counting, and as they entered the quadrille parties were formed. About half-past nine the splendid band of the P. C. O. Rifle Brigade, under the charge of their accomplished director, Mr. Millar, so famous for the musical concerts in Quebec last winter, discoursed the most exquisite dance music to the light of heart and nimble of feet.

Around the Speaker's chair were gathered a goodly number of prominent personages, and in the first sett of quadrilles many of the Privy Councillors, Senators, and Members of the House of Commons, might be seen threading their way through the merry mazes of the dance.

The programme of dances, which was admirably selected, we append to this notice, and in this connection cannot but again repeat the remark, that the music was the most exquisite we have ever danced to.

PROGRAMME OF DANCES.

1. Quadrille, Seraphinen.
2. Waltz, L'Innocence.
3. Lancers, De la Closerie.
4. Galop, Schwarzbacher.
5. Quadrille, Almada.
6. Waltz, Hilda.
7. Lancers, The Cure.
8. Galop, Strofedel.
9. Quadrille, Une Serenade.
10. Waltz, Juliet.
11. Lancers, Miller's Scotch.
12. Galop, Eclipse.
13. Quadrille, Tyrolese.
14. Waltz, Albert Victor.
15. Lancers, The Comic.
16. Galop, Harum Scarum.
17. Quadrille, The Workmen of Paris.
18. Waltz, The Dolorsolation.
19. Lancers, The Royal Irish.
20. Galop, The Post Horn.

The dancing was kept up until a late hour, and throughout the whole of the night refreshments were served to the guests.

Mr. Hall, the caterer for the occasion, certainly did credit to himself, and deserves a notice at our hands.

It is unusual to witness at the hands of high officials such treats as we were entertained with on Wednesday evening, and yet in the main these are productive of the most beneficial results. Because of this we were pained that some of the Senators felt any objections to giving the Senate room for the ball, but we think on the whole that the decision come to by a vote of the Senate to permit Mr. Cauchon to have the dancing in that room was a wise one, and although it may be repugnant to some, it has been productive of the best results, in bringing together persons of note from the various parts of this Province. At the risk of repeating ourselves, we cannot but remark that Madame and Mr. Cauchon did all that they could possibly do, to provide for the amusement of the guests, and we venture to prophecy that the "At Home" of Wednesday evening will long find a pleasant nook in the memories of those who assisted at it.

Want of space only prevents our giving further details of the ball, and we must now conclude a subject which for weeks past has been the subject of everybody's speech.

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1st PARLIAMENT: 1st SESSION.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

FRIDAY, Nov. 29, 1867.

The SPEAKER took the chair at 3:20 o'clock.

The SPEAKER read his decision with regard to Mr. Chapais' Kamouraska election petition, referring to the analogous Knaresboro' case as establishing a precedent for its reception:

"The Petitioner alleges that he had a right to vote, that he was a Candidate at said Election, and complains that he was not returned as Member Elect, but that the Returning Officer made a special return to his great prejudice, &c., &c.

"There are THREE definitions by the Statute, of what shall be deemed an Election Petition under it:

"'1st. When it complains of an undue Election.

"'2nd. That no Return has been made according to the requisition of the Writ.

"'3rd. Of the Special Matters contained in such Return.'

"This Petition falls under the 2nd head, and the objection is taken that it cannot be deemed to be an Election Petition under the Statute, inasmuch as it appears by the Special Return of the Returning Officer, before the House, that by reason of a serious riot, &c., he was prevented from holding the said Election, and that no Election was in fact held.

"This objection appeared to me at the first blush to be fatal to the Petition, but I have been referred to an authority, which, I think, settles all doubts. The case of the Borough of Knaresborough in 2, Pickwell's Election cases, is remarkably similar in its facts. That was referred to a Select Committee, and adjudicated by that Committee under the same condition of Law as we have under the Controverted Elections Act of Canada.

"In that case the election was prevented by riot before the candidates had been declared, and the Returning Officers returned that they were thereby unable to execute their precept.

"The committee reported to the House, that no election had been held; that a new writ ought to issue, and that certain persons, naming them, were concerned in the riot.

"The Report was adopted by the House, a new writ was issued, and the Attorney-General was ordered forthwith to prosecute the rioters. An information was tried against them shortly after, and they were convicted and sentenced to imprisonment by the Court of King's Bench.

"All these proceedings were taken in a case where, like the present, no election had in fact been held.

"In view of this authority, I feel bound to recommend to the House that the petition in question be received. The delay in issuing a new writ may seem a present injustice to the constituency, but a much greater evil might flow from an invasion of the spirit of our election law, viz.: To remove from the House all questions touching elections or the rights of candidates and electors, which are to be adjudicated under the sanctity of an oath.

"I therefore recommend the reception of this petition as an election petition."

Hon. Mr. HOLTON objected that the instance quoted did not furnish a parallel, as coming from the electors, and not from a candidate.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER replied in support of the Speaker's ruling.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON having again urged his objection,

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD replied, arguing that the Hon. Mr. Chapais, finding it his duty to seek a seat either in this or the Local Legislature, after acceptance of the office conferred upon him by the Crown, and having been prevented by the riot in obtaining such a seat, had no course remaining, but to petition this House as he had done. The only tribunal from which to obtain redress was a controverted election committee, with power to call and examine witnesses upon oath.

After some remarks from the Hon. Jos. HOWE and the Hon. Mr. DORION.

Mr. HARRISON pointed out that the committee would have power to order a new election, although not prayed for in the petition; which was finally ordered to be received.

The Hon. Mr. ROSE, introduced by Sir John A. Macdonald, and the Hon. Mr. Cartier, took his seat after his election for Huntingdon amid much applause.

The Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL gave notice that on Monday next, he would move the following resolutions, affirming the advisability of incorporating Rupert's Land with the Dominion of Canada, and the advantage of extending Westward towards the Pacific the same system of Government established in these Provinces. (Hear, hear.):

1. That it would promote the prosperity of the Canadian people, and conduce to the advantage of the whole Empire, if the Dominion of Canada, constituted under the provisions of the British North America Act of 1867, were extended westward, to the shores of the Pacific Ocean.

2. That the colonisation of the fertile lands of the Saskatchewan, the Assiniboine, and the Red River districts,—the development of the mineral wealth which abounds in the regions of the Northwest,—and the extension of commercial intercourse, through the British Possessions in America, from the Atlantic to the Pacific,—are alike dependent upon the establishment of a stable government, for the maintenance of law and order in the Northwestern Territories.

3. That the welfare of a sparse and widely scattered population of British subjects, of European origin, already inhabiting these remote and unorganized territories, would be materially enhanced, by the formation therein of political institutions bearing analogy, as far as circumstances will admit, to those which exist in the several provinces of this Dominion.

4. That the 146th section of the British North America Act of 1867, provides for the admission of Rupert's Land and the North-Western Territory, or either of them, into Union with Canada; upon terms and conditions to be expressed in addresses from the Houses of Parliament of this Dominion, to Her Majesty, and which shall be approved of by the Queen in Council.

5. That it is accordingly expedient to address Her Majesty that she would be graciously pleased, by and with the advice of Her Most Honorable Privy Council, to unite Rupert's Land, and the North-Western Territory with the Dominion of Canada, and to grant to the Parliament of Canada, authority to legislate for their future welfare and good government.

6. That in the event of the Imperial Government agreeing to transfer to Canada the jurisdiction and control over this region, it would be expedient to provide, that the legal rights of any Corporation, Company or individual, with the same, will be respected, and that in case of difference of opinion as to the extent, nature, or value of these rights, the same shall be submitted to judicial decision, or be determined by mutual agreement between the Government of Canada and the parties interested.

7. That upon the transference of the Territories in question to the Canadian Government, the claims of the Indian Tribes to compensation for lands required for purposes of settlement, would be considered and settled in conformity with the equitable principles which have uniformly governed the Crown in its dealings with the Aborigines.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD gave notice that he would on Monday next, move that the House do resolve itself into a Committee of the whole on Tuesday next to consider the following resolutions:

1. That for the purpose of constructing a railway connecting the port of Riverdu Loup, in the Province of Quebec, with the line of railway leading from the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, at or near the Town of Truro, it is expedient to raise and appropriate by loan a sum not exceeding *three million pounds sterling*, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding *four per centum per annum*, upon the guarantee of the payment of the interest of such loan by the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, under the provisions of the Canada Railway Loan Act, 1867.

2. That it is expedient to charge the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada, with the principal and interest of the loan immediately after the charges specifically made thereon by sections one hundred and three, one hundred and four, and one hundred and five, of the British North America Act 1867.

3. That it is expedient to provide for the payment by the Government of Canada by way of Sinking Fund, of an annual sum at the rate of *one per centum per annum*, on the entire amount of principal money whereon interest is guaranteed, to be remitted the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury by equal half-yearly payments in such manner as they may from time to time direct, and to be invested and accumulated under their direction in the name of four Trustees, nominated from time to time, two by the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, and two by the Government of Canada, such Sinking Fund and its accumulations to be invested in securities of the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, issued before the Union of Canada, or at the option of the Government of Canada, in such other securities as may be proposed by that Government, and approved by the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, and to be applied under the direction of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, in discharge of principal money whereon interest is guaranteed.

4. That it is expedient to charge the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada with the amount of the Sinking Fund immediately after the principal and interest of the loan.

5. That it is expedient to charge the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada with any sum issued out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom under the Canada Railway Loan Act 1867, with interest thereon at the rate of *five per centum per annum*, immediately after the Sinking Fund.

6. That it is expedient to continue the Sinking Fund until all principal and interest of the loan, and all sums issued out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom under the Canada Railway Loan Act 1867, and all interest thereon are fully discharged, or until the Sinking Fund and its accumulations are adequate to discharge so much thereof as remains undischarged.

7. That it is expedient that the Government of Canada be empowered to raise, by loan, for the completion of the railway, a further sum not exceeding *one million pounds sterling* (without guarantee by the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury) and that the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada be charged with the money so raised and interest, immediately after the charges made thereon in pursuance of the foregoing resolutions.

8. That it is expedient to provide that separate accounts of the monies raised under the foregoing resolutions be kept by the Receiver-General, and that all sums required for the construction of the railway, and the carrying out the purposes of the Act authorizing such construction, shall be paid out of such monies, and not out of any other fund—except that the Governor in Council may authorize the advance out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, of such sums as it may be necessary to expend for the purposes aforesaid, before the said loans can be raised; such sums to be repaid to the Consolidated Revenue Fund out of the loans.

On the reading of the orders of the day,

Mr. MORRIS asked the Chairman of the Printing Committee whether it was proposed to suggest any steps towards the preservation of a record of the proceedings in the House in the shape of a Hansard Report.

Mr. McKENZIE would not venture to depart so far from the practice adopted by the Government than to say that the subject was under consideration. (Laughter.)

In Committee of the whole upon the *Interpretation of Statutes* Bill. Mr. CHAUVEAU in the Chair.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON took occasion to object to the mistranslation of the word *Dominion* by the French word *Puissance* adopted by the Government in all their documents. It had been said that the Minister of Militia, himself a *puissance* (a laugh) was responsible for its introduction. It was inappropriate as being more forcible than *Kingdom*, which was originally rejected as offensive.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER insisted on the applicability of the word; *Puissance* simply meant *power*, and Canada *was* a power in North America. (Hear.)

The Bill passed with some verbal amendments, and was ordered to be read a third time on Monday.

When the House resumed.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, with every sense of the gravity of the subject and deploring the necessity for such a measure, moved the second reading of the Foreign Aggressors Apprehension Bill, remarking that no injustice had occurred in its operation hitherto.

Hon. Mr. DORION regretted that it should be under any circumstances an Act of such nature should be called for, and even now while admitting that no complaint had arisen from its working, would have preferred it being postponed to next Session. He would offer no opposition, however, leaving the responsibility with Ministers.

Mr. ANGLIN thought that it would have been better to confer authority upon the Governor-General to suspend the Habeas Corpus Act where occasion should arise, instead of first suspending the Act and then leaving it in the Governor's power to restore the constitutional guarantees at any time hereafter.

After some further remarks from Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD the Bill was read a second time and passed through Committee without amendment.

The Canadian Steam Navigation Company Bill was read a second time on the motion of Mr. MORRIS, and the House adjourned, at a quarter to six, until Monday.

LOCAL NEWS.

☞ To-Night at the Skating Rink.

A FINE assortment of Lamps, Chandeliers and Hall Lamps, can be got at the Coal Oil Depot, D. R. Leavens, 73 Sussex-st.—597-a

YOUNG & RADFORD are prepared to manufacture all kinds of gold and silver jewellery, gold and silver medals, and masonic jewels; also, to repair watches, clocks, and jewellery Encourage home manufactures, and give them a chance. Remember the place—30 Sparks-st.

THE WEATHER.—The rain which was predicted has come in earnest, and it is believed will continue for some time. A considerable quantity will be necessary to fill the ponds and hollows in the timber regions for facilitating, when frozen over, the transport of logs from distant places to rivers.

THE GREAT SALE OF SHEFFIELD WARE now going on at A. Rowe's auction rooms is still the centre of attraction. The tea and coffee services, the dish, cover and venison dish, are pronounced very beautiful and are going at very low prices. As there is no reserve on the goods the sale will be continued until Monday, when the final closing sale will take place. Sale at 2 and 7 p.m.

☞ To-Night at the Skating Rink.

NAVIGATION STILL OPEN.—By an advertisement of the Ottawa River Navigation Company we perceive that the steamers of their line will resume their regular trips on Monday morning, when the steamer *Fairy* will leave her wharf at half-past six o'clock, a.m. The weather has taken a turn which leaves room to hope that these boats may be able to navigate the river until the middle of December.

INTO A DRAIN.—Samuel Todd, who drives for Brown & Hardy, while driving along York-st. last night, between 8 and 9 o'clock, drove into an open drain between the Methodist Church and Dr. Beaubien's, and broke both shafts and otherwise damaged the wagon, hurt himself, and injured the horse. The driver promptly informed the police, at the City Hall, for the purpose of instituting proceedings to recover damages. A horse was injured by falling into the same drain on Thursday evening. Heavy damages is the only means of curing this evil, we have tried exposure and moral suasion for a long time to little purpose, and now we say, in every instance, sue for damages.

☞ To-Night at the Skating Rink.

THE COUNTERFEITERS.—The bail in the case of the counterfeiters, the Tierney family and Buckley, was fixed by the Police Magistrate at one thousand dollars each, on each charge, and to find two sureties in five hundred dollars each, and Jane Tierney, one thousand dollars for uttering the counterfeit coin. The old man, and his daughter Jane, were bailed out on the evening of the trial, but the two sons, and Charles Buckley are still in prison for want of bail.

THE TIERNEYS'.—The counterfeiting case was the subject of general conversation in all parts of the city, and especially the heartless conduct of the girl Jane Tierney, in passing off bad money on a poor old woman, and others who could not afford to lose a penny, and getting the article purchased and good money in change; knowing, as she well did, that the coin was utterly worthless. Several theories were set up as to the stupid method adopted for circulating the counterfeit money. It was maintained by most people who knows the Tierney's, that they were not so foolish as to send their half dollars to be peddled about in that dangerous way so near home. It was believed that Jane took the pieces unknown to her friends, to spend it for the gratification of her own little tastes, and to realize a little sterling cash by way of change. Poor Jane, if this is the true theory, may expect a rather hard time of it from the "old folks at home."

THEATRICAL.—The great moral drama of "The Stranger" was put on the boards at the Theatre last night, and was played better than any piece we have ever seen in this city. This was the first appearance here of Mr. and Mrs. Lanergan. Mr. Lanergan played the Stranger, and Mrs. Lanergan appeared as Mrs. Haller. We had heard much of these actors before, but we were certainly not prepared for the effect produced by their acting. The personation of their respective characters was perfect through the whole performance, but in the last act many in the audience found themselves strangely affected about the eyes. It was quite remarkable to see how many men all at once found it necessary to use their pocket handkerchiefs—pretending to wipe the perspiration from their foreheads. If we are to take last night's acting as a sample, then we predict full houses during the stay of these actors here. Fortunately they found a company here perfectly capable of sustaining them—these have made for themselves a reputation which requires no remarks from us. "Fanchon, or the Mother's Prayer" will be played this evening, Mrs. Lanergan as Fachon and Mr. Lanergan as Landry, supported by the whole company. This, no doubt, will draw a full house.

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S stock of watches, clocks, jewellery, fancy goods and electro plated ware are worthy of inspection. All goods will be sold cheap. Give them a call. Remember the place, 30 Sparks-st. 597-

CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.—Garland, Mutchmor & Co., 20 Sparks-st., make a speciality of carpets and house furnishings. They have a large stock, comprising new choice patterns in Brussels tapestry, two and three ply carpettings, to which they are making weekly additions. Carpets made and laid with despatch. Inspection invited. 582-y

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

THE RAILWAY COMMISSIONERSHIP.

To the Editor of the Ottawa TIMES.

SIR,—"Anglo Saxon" suggests that Mr. Howe should be placed at the head of the Intercolonial Railway Commission. I have no desire to thwart the well meant endeavors of Mr. Howe's friend to provide for that hon. gentleman, but truth compels me to say that Mr. Howe's railway antecedents in Nova Scotia have not tended to immortalize him as a successful Railway Commissioner. Let one fact suffice. After two visits to the Colonial Office on Railway Delegations, he pledged his opinion to the people of Nova Scotia that the lines could be built for £5,000 or £6,000 per mile. They cost £11,000 per mile, and were greatly inferior in every respect to the New Brunswick line.

Let there be no more jobbing of Railway Commissionerships for mere political considerations. The head of the Commission should assuredly be a person having a fair share of engineering knowledge, and the Local Commissioners should at least be men of character and means—men who have to some extent made railway matters their study, and are above the suspicion of being influenced by contractors or interested parties. On no other basis can a Commission be formed that shall command the confidence of the country.

I beg to say in conclusion that I desire in no way to cast a personal reflection upon Mr. Howe, but simply to question, as I have a right to do, his fitness for the position indicated.

Yours, &c.,
A NOVA SCOTIAN.

Thursday, Nov. 28.

DISTRIBUTION OF PATRONAGE.

To the Editor of the Ottawa TIMES.

MR. EDITOR,—I notice in this morning's issue an extract from a late number of the *Journal de Quebec*, which states "that under the new *regime* we French Canadians are no longer neglected." "This spirit of justice and impartiality does the greatest honor to the Hon. J. Cockburn, Speaker of the Commons." In the distribution of public offices and especially those connected with the Senate and Commons, where it is on all sides conceded that we commence *de novo*, and as Mr. McGee in his eloquent speech on the address, says: "We begin a new set of journals," the greatest care should be taken in selecting persons from all parts of the Dominion to fill the different situations, and prevent even a suspicion that either Province or section is overlooked. The representatives from Ontario and Quebec are fully justified in seeing that the interests of their constituents are not neglected in this respect, but at the same time they must remember that there are other Provinces in the Confederation and in monopolizing the patronage of the Senate and Commons for the benefit of the French Canadians and natives of Ontario must not encroach upon the privileges of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. The Maritime Provinces certainly are entitled to some consideration, and I trust that "the spirit of justice and impartiality" attributed to the Hon. Speaker will be confined not only to French Canadians, but extended over the whole Dominion. If he acts in this way, then in reality will his conduct reflect "the greatest honor" upon him.

Yours, &c.,
A NEW BRUNSWICKER.

Ottawa, Nov. 28, 1867.

THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY ROUTE.

To the Editor of the TIMES.

SIR,—May I beg a portion of your space to say a few words in reply to "Economist's" letter in your issue of this morning. I would first observe that considerable experience in life has taught me that when, in an argument, a man loses temper and resorts to calling names and telling fibs, he is conscious of the weakness of his cause. Now, this is just what "Economist" has done in his attempted reply to my former letter. But he has, as is usual with hot-headed partisans, overshot the mark and the names that courtesy alone prevented me from applying with truth to his scheme, he falsely applies to the well-considered undertaking of the British Government, the original plan of which has been adhered to ever since the first, and only full survey has been made of the rival lines. A glance at the correspondence between Her Majesty's successive Governments and those of the Provinces, will fully substantiate what I now state, and will further show that, notwithstanding much abler advocacy than any "Economist" could possibly furnish, the British Cabinet has steadily refused the Imperial guarantee to any line which departed much from that of Major Robinson. "Economist" is, perhaps, sore that his notable scheme of getting his fingers into the public purse to the tune of $5,000,000 or $8,000,000 has been exposed, and he unwisely allows his disappointment to take the form of abuse. He has utterly failed to make his case any clearer, and falls back upon a pretended solicitude for the interests of Ontario and Quebec, as contrasted with those of New Brunswick. Fortunately the people of these Provinces have now their eyes open to the importance of the route, and I am quite as willing as "Economist" that they shall judge between the merits of his scheme, and that of the British Government. I shall waste no more time on "Economist's" scheme, but shall make a few remarks on a subject of vastly greater moment.

I was very glad to see in your columns to-day, a letter signed "Anglo-Saxon," in which deservedly honorable mention is made of the Hon. Joseph Howe, and attention is called to the great claims of this talented gentleman. The name of Joseph Howe is a "household word" in connection with reform and progress in the Lower Provinces. For years he fought the battle of freedom alone and unassisted; for years he bore, with heroic fortitude, all the opposition of the old "family compact" of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and almost alone, he overthrew them, and succeeded in establishing Responsible Government in the Provinces. The struggle was a long and arduous one, and for all the best years of a vigorous and active manhood, his eloquent tongue and powerful pen fought the battles of his countrymen against the oligarchy that assumed prescriptive rights. He was ever in the foremost ranks of progress, and may justly be styled the "*Father of the Intercolonial Railway*." Whatever his worst enemies may say against him, they cannot with truth charge him with malversation while in office. Through a long and varied political life he has had ample means to enrich himself. Not to his honor be it said, that personal advantage has never entered into his calculations, nor exercised undue influence on his actions, and he now occupies the position of a poor man, but with the proud satisfaction of an official retrospect which will bear the closest scrutiny.

The suggestion made by "Anglo-Saxon" is one well deserving the consideration of Government. Who so fit as he to fill the important post of President of the Railway Commission? Who can offer claims equal to his? Who has more practical knowledge of the subject? While President of the Railway Board in Nova Scotia, he devoted his whole attention to the subject, and the success of the railroad system there furnish ample proof of the value of his services. His whole official life is a sufficient guarantee that the interests of the country will be safe in his hands. His appointment will be hailed with approbation, even by those now politically opposed to him, and though at present unfortunately in the ranks of opposition to *Union*, there is not the slightest doubt, that as regards the *Intercolonial Railway*, the knowledge and judgment of his mature years, and all the energy that a still vigorous mind and constitution possesses in an extraordinary degree, will be devoted to the success of this child of his early hopes.

I sincerely trust that the suggestion thus happily made by "Anglo Saxon," will receive the attention it merits, and that this old public servant will have the proud satisfaction of knowing that his services have not been undervalued.

Yours truly,
SAFETY.

Ottawa, Nov. 28, 1867.

☞ To-Night at the Skating Rink.

To the Editor of the Ottawa TIMES.

SIR,—A correspondent who signs himself "Truth" has undertaken to show that in your editorial of the 25th inst., you have espoused erroneous views and made untenable objections to the Frontier line as the route for the Intercolonial Railroad. I read your article with much satisfaction, as it was an earnest that more enlarged views than those engendered by mere sectional interests were beginning to be entertained on this important subject, and that the magnitude of the results involved in the question of route, was not lost sight of by those who could take an impartial view of the matter.

Allow me to notice briefly the main points of "Truth's" letter, and see how far his remarks will bear the scrutiny of close examination.

"Truth" says your first objection to the frontier line is untenable, because the science of modern warfare has demonstrated "that railroads to be of service in time of war, should run near the points most open or liable to attack; and that it is desirable that they should traverse the populous part of the country, rather than the more sparsely settled."

With the last clause of this sentence I perfectly agree, and in order to get the line through a more "populous part of the country," the Northern Central line, running from Apohagui through the counties of King's, Queen's, Sunbury, Kent, Northumberland, Gloucester, Restigouche, and Rimouski, should be adopted, as that line will give 419 of population to the mile, while the Frontier line, according to its strongest advocate, Walter Buck, Esq., C. E., will *give only* 338, *and half of this number is derived from American territory, through which it does not run at all*, which shows how hard pressed its advocate was to make out a case in its favor.

With respect to the first part of your assertion, as I am not a military man, and cannot pretend to speak *ex cathedra* on the subject, I therefore think it modest and prudent to be guided by the opinions of British statesmen, who may be supposed to know something about the matter, or at least to be guided by those who have made military science the study of their lives. If "Truth" can get the British Cabinet to coincide with his new-fangled ideas of scientific warfare, I am contented, but I object to the manner in which he tries to make it appear that English statesmen have ever favored the idea that the military character of the road should be lost sight of. "Truth" asserts that "Earl Grey, in a "letter on this subject, has admitted that the "Imperial Government would not make it a "*sine qua non*, that the line should go North, in "order to avoid the frontier." Now, I do not say that Earl Grey never wrote this, but I do assert that it is not to be found in the letter, to which "Truth" alludes, viz.: that from B. Hawes, Esq., to Joseph Howe, Esq., dated March 10th, 1851, from which he quotes, and I further assert that I have not been able to find it in all the correspondence on the subject extending over many years. Perhaps "Truth" would be kind enough to mention the date of the letter in which it appears, and the name of the personage to whom it was addressed.

"Truth" then quotes from the letter to Mr. Howe, just as much as suited his purpose of making it appear that Her Majesty's Government had waived the military character of the road, and "*was prepared to accept a proposition "to bring the road as near as practicable to the "boundary of the United States, for the express "purpose of opening a communication with the "railroads of the Republic.*" This was ingeniously done, and well calculated for its object—deceiving his readers; but let us give the *whole quotation fairly* and see if "Truth" had not better have signed himself "Falsehood." Mr. Hawes, in the letter of the date above referred to, says:—

"You will observe that I have stated that "the line is to pass entirely through British "territory; but Her Majesty's Government do "not require that the line should necessarily "be that recommended by Major Robinson "and Captain Henderson. If the opinion "which is maintained by many persons well "qualified to form a judgment is correct, that "a shorter and better line may be found "through New Brunswick, it will, of course, "be preferred, and there will be sufficient time "for determining this question while the earlier part of the line is in progress. It is "also understood that Her Majesty's Government will by no means object to its forming part of the plan which may be determined upon, that it should include a provision for establishing a communication between the projected railways and the railways of the United States."

But Mr. Hawes adds, what "Truth" did not think fit to quote, as it would have prevented him from making use of so specious a paraphrase as he has indulged in for the purpose of misleading his readers. Here is the conclusion of the sentence, and I call the attention of all "Truth's" readers to it:—

"*Any deviation from the line recommended by "Major Robinson and Captain Henderson, must, "however, be subject to the approval of Her Majesty's Government.*"

Now mark the ingenious but dishonest reasoning of "Truth;" he says:

"Indeed, the simple remark of Mr. Hawes, "'a shorter and better line may be built,' &c., "remembering that any other line must approach near the American frontier, shows "conclusively that the idea of avoiding the "frontier had been abandoned."

Mr. Hawes said, "*if a shorter and better line may be found* through New Brunswick, it will of course be preferred," * * * but it does not follow that "any other line must approach near the American frontier," as "Truth" asserts, for I have already shown in my former letter that a "shorter and better line" has been found, and that it *does not approach any nearer the frontier than Major Robinson's line.* Nor does it show conclusively that the idea "of avoiding the American frontier had been abandoned," because Mr. Hawes had this very point in view when he insisted that any deviation from Major Robinson's line must be subjected to the approval of Her Majesty's Government.

I regret to perceive that the whole tribe of Lawrence, Buck, "Economist," and "Truth," is so ready to raise the cry of "sectional prejudice," when they are convicted of duplicity in the advocacy of their darling scheme, which originated wholly in sectional prejudice, and has been kept alive only by pandering to that feeling in just such a manner as "Truth" is now convicted of doing.

Having alluded to "Truth's" *reasoning* on the subject let us see how his *facts and figures* look, and try to discover whether even these are safe from the influence of "sectional prejudice."

We have already alluded above to the greater number of population per mile that the Northern Central will have, and shown that even in this matter "Truth" could not *tell the truth*, for he says that the census of 1861 gives the population of the counties through which the Northern Central line will pass, as 54,625. Now, the census of 1861, as found in the Journals of the Assembly of New Brunswick, and in those of Canada, give the population of the counties through which the Northern Central line will pass, as 131,376.

After this example of "Truth's" regard for his name we may be pardoned for asking him to produce better proof than his mere *ipse dixit* of his assertion, that "since 1861 the population of the Northern counties has been steadily diminishing."

He next makes a comparison between the value of the agricultural and manufacturing products of *four* of the Northern counties—Kent, Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche, I suppose he means—and the frontier counties, and shows even then a difference of only 31 cents per head in favor of the frontier line, but he avoided all allusion to the counties of King's, Queen's and Lunenburg in New Brunswick, and Bonaventure and Rimouski in Quebec through which the Northern Central will pass. If the agricultural and manufacturing products of these five counties be added to his estimate he will see which line has the best claims on this score.

It seems impossible for "Truth" to be correct in a single instance, whether from ignorance or design, I will not say. He says the frontier line is 165 miles shorter to St. John than the Northern Central, but is 40 miles longer to Halifax. Now, in both cases he is wrong, and he must have known it, for as he hints that *other people* are open to the charge of *ignorance*, of course he considers himself free from it. The frontier line is only 34 miles shorter to St. John, while it is 46 miles longer to Halifax, and "Truth" can verify this if he is in doubt, by reference to Major Robinson's report—I suppose "Truth" will admit that Major Robinson knew the length of his line as well as Mr. Fleming, who never surveyed it.

Still again "Truth" is ignorant or untruthful, perhaps both, for he says that the "expense of keeping the 486 miles open, will more than compensate for the difference in distance between the Northern and Central lines. Now there is only 347 miles between River du Loup and Apohaqui, and the greater portion of this distance is in close proximity to salt water, and on the lowest levels. Now perhaps "Truth" does not know that the minimum fall of snow is near the coast, and the maximum in the interior, and that more snow falls in elevated regions than in lower ones. If "Truth" cannot comprehend this, and still thinks your view is "erroneous," I can only refer him to his early lessons in natural philosophy, if he ever took any; if he did not, he is perhaps not so old, but he may yet learn them with advantage. The laws of nature are stubborn things, and will not give way to "Truth's" assertions.

He puts forth a novel idea, but I confess I cannot see it as he does; he says:—"It will "be borne in mind that the winter will not be "the season when through travel will be most "certain, on account of the St. Lawrence "being then closed." Now I have always been under the impression, that the fact of the St. Lawrence being closed in winter, was the very reason why this railway is wanted; that there should be less travelling or traffic on a road, when all outlet is closed except by means of the road, is a thing I cannot understand, and I may add, is also one I do not believe.

With regard to the nature of the grades on the Frontier line, if Mr. Fleming has not given these in detail, he remarks on the probable cost of the various lines, page 66 of his report, as follows:—"We can only assume, therefore, "until better data is furnished, that the other "lines [other than the Central and Northern,] "may cost an average rate per mile ranging "from $40,000 to $46,000; it is even possible, "judging from the knowledge I have "acquired of the country, that some of "the lines referred to, may cost a "higher rate per mile than the latter sum." From this I infer that heavy grades must be some of the causes that will lead to this heavy expenditure. But if "Truth" is very solicitous about the matter I will refer him to Walter Buck's report, found at pages 88 and 89 of Appendix B., in Fleming's report. Buck says, page 89, that the maximum grades on two sections reached 53 feet per mile, while in one district, that of the Menquart River and Trout Brook, he could not ascertain the grades without more precise instrumental exploration. When *Walter Buck* admitted that, we may safely conclude these some pretty tough ones. But unfortunately for "Truth's" argument, even Buck confesses, lower down, that "*severe snow-storms*" compelled him to abandon further explorations. A nice place to put a railroad! and a nice chance for "Truth" to talk about *snow* to the disparagement of the Northern and Central.

"Truth" says "there are some other points in your article, I should like to notice in another letter;" when he does this I will attend to him, and I hope he will keep TRUTH more clearly in view.

Before concluding, I would just call "Truth's" attention to the able article in your paper of yesterday, from the *Halifax Citizen*, in which most of the points on which "Truth" rests his strongest arguments are completely demolished. But of course he will only repeat, "sectional prejudices."

Yours, &c.,
SAFETY.

Friday, Nov. 29, 1867.

☞ To-Night at the Skating Rink.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

"The Engineer hoist with his own petard."

To the Editor of the Ottawa TIMES.

SIR,—In the letter signed "Economist" which appeared in your journal of yesterday, he says an economical expenditure cannot be expected to satisfy jobbers and speculators, not unknown for "wild cat operations." I quite agree with him, but let us see who are the parties fairly liable to the above designation.

Mr. Walter Buck, C. E., the author of the pamphlet "on the best route for the Intercolonial Railway," is Engineer to the St. Andrew's and Woodstock Railway Company, and "Economist" undoubtedly fills the post of his representative at the seat of Government of the New Dominion. Now, I simply assert a notorious fact when I state that there is not to be found in the *wide, wide world*, any corporate body which ever had recorded against them so many judgments of so severe and condemning nature as that of the Directors of the St. Andrew's and Woodstock Railway Company. There is a judgment of the Court of Chancery in England against this Company which will hand it down to posterity with the brand of infamy affixed in good, broad letters. The company is now, and has for a long time past been in the English Court of Bankruptcy. There is scarcely a man in New Brunswick from the late Lieutenant-Governor Gordon down to the poorest day laborer, who had either money to lend, goods to supply, or the sweat of his brow to devote to it, who has not been foully wronged. Why, the line is at this moment advertized for sale by one of the Sheriffs of New Brunswick for a debt owing to the St. Stephen's Bank.

A word as to its *personnel*, and upon this I will speak only of its Chairman in England: he is the author of the Contract Corporation, limited; Smith, Knight & Co., limited; the Umber Iron Company, limited; the Imperial Mercantile Company, limited; the Russian Iron Company, limited; Bernard's Banking Company, limited; the International Assurance Company, all formed in 1864, 1865, and with a nominal capital in the aggregate of £2,000,000 sterling, and where are they now? Why, in the Court of Bankruptcy; and the debtors' prisons and Courts of Bankruptcy of the United Kingdom are at this time deluged with his unfortunate victims, asking for relief from their liabilities as shareholders, and countless widows and orphans have been reduced to destitution.

Is it, I triumphantly ask, that to Mr. Walter Buck, C. E., and his "wild cat chief" that the Government of the new Dominion should hand over $8,000,000 for the completion of the St. Andrew's and Woodstock Railway to River du Loup.

I am sir,
Your obdt. servant,
VIGILANS.

Ottawa, Nov. 27, 1867.

—At a meeting of the medical men of this city and county, held on the 5th inst., to consider the propriety of forming a Halifax County Medical Society, a committee was appointed to prepare a constitution and code of by-laws for the government of the same, and to report at a meeting to be held on Tuesday evening, 19th inst. There are already two of these associations in this Province, one in Pictou, the other in Lunenburg. The formation of these societies throughout the Province was one of the reforms urged by the medical gentlemen present at the recent convention at Quebec, and we are glad to see that the faculty of this county are moving in the matter.—*St. John's (N.B.) News.*

THE MARSDEN TESTIMONIAL.—A large number of gentlemen in the United States and Canada having expressed a wish to contribute something handsome, in order to present Dr. Marsden, of this city, with a suitable testimonial, in order to show their appreciation of his energy and ability in connection with the establishment and improvement of quarantine regulations, it was thought advisable by his friends here that a subscription list should be opened at once, so as to co-operate with other places, which may wish to contribute. We are requested to state that lists will be open at the Union Bank, the Quebec Exchange, and at the office of Owen Murphy, Esq., who has kindly consented to act as Treasurer, and to whom subscriptions may be sent. Notice of meeting for the presentation of the testimonial will be given in due time.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

CABLE NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

PARIS, Nov. 29—Noon.—*La France*, a Government organ, of this city, has a long editorial this morning on the subject of the conference for the settlement of the Roman question. The writer says it will be impossible for the conference to maintain the present boundaries of Rome.

Despatches received announce several battles have been fought in Candia, between the Turks and Cretans. Both parties claim successes.

In reply to a question regarding the mail contracts between Great Britain and the United States, it was stated that the Government had contracted with the Cunard line for a year at a fixed sum. The bids of the competing lines were adjudged unsatisfactorily, but the transaction could not be deemed settled as negotiations with the the United States on the subject were still pending.

BERLIN, Nov. 28.—The Prussian *Kreuz Zeitung*, of this city, has an editorial this morning on the Conference for the settlement of the Roman question. The writer says, that with the exception of Austria, not one of the great powers of Europe has accepted the Conference. The other powers have either, like Prussia, exacted explanations or given evasive replies.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 29—Eve.—While the steamship *Bouboulana*, which plies between this port and Greece, carrying the British mails, was leaving her wharf at about noon to-day, an accident occurred which resulted in a fearful loss of life, one of the boilers exploded with a report that was distinctly felt throughout the whole city. Thirty-three persons were killed outright, and many others injured.

CORK, Nov. 29.—One of the armories in this city was entered last night by supposed Fenians, who carried off one hundred and twenty revolvers and ten Snider rifles.

LONDON, Nov. 29—Eve.—It now seems that the statement, that it will be impossible for the proposed Conference to maintain the present boundaries of Rome, was not the utterance of *La France*, one of the Government organs of Paris, but of the St. Petersburg *Journal*, an official newspaper, and regarded quite as good authority usually on diplomatic questions.

AMERICAN NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

HAVANA, Nov. 27.—Advices from St. Domingo state that a decree has been issued by the Government, to the effect that merchandize imported direct from Europe and the United States is hereafter to pay a duty of 15 per cent less than merchandize imported from the West Indies.

The attempt to raise a revolution in favor of Baz had failed. Some engagements had taken place, in which the revolutionary forces had been utterly defeated, and peace has been proclaimed throughout the Republic.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—The *Herald's* Havana special of the 28th says: We have dates from St. Domingo to the 20th inst. The rebel Gen. Borriente was captured and shot. President Cabrel and staff had left for Ciboo, following Gen. Bobadilla at the head of a column.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—The funeral procession in honor of the Fenians recently hung at Manchester came off to-day, and was a most imposing spectacle. About five thousand Irishmen formed in a long column four deep, marched through the principal streets, attended by three hearses, each containing a coffin, on which was inscribed the name of one of the executed men. The procession halted in Union Square, where orations were delivered, extoling the heroism of the martyrs and the cause for which they died.

KANSAS CITY, MO., Nov. 28.—Three men entered the First National Bank this evening at Independence. The cashier and his clerk were locked up in the vault, and the bank robbed.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The Senate has conferred Horace Greeley to be Minister to Austria, and Col. Horace Capron, Commissioner of Agriculture. The President's Message will be put to press to-morrow, and the prospects is that copies will be transmitted hence in advance of its delivery to Congress.

MARSHAL O'DONNELL.—Leopold O'Donnell, Marshal and ex-Minister of Spain, and at one time Governor-General of Cuba, died on the 5th inst. The O'Donnells are of Irish extraction, but fled their country in the reign of James I. Marshal O'Donnell was born about the year 1809, and entered the Spanish army at a very early age. He had attained the rank of colonel before he was 25 years of age, and in the struggle which Don Carlos commenced for the recovery of the rights he lost by the abolition of the Salic law of the Bourbons which excluded females from the throne, O'Donnell fought courageously for the young Queen. Became in 1838, chief of the staff, and was subsequently placed in command of the Army of the Centre. At the close of the Carlist war he was made a general of brigade and created Count of Lucena. In 1840 he embraced the cause of the Queen Mother and with her emigrated to France, but the next year he demanded the right to return to Spain as a friend of the established government, and Espartero, who had been made regent during the minority of the Queen, granted his request. He soon fomented a formidable insurrection, on the failure of which he again escaped to France. In 1843 Espartero fell, and now O'Donnell was rewarded with the Governor Generalship of Cuba. He soon returned to Spain, however, and under the Presidency of Narvaez began in earnest his political career. It is impossible to follow him in detail through the tangled net of Spanish politics; but in all the intrigues, plots, and counterplots of the unfortunate court of Spain he bore a conspicuous part. He was a leader in the insurrection of 1854, and called upon the people to unite and restore the constitution of 1837. In 1856 he became Prime Minister, and in 1859 led the Spanish troops in the war with Morocco, bringing the struggle to a successful and speedy close. He still continued to take a leading part in the affairs of the kingdom, and in 1865, on the resignation of Narvaez, was made President of the Council and Minister of War, a position which he again yielded to Narvaez the following year.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY.

6 HOSPITAL STREET,
2 doors from St. Francois Xavier Street.

It has been established, by the best medical authority, that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have imported a supply of Teas that can be warranted pure, and free from poisonous substances, in boxes of 10, 15, 20 and 25 lbs., and upwards.

BLACK TEA.—Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea, 45c., 50c.; Fine Flavored New Season do., 55c.; Excellent Full Flavored do., 75c.; Sound Oolong, 40c., 45c.; Rich Flavored do., 60.; Very Fine do. do., 75c.; Japan Good, 50c.; Very Good, 58c.; Finest, 75c.

GREEN TEA.—Twankay Common, 35c.; Fine do., 55c.; Young Hyson, 50c. and 60c.; Fine do., 75c.; Superfine and Very Choice, $1.

A saving will be made, by purchasing direct from the importers, quality and purity considered. All orders for boxes of 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage-free to the country. Teas not mentioned in this circular equally cheap. The company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb. box would be too much, two or three clubbing together could divide. In writing you will oblige by addressing thus: Montreal Tea Company, 6 Hospital-st., Montreal. An excellent Mixed Tea could be sent for 60c.; very good for common purposes, 50c. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man, where there are Express Offices. A trial solicited.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,
6 Hospital Street,
First Street below Notre Dame Street.

☞ All boxes and chests sent from this establishment have the address of the Montreal Tea Company printed on them.

TORONTO STOCK MARKET.

Price current for the week ending 27th November 1867:—

Description.	Shares.	Paid up.	Div'nd last 6 months.	Closing Prices.
Banks.				
Bank of Toronto	$100 00	Whole	4 per cent	115
Ontario Bank	40 00	Do	4 per cent	100 ex div
Bank of Montreal	200 00	Do	5 per cent	128 ex div
Commercial Bank of Canada	100 00	Do	3 per cent	15
Gore Bank	40 00	Do	3½ per cent	80
Royal Canadian Bank	50 00	10 @ 100 p c	4 per cent	96 @ 99
Canadian Bank of Commerce	50 00	20	None.	103 @ 103½
Debentures.				
Government Debentures			6 per cent per annum	100 @ 101
Do do			5 do do	88 @ 89
County Debentures			6 do do	To realise 6¼
City of Toronto Debentures			6 do do	Do 7 @ 7¼
Township Debentures				
Sundries.				
Toronto City Gas Company Stock	50 00	Whole.	2 per cent 3 months.	105
British America Insurance Company Stock	50 00	$5 per cent	4 per cent	57½
Canada Permanent Building Society Stock	50 00	Whole.	5 per cent	117½ @ 118.
Western Canada do do	50 00	Do	5 per cent	108
Freehold do do	100 00	Do	4 per cent	105
Canada Landed Credit Company	50 00	$14	3 per cent	40

Bank of Toronto—Offering at quotations. No buyers.
Ontario Bank—Transfer Books closed.
Bank of Montreal— Do.
Commercial Bank of Canada—Sales at 15.
Gore Bank—Offered at 80.
Royal Canadian Bank—Paid up stock. Offering at 99.
Canadian Bank of Commerce—Sellers ask 103½. Buyers 103 @ 102½.
Government Debentures—Sales of both "fives" and "sixes" at quotations.
County Debentures—None offering. In demand.
City of Toronto Debentures— Ditto.
Toronto Gas Company—Buyers offering 105.
British America Insurance Company Stock—No sales during the week.
Canada Permanent Building Society Stock—Offering at quotations.
Western Canada Permanent Building Society Stock—Enquired for.
Freehold Permanent Building Society Stock—Transfer books closed; dividend of 4 per cent declared.
Transactions for the week very limited, with prices again lower, and closed dull with more sellers than buyers.

PELLATT & OSLER, Brokers.
Toronto, November 27, 1867.

POOR HORSES.—There are thousands of poor horses dragging out a miserable existence, suffering from a variety of diseases, rendering them almost worthless, that would be restored to a healthy and sound condition, and a value given to them of which their owners never dreamed, would they but use the means within their reach. From 1 to 3 packages of Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine will in all cases produce a satisfactory result; hundreds have testified to this fact.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.*, is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

DIVINE SERVICES IN THE CITY CHURCHES ON SUNDAY.

Christ Church (Church of England)—Sparks Street.
Rev J S LAUDER, M A, Rev C F STREET, M A, Curate.
Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening at 7. Free Seats.

Chapel of Ease—Sussex Street.
Rev J S LAUDER, M A, Rev C F STREET, M A, Curates
Morning Service at 11; Evening at 7. Free Seats.

St. Alban's Church, Daly Street.
(All seats free.)
REV. T. BEDFORD JONES, LL. D., Rector.
Sunday services 11 a m and 5 p m. Week day services daily (except Monday) 9 a m and 5 p m. Holy Communion every Sunday, alternately at 8 a m and 11 a m. Sunday School, 9:30 a m. Saturday Catechetical classes 10 a m. Teachers' class, (open to all adult members of congregation) Thursday, 4 p m. Litany and choral practice, do. Friday, 7 p m.

New Edinburgh Parish—Church of England.
REV. GEORGE NOEL HIGGINSON, M.A., Clerk in charge.
Service in the New School House. Morning Service at 11 a.m. Evening Service at 4 p.m. Holy Communion on the 1st Sunday in the month at 11 a. m., and on the 3rd Sunday in the month at 8 a. m. The services are maintained by the offertory.

St James' Episcopal Church—Hull.
REV JOHN JOHNSTON.
Divine Service at 11 a m and 7 p m.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Le Breton's Flats.
Rev T W PICKETT.
Services commence at 10½ a m; and 6½ p m. Sabbath School at 2 p m.

Congregational Church—Albert Street.
Rev JOSEPH ELLIOT.
Morning service commences at 11 o'clock, and evening services at 6½ o'clock. Sabbath School at 3 o'clock p m.

Baptist Church—Queen Street.
Rev D MCPHAIL, Pastor.
Services at 11 o'clock, am, and 6½ p.m. Sabbath School at 9½ in the morning.

Free Church (Presbyterian)—Daly Street.
Rev. T. WARDROPE.
Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening 6½ p.m.
Rev. Mr. MOORE.
Services will be held in the Church, Bank Street, at 11 a.m., and 6½ p.m.

Kirk of Scotland—Wellington Street.
Rev. Dr. SPENCE.
Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening at 6½.

Wesleyan Methodist Church—Metcalfe Street.
Rev. E. B. HARPER, M. A., Minister.
Morning Service at 10½ o'clock; Evening at 6½. Sabbath School at 2 p.m.

Meth. Epis. Church—Cor. York and Dalhousie Sts.
Rev. S. G. STONE.
Morning Service at 10½ o'clock; Evening at 6½. Sabbath School at 2 p.m.

St. Andrew's Church, (Roman Catholic.)
Hours of service—Sundays and Holidays:—Morning, at 8 and 10 a.m. Evening, at 7 p.m.

Cathedral Notre Dame.
Rev. D. DANDURAND, Vicar-General.
Hours of Service, 5, 8 and 10 a m, and 7 p. m., from Easter until St. Michael's Day; 6, 8 and 10 a. m., and 6 p.m. from St. Michael's until Easter.

St. Joseph's Church.
Rev. J. F. GUILLARD, P. P.
Hours of Service, Sundays and Holidays, Mass—8 and 10 a.m., from Easter until the Feast of St. Michael; Vespers at 7 p.m.; from St. Michael to Easter, 6p.m. week days, 7½ p.m.

Catholic Apostolic Church—Hull.
REV E J W ROBERTSON.
Services, Sundays, at 10 a m, and 5 p m. On week days at 5 p m; and on Tuesdays and Thursdays at 10 a.m.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

☞ Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges*, and take no other. ☞ Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere. 578y

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please address,

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. Y.
428-19-y

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from nervous debility, premature decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,
281-a-19y 42, Cedar-st., N.Y.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

SECOND NIGHT OF

Mr. & Mrs. J.W. LANERGAN.

This Saturday Evening, 30th Nov.,

Will be produced the beautiful play of

Fanchon, or the Mother's Prayer.

Maypole Dance by the Entire Company.

☞ Next Tuesday evening, BENEFIT of Mr. E. A. MASON.

See Posters and Programmes.

Admission—Gallery, 25 cents; Dress Circle, 50 cents; Private Boxes, $5.

Doors open at 7; Curtain rises at ¼ to 8 o'clock.

Ottawa, Nov. 30, 1867. 603td

Notice.

WHEREAS my wife Eliza having left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, all persons are hereby notified that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her after date hereof.

MICHAEL MULDOON.
Plantagenet, 25th Nov., 1867. 603-1-47-2

Gold Lands in Madoc.

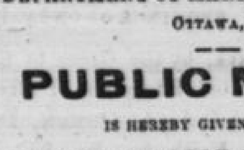
FOR SALE, price $10 per acre, Cash, Lot No. 31, in 5th Concession of Madoc, 200 acres, in same concession as the famous Richardson Mine, and having gold bearing reefs crossing it. The above is a very valuable lot for mineral purposes, and is offered at an extremely low price.

Apply to
J. T. & W. PENNOCK,
603b Ottawa.

S. T. C. CLUB.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the S. T. C. Club will be held at their Club Rooms on Sparks-street, next Monday evening at 8 o'clock, By order,

603-2 A. C. M. G., Secretary.



DEPARTMENT OF MARINE & FISHERIES,
OTTAWA, 29th November, 1867.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL

COMMUNICATIONS

RELATING TO

LIGHTHOUSES, LIGHTSHIPS, SIGnals, Beacons, Buoys, Regulation of Harbors, Enquiry into Causes of Wrecks, Provision Depots and Relief of Shipwrecked Seamen, Marine Hospitals, Shipping Offices, Pilot Service, River Police, Inspection of Steamboats, Classification of Vessels, Examination and Granting Certificates of Competency to Masters, Mates, &c.; Provincial Steamers, Gunboats, Craft connected with Improvement of Navigation, and Maritime subjects generally, for Canada, should be directed—

"DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,
Marine Branch.
OTTAWA."

AND RELATING TO THE

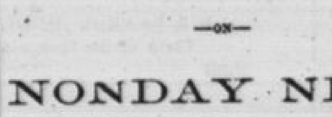
Protection, Regulation and Development of Deep Sea, Coast and Inland Fisheries, Inspection of Fish and Fish Oils, and General Promotion of Fishery Interests, for Canada, should be addressed—

"DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,
Fisheries Branch.
OTTAWA."

P. MITCHELL,
603d *Minister of Marine & Fisheries.*

THE OTTAWA

RIVER NAVIGATION COMP'Y



THE STEAMERS OF THIS LINE WILL

Resume their Regular Trips

—ON—

NONDAY NEXT,

Conveying Passengers & Freight.

THE STEAMER

☞ "FAIRY" ☜

LEAVES THE

QUEEN'S WHARF at 6:30 A. M.

R. W. SHEPHERD.
November 30, 1867. 603tf

GIVEN AWAY.

If not satisfactory we will return the money paid for

Anderson's Damper & Ventilator Combined.

It is without doubt the most fuel saving invention ever known. It will save 30 per cent of wood, and is so arranged that it will ventilate the apartment. Have one put up? No charge asked until it has proved its value.

PRICE, - - - - - - $1.50.

Just Received, a New Assortment of

COAL STOVES.

IF YOU WANT

GOOD KEROSENE OIL!

Try ours. We do *not* sell at 20 cents per gallon. Lamps, Stoves, &c., at the lowest price.

ESMONDE BROS.,
43 SPARKS-ST.,
Opposite the Ontario Bank.
Ottawa, November 30. 311y

Auction Sales, Ottawa,

BY A. ROWE.

EXTENSIVE Sale of Sheffield Silver-plated Ware, Ivory-Handled Table Cutlery, &c. AMOS ROWE, Auctioneer, begs to announce having received a large valuable consignment of the above Goods, direct from the celebrated Manufactory of Messrs. Griffiths & Co., Park Works, Sheffield, England, which he will sell by Auction at his Rooms, 42, Rideau Street, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, 27th NOVEMBER, 1867, and FOLLOWING DAYS, at TWO and SEVEN o'clock, p. m, each day.

Amongst the Electro-Plate will be found Epergnes, Chandelabras, Venison, Salmon, Steak, Entree and Vegetable Dishes, Dish Covers in many varieties, Soup, Sauce and Vegetable Tureens, Kettles, with Lamps and Stands, Kettles without lamps, Tea Urns, Tea and Coffee Services of no less than thirty different designs, Liquor Stands for one or three Decanters, Cruet Stands, with three, four, five six and seven bottles of surpassing elegance, being quite new designs, Pickle Frames, with elaborately wrought mountings, Jars of richly Cut Crystal, Ruby Claret Jugs, in Cut Glass and Electro-Plate, Sugar Vases, Flower Stands, Coffee Trays, Salvers, Butter Coolers, Marmalade Stands, Honey Jars, Knife Rests, Fish Carvers, in cases.

Table and Dessert Forks, Table, Dessert, Tea, Salt, Mustard, Egg and Sugar Spoons, in many styles, Soup, Sauce and Toddy Ladles to match.

And in the great variety of CUTLERY there are Mahogany cases containing Forty-four pieces of Dessert Cutlery, with Electro-Plated Blades and Forks, having handles of Pearl, Ivory, Agate and Electro-Plate; Table Cutlery, with African and other Ivory, Horn, Bone, Shell, and Electro-Plate Handles; Dessert Knives to match the Table Knives; Sets of 50 pieces, Sets of 24 pieces, and Sets of 12 pieces without cases; the same in cases; Beef Slicers, Beef and Game Carvers.

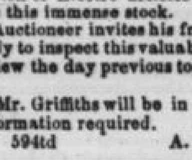
Bread, Cake and Fruit Knives, with plain and ornamental blades and handles. In short, every description of Electro articles and Cutlery, will be found in this immense stock.

The Auctioneer invites his friends and the public generally to inspect this valuable stock, which will be on view the day previous to, and each morning of sale.

☞ Mr. Griffiths will be in attendance to give any information required.

594td A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

ANNUAL CELEBRATION



St. Andrew's Day!

A.D., 1867.

The Members

OF THE

St. Andrew's Society,

OF OTTAWA,

As well as Scotchmen generally and their descendants, are requested to meet at

The Revere House,

—ON—

Saturday, Nov. 30th,

At 9 o'clock, a.m.,

To walk in procession to St. Andrew's Church, where the Anniversary Sermon will be preached.

A collection in aid of the charitable fund will be taken up after the service.

A GRAND CONCERT

Will take place at the

Skating Rink Music Hall.

The principal lady and gentlemen amateurs of the city have kindly promised to aid with their vocal talent.

Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock, p.m.

By the kind permission of Lord Alexander Russell and the Officers, the Splendid Band of P. C. O. Rifle Brigade will be in attendance under the direction of Mr. Millar.

The following gentlemen have generously consented to deliver addresses, Sir J A Macdonald, K C B; Hon Dr Tupper, C B; Hon J S Macdonald Hon P O Chauveau, Dr J A Grant, M P, Hon P Mitchell, and Hon J Fisher.

The Pianoforte to be used on this occasion has been kindly lent by Messrs. Orme & Son.

Gallery Tickets, ... 25 cents.
Reserved Seats, ... 50 "
Reserved Tickets, admitting a Lady and Gentleman, ... 75 "

To be had at Edward McGillivray's and Dalglish & Russell's, Upper Town; E K MacGillivray's, Orme & Son's and Durie & Son's, Centre Town; Jas Peacock's, Nicholson's Confectionary, and Curtis' Hair Dressing Saloon, Lower Town; Jas Blackburn, New Edinburgh; and from members of the Managing Committee.

By order.

J P ROBERTSON,
Recording Secretary.
Ottawa, Nov. 26, 1867. 599td

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

LECTURE

BY THE

REV'D. J. M. GUILLARD,

FOR THE

Benefit of the Poor.

A LECTURE will be given by the Rev. FATHER GUILLARD, in St. Joseph's Church, on SUNDAY EVENING, 1st December, at seven o'clock, the proceeds to go to the poor.

SUBJECT—The Church by Law Established in Ireland.

Good music in attendance before and after the lecture.

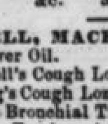
Tickets of admission, 25 cents.

☞ "He that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord." 601-3

SEASONABLE ARTICLES

AT THE

MEDICAL HALL,



28, Sparks-Street,

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROATS &c. &c. &c.

CASWELL, MACK & Co.'s Medicinal Cod Liver Oil.
Campbell's Cough Lozenges,
Keating's Cough Lozenges,
Brown's Bronchial Troches.
Chlorate Troches, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, &c., &c.

For Chapped Hands, Sore Lips, &c.:
Winter Cold Cream, Rose Lip Salve,
Camphor Ice, Price's Glycerine,
Rimmel's Sand Ball, Glycerine Soap, &c.

For Balls, Dinners, &c.:
Lubin's Princess Alexandra, Wood Violet, Mignionette, Guard's Club, Jockey Club, West End, Upper Ten, &c. Ede's Hedyosmia.

For the Toilet:
Hall's Sicilian Hair Renewer, Pomades and Oils, Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, Brewster's Dentifrice, Hair Pins, twisted and plain, Bath Sponges, Hair Brushes, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Florida Water, Magnolia Water, Dressing Combs, English Toilet Soaps, Turkish Towels, Pads, &c. Colognes in variety. Atlantic Sea Salt for the Bath, &c.

W. M. MASSEY,
Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*

Sole appointed agent for Ottawa and vicinity for the esteemed preparations of Kenneth, Campbell & Co.'s (Medical Hall), Montreal.

Ottawa, Nov. 29, 1867. 472y

R. J. WICKSTEED,

ADVOCATE, &c., 48, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.

November 14, 1867. 589-6m

Auction Sales, Ottawa,

BY H. McLEAN.

AUCTION SALE

OF

Very Desirable City Property.

HECTOR McLEAN has received instructions from JAMES PORTER, Esq., to offer for sale on MONDAY, 2nd DECEMBER, at his Auction Rooms, No. 18, Sparks-street, at 11 o'clock, a.m., that valuable property known as the PORTER HOMESTEAD, Lots 14, 15 and 16, on the south side of York and Corner of Dalhousie-streets, each 66 x 155, excepting the corner lots, with all the improvements thereon, with a very comfortable Stone Cottage House, well finished and Stone Stables and Coach House. The garden is in very good condition, with fruit trees of different kinds. The property is in a very good locality, and can be seen at any time till the day of sale. The owner is bound to sell, and a bargain will be given. Also, the Island in the Rideau River, known as the Smiths' Island, near the residence of James Wadsworth, Esq., containing 9 acres more or less, with all the improvements thereon. Terms and conditions made known at the time of the sale. Sale positively at 11 o'clock.

Ottawa, November 21. 595td

Flannel Department!

THE approach of Winter will naturally remind those looking to their personal comfort that **Flannels** of whatever description are exactly the kind of Goods required at this season of the year.

☞ Customers may rely upon getting a good article, made from the *Wool* of the *Welsh Sheep*, at

Magee & Russell's.

Domestic Department.

THE Cotton question having been thoroughly discussed of late years, and although it was decided that Cotton was not King, yet we are pleased to announce it still reigns supreme. This department was recently replenished with nearly all classes of new Cotton Goods at almost old prices.

☞ Ladies and others are invited to call and get a sample.

Magee & Russell.

Cloth Department.

WE can with confidence solicit Gentlemen to inspect our Cloth Department, as it contains many pieces of *New Tweeds* and *Overcoatings* suitable for making up First-Class Garments.

☞ No credit given.

Magee & Russell.
Ottawa, Nov. 25, 1867. 380y

MRS. A. GIBBS'

NOVEL AND

Miscellaneous Entertainment,

CALLED

The Emerald Isle!

As given by her in London and New York upward of one thousand nights,

At Webster's Hall,

Albert street, on

Monday, 2nd December, 1867.

Tickets, 50 cents; can be procured at the usual places.

Ottawa, Nov. 27, 1867. 600td

YOUNG & RADFORD,

PRACTICAL

WATCH MAKERS,

AND

Manufacturing Jewellers,

30 Sparks-street.

FOR FINE

Gold and Silver Watches,

AND FINE

Gold Chains and Jewellery,

GO TO

YOUNG & RADFORD'S

30 Sparks-street.

Ottawa, Nov. 25, '67. 598y

Just Published.

Bibliotheca Canadensis

—OR,—

A MANUAL

OF

Canadian Literature

BY

Henry J. Morgan,

Fellow of the Royal Society of Northern Antiquaries, Copenhagen; Corresponding Member of the New York Historical Society.

OTTAWA:

Printed by G. E. Desbarats,

1867.

For sale in Ottawa, by the Printer; in Montreal at Messrs. Dawson Bros.; and in Toronto at Messrs. Chewitt & Co.'s. Price, handsomely bound in cloth, $2.50.

November 27, 1867. 600b

TO LET.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, with or without BOARD in Centre Town. Apply at the TIMES Office. 596tf

WOOD! WOOD!

FIREWOOD FOR SALE. Office, east end of the Sappers' Bridge. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE 546-2m

COOK WANTED.

WANTED immediately, a FIRST-CLASS COOK.

Apply at the British Lion Hotel, opposite TIMES office.

WELDON CHAMPNESS.
Ottawa, November 23. 602tf

BUY YOUR TEA

DIRECT FROM

THE IMPORTERS.

TEA! TEA! TEA!

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6 Hospital Street, Montreal, having just imported a large quantity of Green and Black Teas, beg to call the attention of the Trade, Hotel Proprietors, and large establishments generally to their list of prices. Buyers of Chests and Boxes of Tea will save money by getting it direct through the Importers.

All orders for 25 lb. boxes and upwards, carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Parties wanting smaller quantities should club together, Buyers living beyond Railway Stations, will please send post office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station, where there are express offices. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man. Cash collected in Montreal free of charge, and Tea forwarded for the same. Original packages Black Tea weigh, ¼ chests about 50 lbs. Chests do. 90 to 100 lbs. Green Tea from 60 to 80 lbs. Teas not mentioned in advertisement can be had equally cheap. The Company are determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, every article may therefore be depended on as to quality and weight.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea	$00 45
Fine Flavoured New Season do	00 55
Excellent Full Flavoured do	00 75
Sound Oolong	00 45
Rich Flavoured do	00 60
Very Fine do	00 75
Japan	00 58
Very Fine do	00 75
An excellent mixed Tea, Black and Green	00 60

GREEN TEA.

Twankay, Common	$00 38
Fine do	00 55
Young Hyson	00 60
Fine do	00 75
Superfine and Very Choice	1 00
Fine Gunpowder	00 85
Extra Superfine do	1 00

Reductions made to buyers of Five Chests and upwards.

☞ Address
MONTREAL TEA CO.,
6, Hospital-st, Montreal.

☞ *Agent for Ottawa and neighborhood,*

MR. JOS. MOONEY.

☞ All Boxes and Chests sent from this Establishment have the address of the *MONTREAL TEA COMPANY* printed on them.

August 27, 1867. 52234-wy

K. ARNOLDI,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,

METCALFE-STREET,

Telegraph Company's Building, Ottawa.

CONFIDENTLY recommends and guarantees the following WINES, viz.:—

		Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1	Port (good sound wine)	$2 00	$6 00
.. 2	" "	3 00	8 75
.. 3	" old	3 50	10 00
.. 4	" Superior old	4 50	12 50
.. 5	" Very fine old	5 75	15 50
.. 1	Sherry, light table	2 00	6 00
.. 2	" Superior do	3 00	8 75
.. 3	" Very choice	3 50	10 00
.. 4	" Choice old	4 50	12 50
.. 5	" Very fine	5 50	15 00
Marsala		1 30	4 00

Pints $1.00 more per 2 dozen.

Hennessy's, Martell's, and Otard du Puy's Brandies, in wood and bottle.
Pure Jamaica Spirits in wood and bottle.
Scotch and Irish Whiskeys in cases.
DeKuyper's Gin in wood, red and green cases.
Booth's, Bernard's, and Thompson's Old Tom London Gins in cases.
A very superior assortment of Champagnes, Moselles, Hocks, Clarets, Fanturnes, &c.; in quarts and pints.
Maraschino, Curacao, Vermouth, and Royal Italian Bitters, &c.
Guiness' Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ale and Hibberts' Porter, quarts and pints.
Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Purity guaranteed in all cases. Inspection invited.
Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.

K. ARNOLDI,
Wine and Spirit Merchant, Metcalfe-st.,
Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa.
November 9, 1867. 535y

BEST
Canadian Cotton Yarn!
For 7s 3d a Bundle.
Commercial Bank Notes at Full Value!
ALL WOOL RED FLANNELS,
At 1s 2d per Yard.
Cheapest Grey & White Cottons!

—AT—

J. A. PINARD'S,
17 Sussex-street,
594-10 Sign of the "Golden Ball."

HOWE'S

Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10, Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors, to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.
☞ Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's Grocery.
April 27. 420y

COFFEE. COFFEE.

MOCHA	COFFEE,
JAVA	COFFEE,
JAMAICA	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Native)	COFFEE,
CEYLON (Plantation)	COFFEE,
LAGUAYRA	COFFEE,

Fresh every morning, whole or ground.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-sts.
Ottawa, Oct. 14, 1867. 562-tf

Evening School.

ON MONDAY EVENING, the SECOND day of DECEMBER next, an EVENING SCHOOL (for males and females) will be opened in the rooms of the "Select, Classical and Mathematical School," on the corner of Sparks and Metcalfe-streets.

☞ A class in the FRENCH LANGUAGE will be formed at the commencement.

For particulars enquire at the store of J. Zimmerman, Tobacconist, or of the subscriber.

C HATHEWAY TUCKER.
Ottawa, Nov. 27, 1867. 600-4

Land for Sale.

850 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 25, 2nd Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 545-6m

FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY.

Previous to opening our New Store on Rideau Street, we will hold a

CHEAP SALE FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY!

OFFERING GREAT INDUCEMENTS IN

Millinery, Mantles, Dresses, Cloths,

Tweeds, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.,

At

GRANT & HENDERSON'S,

The Bishop's Building, Sussex-st., near the Cathedral.

OTTAWA, Nov. 16, 1867. 472y

City Hoop Skirt Factory!

43, Sparks-st., Central Ottawa,
NEARLY OPPOSITE ONTARIO BANK.

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE LOT OF BREAKFAST Shawls, Nubias, and Wool and other Hose, Hair Nets, Belt Clasps Ladies' Pocket Handkerchiefs, and as usual a Splendid Assortment of

FRENCH CORSETS,

THE CHEAPEST IN THE CITY. THE LATEST STYLES OF HOOP SKIRTS ARE THE

SKATING SKIRT (SCARLET,)
THE WALKING AND RECEPTION TRAIL,
PLASTIQUE,
DEMI AND QUAKER TRAIL.

The above Skirts are being made to measure on the Shortest Notice, Wholesale and Retail.

Ottawa, Nov. 14, 1867. 456 DAVID MILLAR.

Gents' Furnishing Goods!

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

Invite the inspection of intending purchasers to a LARGE and well assorted stock of Fall Underclothing in

CANADIAN and SCOTCH

Lambs' Wool, from the *best* manufactures.

White Dress Shirts,

Fancy Flannel Shirts, Cardigan Jackets, Hosiery,

Gloves, Ties, Scarfs, Braces, Paper Collars,

Linen-faced, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Linen Handkerchiefs, hemmed and unhemmed, Wool Mufflers and Railway Wrappers.

English & Canadian Tweeds, in Great Variety,

Broadcloths from the best manufacturers in Britain. Overcoatings in all the best materials Beaver, Moscow Beaver, Pilots and Whitneys, Cassimeres and Doeskins.

Goods Marked in Plain Figures. No Second Price.

Inspection Invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.
Ottawa, November 14, 1867. 484y

Dry Goods at Reduced Prices.

CUNNINGHAM AND LINDSAY

ARE NOW SELLING

Canadian Grey Cloth at 3s. 3d. per yard.
Canadian Tweeds at 4s. per yard.
Canadian Cotton Yarn at 7s. 6d. a Bundle.
Canadian Bags at 1s. 9d.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY

INVITE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THEIR

Blankets, Flannels, and Mantle Cloths.

OTTAWA, Nov. 18, 1867. 510y

ILLUMINATED CLOCK,

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & CO.,

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

J. Sewill's Celebrated Watches!

J. SEWILL is by Special Appointment Watchmaker to Her Majesty the Queen, Royal Family, and Court of Spain; The Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty; Her Majesty Queen Victoria; Royal Navy; and Prize Medallist of the International Exhibition of 1862. N. B.—Manufacturing and Repairing attended to.

Ottawa, November 9, 1867. 477y

GREAT CLEARING SALE

—OF—

Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing,

—AT—

J. T. Prudhomme's Stores,

SUSSEX-STREET, FACING CLARENCE-STREET,

And at the Sign of the "Golden Lamb."

AS the Subscriber intends closing one of his Stores on the first day of December, he is determined to sell off at an immense reduction his stock of

DRY GOODS & READY-MADE CLOTHING

—CONSISTING OF—

Beaver Cloths,	West of England Broad Cloths,	Col. and White Blankets
Pilot do	Black Cassimeres,	Horse Rugs,
Whitney do	Silk Mix Coatings,	Flannels,
Melton do	" " Trowserings,	Kerseys,
Sattinet do	Fancy Doeskins,	Winceys.

English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds.

DRAWERS,	SHAWLS,	BUCK MITTS,
SHIRTS,	CLOAKINGS,	BUCK MOCASSINS,
WOOL CRAVATS,	DRESS GOODS,	WOOL SOCKS,
" SCARFS,	NECK TIES,	" MITTS,
NECK TIES,	PRINTS,	TRUNKS,
COLLARS,	COBOURGS,	VALISES

—ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF—

Boots and Shoes, Teas, Soap, Candles and Wines

The whole to be disposed of before the 1st day of December. Call early and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Ottawa, November 19, 1867. 593-3m

FRESH ARRIVALS

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.
DUBLIN STOUT!
BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE.
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:
ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St.
Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

LONDON MUSIC STORE!

SIGN of the BIG FIDDLE,
—AND—
Under the Parliament Hairdressing Saloon.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received from the Best Manufacturers in America, a Large and Fine assortment of

PIANOS!

Equal to any ever brought to this market or any other. Having been purchased for Cash they will be disposed of at

Manufacturers' Prices.

ALSO, A NUMBER OF WILLIAMS'

VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS

or which the undersigned is Sole Agent for Ottawa and vicinity. Testimonials from Clergymen and the Principal Professors of Music in Canada can be seen at this establishment.

Several cases of Excellent

VIOLINS,
CONCERTINAS,
ACCORDEONS,
TAMBOURINES,
GUITARS,
FLUTES,
DRUMS,
&c., &c.

Direct from Germany.

Second-hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Elgin Street,
Opposite the Russell House.
Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1867. 551-39y

NEW DOMINION.

DRY GOODS!

—AND—

Readymade Clothing

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in the store formerly occupied by

Messrs. Fingland & Draper

And where he will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

DRY GOODS!

AND

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Which will be sold at a small advance on cost.

JAMES HIGGINSON,
Union Block, Sussex-st.
Next to the Tea Pot.
Ottawa July 10, 1867. 481tf

Finnan Haddies!

(McEWAN'S CURING.)

JUST RECEIVED.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex & Wellington-st.
October 31, 1867. 577-tf

Commercial Bank.

NOTES taken at par at

J. A. PINARD'S,
17, Sussex Street, Sign of the Golden Ball, for a SHORT TIME ONLY.
Ottawa, November 15, 1867. 586y

JUST ARRIVED
AT

J. A. PINARD'S,

SIGN OF THE
GOLDEN BALL!
No. 17, Sussex-st.,

GREY & BLEACHED COTTONS

OFFERED AT SUCH
REDUCTION IN PRICES,
To justify the saying,
The Good Old Time has Come again.

GREY COTTONS,	sold 2 weeks ago for	5½d per yard, now sold for	....	3½d.	yd.
Do.	do.	do. 8d.	do.	7d.	"
Do.	do.	do. 9d.	do.	7½d.	"
Do.	do.	do. 9½d.	do.	8d.	"
WHITE COTTONS,	sold 1 week ago for	4½d. per yard now sold for	....	3½d.	"
Do.	do.	do. 8d.	do.	7d.	"
Do.	do.	do. 9½d.	do.	8d.	"
Do.	do.	do. 1s. 2d.	do.	11d.	"

A Bargain—A lot of Heavy White Cotton, 41 inches wide, worth 1s. 3d. sold for 10d.

ALSO, A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

DRESS GOODS

Cloths of all Makes & Designs,

Prints, Flannels and Woollen Goods, &c., all purchased lately, and offered at such prices as to please everybody. Blankets, best value, and Cheapest in Ottawa. Call and judge for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere.

GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES—ONE PRICE.

☞ First-Class Tailoring done on the Premises.

Ottawa, November 15, 1867. 590b

SPECIAL NOTICE.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
PEG TOP DEPOT.

WINTER GOODS

OF THE NEWEST AND MOST SEASONABLE STYLES and PATTERNS.

Beavers, Pilots, Blanket Cloths,

&c. Also a large supply of West of England BROADCLOTHS' suitable for DRESS SUITS, which can be had in this Establishment Superior to any in the city. G. M. H. respectfully invites inspection.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 381y *Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office.*

Ottawa CROCKERY Store!

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED ex Ships "SYLVEN," "SUMMER," and other vessels, fifty crates and hhds. of

Glass, China and Earthenware,

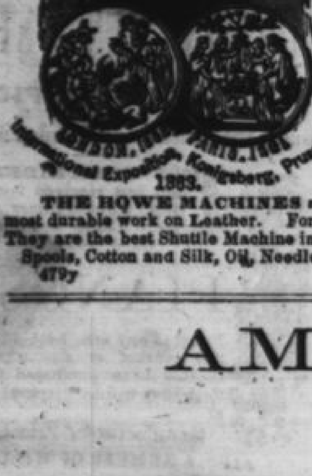
From the celebrated Potteries of "Clementson Bros.," Hanley, (acknowledged to be the best makers in England), comprising
Richly Cut and Prest *DECANTERS*, Pints and Quarts,
" " " *CLARET JUGS.*
" " " *TUMBLERS* and *GOBLETS.*
" " " *WINES* (to match decanters,)
BREAKFAST SETTS, DESSERT SETTS.
DINNER " TEA "
TOILET SETTS, (a choice selection.)

Parian Marble, in Vases, Statuettes, Jugs and Trinket Boxes

And a complete assortment of COMMON WARE, Wholesale and Retail. ☞ An early inspection solicited.

W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET*, (*opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.*)

Ottawa, October 28, 1867. 574y



THE TWO HIGHEST PREMIUMS AND ONLY
GOLD MEDALS
—FOR SEWING MACHINES AT THE—
Paris Exposition, 1867,
WERE AWARDED TO THE
Wheeler and Wilson Manufacturing Company,
—AND THE—
Howe Machine Co., both of New York.

There were Eighty-two Competitors.

Wheeler & Wilson's New Button-hole Attachment for their Machines is now ready. It is the greatest invention of the day. Embroidering Attachments, and other latest improvements, etc

THE HOWE MACHINES are WORLD-RENOWNED for doing the Handsomest and most durable work on Leather. For Harness Makers, Carriage Trimmers, Boot and Shoe Makers, &c. They are the best Shuttle Machine in the World for Tailors' use.

Spools, Cotton and Silk, Oil, Needles, etc., etc., constantly on hand.

479y G. A. WALTON, AGENT, 37 Sparks-st., Ottawa.

AMERICAN

[WALTHAM]

WATCHES.

THE true value of Machinery applied to Watchmaking is not that by its use Watches are made rapidly, but that they are made correctly. Very few people know why a Waltham Watch should be superior to any other. In the first place, at Waltham the Watch is regarded as only a machine, to be constructed, like any other machine, on mechanical principles. The factory is indeed little else than a vast machine shop, the principal work in which is not more upon watches than upon machinery to make watches with. If the watches are good, it is because the machinery is good. Of course there must be no defect in the principle or plan of the movement, no mistake in the sizes or shapes of the pieces of which it is composed nothing wanting in their properties, and no error in their positions. These points once thoroughly settled in regard to each part of every variety of watch, it rests wholly with the machinery constructed with infinite diversity of form and function, expressly for the purpose, to produce the finished pieces. The method established in every department is the repudiation of parts by mechanical means, and this is carried out on the system of the most thorough subdivision of labor.

By means of multiplying guages and microscopes, tests, and inspection for the detection of wear in cutting tools and for faults and flaws in steel or stone are made to accompany the work in every stage from beginning to end. As a necessary result, the Watch goes together a perfect machine. Every part is found to fit properly in its place. Every pin may be pushed till it pinches, and every screw turned home. Instead of a sluggish and feeble action, the balance, even under the pressure of the highest mainspring, vibrates with a wide and free motion, and the beat has the clear and ringing sound, always characteristic of the Waltham Watch. The machine is a timekeeper from the start.

This system of watchmaking is unknown in foreign countries, and is entirely original with the Waltham Company. The company claim that by it they produce watches that cannot be equaled for every quality which makes a watch valuable. Simple in plan and correct in principle, the movement is not only beautifully finished, substantial, accurate and cheap, but is uniform to the minutest details, not easily damaged, easily repaired, and when repaired always as good as new.

There are different grades of finish in the different varieties of watches made by the Waltham Company, as there are different sizes and shapes, to suit all tastes and means, but every watch that bears the genuine trade mark of "WALTHAM," is guaranteed to be a good one, and nobody need be afraid to buy it.

Every Watch Fully Warranted.

For sale by all first-class dealers in the United States and British Provinces. For further information address the Agents,

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
New York.
586-45-3m ROBERT WILKES, Toronto, O.

HARNESS FOR SALE.

AN IMPORTED SET, SINGLE, DOUBLE and Tandem

Silver Mounted Harnesses,

To be seen at the Stable of
M. CAMERON,
Besserer Street.
Ottawa December 7 514tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to Dr. J. Garvey, and whose accounts have been rendered, are requested to call and settle at once, or costs will be incurred.

J. GARVEY, M.D.
Ottawa, Sept. 4, 1867. 529tf

BREAD.

MR. GEORGE SHOULDIS, IN RETURNING thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which he has received for many years, begs to state that for the future his business will be carried on in YORK STREET, where his premises are known as the

YORK STREET FANCY BAKERY.

And where every article in the trade can be obtained of the best quality and at the lowest prices.

Mr. Shouldis is ready to wait on all who may favor him with their custom, and furnish them daily with such bread as they may require.

Please send your orders to the York Street Fancy Bakery.

☞ Two Journeymen Bakers Wanted.

Ottawa, December 300t

STEAMERS.

UNION
Forwarding Comp'y.
The Steamers
—OF—
THIS LINE,
Will resume their trips
THIS MORNING
At the usual hours.

R S CASSELS,
600tf President.

CANADIAN INLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

1867. 1867.

ROYAL MAIL THROUGH LINE.

The magnificent steamers comprising this line, viz.,

SPARTAN,
GRECIAN,
PASSPORT,
KINGSTON,
MAGNET,
and CHAMPION,

Have commenced their regular trips between Montreal and Hamilton, calling at all Intermediate Ports, connecting with the

Ottawa and Prescott Railroad.

Both ways, daily, Mondays excepted.

Passengers will find it to their advantage to travel by this route, it being the quickest and cheapest, as well as the most comfortable.

Meals and State Rooms always included in the Fare.

N.B.—Through and Return Tickets can be obtained at reduced rates from

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.
444S Agents.

NEW FREIGHT LINE TO OTTAWA AND THE RIDEAU CANAL.

1867. 1867.

MONTREAL & OTTAWA
FORWARDING COMPANY.
LIMITED.
PRESIDENT—HUGH MCLENNAN.
DIRECTORS:
W. MCNAUGHTON,.........J. B. AUGER

This Company is now prepared with new and efficient stock to forward Freight of every description between Montreal, Ottawa and Rideau Canal, and intermediate Ports, with promptness and despatch, and at low rates.

Freight received at the wharf of the Richelieu Company, at Quebec, and forwarded daily.

For freight apply to
D. MURPHY, *Agent*,
Canal Basin, Ottawa.
ISAAC BONNER, *Agent*,
85 Common-st., Canal Basin, Montreal.
May 7. 428-S

CHAN E of TIME.

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

1867 1867

Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following first-class steamers

ANN SISSON,............	Capt. BOCKUS.
EMERALD,............	" LEITCH.
ALLIANCE,............	" FINDLAY
OREGON,............	" HILLIARD.
SNOW BIRD,............	" TONER.
JASON GOULD,............	" OVERMAN.
PONTIAC,............	" DUGGAN.
PEMBROKE,............	" COUVRETTE.
CALUMET,............	" BLONDIN

On and after SEPTEMBER 1st until further notice) the steamer *Ann Sisson* will leave Aylmer every day, for the Upper Ottawa, at 7 a. m., connecting with the *Alliance* at head of Railroad at 11, touching at Arnprior, Sand Point, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage du Fort, arriving at 2 p. m. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after arrival of *Alliance* for Cobden, connecting with steamer *Jason Gould*, and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The *Pontiac* leaves Pembroke at noon on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Des Joachims, calling at all intermediate ports, returning Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, leaving at 6 a. m., connecting at Pembroke with steamer *Jason Gould*, which leaves Pembroke Landing at 1 p. m., and arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The steamer *Alliance* leaves Portage du Fort every morning at 7:30 a. m., railway time, touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bristol, Sand Point and Arnprior, and arriving at head of Railway at 11:45, and connecting with *Ann Sisson* at Pontiac at noon. Passengers reach Ottawa at 4 p. m.

The steamer *Calumet*, on and after Friday, 4th instant, will leave Havelock on Tuesdays and Fridays at 5 a.m., returning from Chapeau Village same days at 2 p.m.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at Sand Point 1 p.m.; and on the down trip at Sand Point at 9 a.m.

Passengers for Des Joachims leave Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars apply at the Office of the Company at Ottawa City or Aylmer.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.
Ottawa City, Au . 26, 1867. 419-s

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next Session for a CHARTER to run a STEAM FERRYBOAT from the GATINEAU POINT and RIVER to the CITY of OTTAWA, to be called the GATINEAU AND OTTAWA STEAM FERRY COMPANY.

Ottawa, Oct. 17, 1867. 565-2m

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867. 577dwfm

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth,
No. 25, Rideau-st.,
Plumbers,
Gas & Steam Fitters,
Tin & Coppersmiths,
Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves,	Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves,	Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves,	Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves,	Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c., Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

☞ Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa, August 26. 416y

PARLIAMENT
HAIRDRESSING SALOON!

E. MILES,

Hairdresser by Appointment to His Excellency the Governor-General,

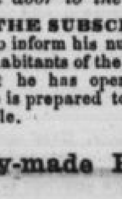
HAS REMOVED HIS PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON from the old stand to his new and commodious room over the LONDON MUSIC STORE, on Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, which he has fitted up in the most *recherche* style of the business, and where his Rotary Hair Brush, which he imported expressly for himself, being the first introduced into British America, will be kept ready for use. The saloon is delightfully ventilated, and very pleasantly situated.

Mr. MILES would take this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his many friends and the public, for their kind and generous patronage to him, during a number of years, in his old establishment, and trusts that by unremitting attention to business, and in his new and first-class saloon, with polite and attentive workmen, to merit a continuance of their favors.

All kinds of Hair Watch Guards, Finger Rings, &c., manufactured to order. For the convenience of ladies orders will be received at the London Music Store, where a fine and varied assortment of Hair-work will be found.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.
Ottawa, October 3, 1867. 553-39y

AT THE CAPITAL

Boot and  Shoe Store!

NO. 10, YORK STREET,

Next door to the Market Drug Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE to inform his numerous friends and the inhabitants of the city and surrounding country, that he has opened, at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish them with a superior article.

Ready-made Boots and Shoes.

The Custom Department will receive his special attention. Orders from Lumberers promptly attended to.

GEORGE MURPHY.
Ottawa, May 8, 186 429-y

Toronto House, Ottawa.

MRS. TROTTER begs to inform her friends that having enlarged her premises by the addition of other portions of the Desbarats Block, which have been fitted up in unexceptionable style.

☞ A few suites of rooms e now ready for the reception of boarders.

Ottawa, Sept. 17, 1867. 474tf

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

ds, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank a the list of Remedies for these complaints, ers are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W

Sol by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 577ydw

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and *all* kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,
ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

Boarding.

ONE SUITE OF ROOMS AT DUIGNAN'S Private Hotel, Sparks-st.

Ottaw August 17. 514tf

FOUND.

NEAR the Market, Lower Town, an INDIA RUBBER CARRIAGE COVER. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, November 21. 595tf

RAILROADS.

CHANGE of TIME

Ottawa and Prescott Railway.

ON and after MONDAY, the 4th NOV., 1867, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Express, 2.45 p. m.	5.20 p. m.
Mixed, 7. 30 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.30 p. m.
LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.30 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to all stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Returns tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR,
SUPERINTENDENT.
Ottawa, Oct. 31, 1867. 1y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing 1st July, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:30 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.30 a.m., and 3145 p. m., arriving at Sandpoint at 1:10 p. m., and 9:25 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

5:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 5145 a.m., and 2100 p. m., arriving at Brockville at 12:00 p. m., and 8:15 p. m.

The 7:30 a.m. Train from Brockville connects at Sandpoint with U. F. Coy's Steamers for Portage du Fort, Pembroke, &c., and the Train from Sandpoint at 2:00 p.m., leaves after Steamers are due from Ottawa and Pembroke.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

H ABBOTT,
Manager for Trustee.
Brockville, June 29. 472y

SNOW'S

Celebrated Fever Remedy.

A Sure and Certain Cure for Fever—Continued, Remittent, Intermittent, Typhoid, and Fever arising from Ordinary Colds.

THIS REMEDY has been used in Tropical climates for many years with the greatest success. It shortens the attack, reduces the fever gradually, and at the same time enables the system to throw off the poisonous effect of the on the blood and secretions generally.

PRICE—50 cents and $1 per Bottle. Sold Wholesale and Retail by

H. F. MACCARTHY,
Chemist, Ottawa City,
Sole Agent for Dominion of Canada.
November 2, 1867. 579-3m

DOMINION SHAVING SALOON,

No. 81, Sussex-st., Ottawa.

THE New Dominion Shaving and Hairdressing Saloon is now open to the public. It is spacious, completely fitted up and stocked with all the necessaries essential to a well regulated Shaving Saloon, and the comfort of its patrons. The Furniture, Fixtures and stock of Soaps, Oils, and Perfumes, &c., are all quite new—

So gentlemen drop in and see,
I'm telling you what's true—
And all your wants shall be supplied,
And without much ado.
With care I'll barberize your chin,
With neatness dress your hair,
And if I fail to please you
Why—just call upon Brocaire.

DAN RICE.
Nov. 26, 1867 599tf

The Great Song of the Day is,
"Put your Shoulder to the Wheel,"

To be had at
ORME & SON'S.

Also, Ka-Foozle-um Galop, Belgravia Waltz, Come to me Angel of Sleep, Nora O'Neal, &c., &c.

Fresh Arrivals of Chickering, Steinway and Dunham PIANOS at Manufacturer's Prices.

NOTICE.

Parties, Balls, &c., furnished with a first-class STRING-BAND of from six to twenty performers, at

ORME & SON'S,
Sign of the Golden Lyre
November 5. 448y

NOTICE.

TENDERS

Will be received at this office until noon

ON MONDAY

the Sixteenth day of December next,

for contracts to supply and deliver in the yard of the

GAOL & COURT HOUSE,

OF THE

County of Carleton,

250 Cords of

Good Merchantable Hardwood,

Consisting of

ROCK MAPLE,
BEECH AND BIRCH;

100 cords of such wood to be dry, and of last year's cutting; the remaining 150 to be green; the whole delivered and piled on the premises during the present winter.

25 Cords of the Dry Wood

to be delivered within

TWO WEEKS

after the acceptance of the tender. Tenders to state the price per cord of 128 cubic feet; as also the names of two good and sufficient persons who are willing to become sureties under a penalty of $1,000 for the due performance of the contract. Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed on the envelope "Tender for Wood."

EDW BEARMAN,
CCC.
County Council Office,
Ottawa, 27th Nov., 1867. 601-47td

Royal Italian Bitters!
OR,—
TONICO REALE
DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,
Professor of Chemistry in the University o PADUA
ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GIANELL obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable TONIC ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States. Sold by the Proprietor.

AYER'S
CATHARTIC
PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you *what* complaints I have *cured* with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine.* I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst *headache* any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery* and *diarrhœa*. Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood.*

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness*. If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe *costiveness* to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the *natural secretion* when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to *cleanse the stomach* and *expel worms*. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating *neuralgic pains*, which ended in *chronic rheumatism*. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. MacCarthy, and J. Skinner, in Ottawa.

LATE LITERATURE.

J. DURIE & SON

HAVE just received Biographia Literaria, by Coleridge; Parliamentary Government, by Alpheus Todd; The Tenants of Malory, by Fanu; Biographies and Miscellaneous Papers, by Washington Irving; The Divine Comedy of Dante Alighieri, Longfellow; Annals of a quiet neighborhood, by George McDonald; The Entertaining Naturalist, by Mrs Loudon; Inez, by Miss Augusta Evans; The Old Curiosity Shop, (The Chas Dickens' Edition); Running the Gauntlet, by Edmund Yates, (cheap English Edition); Essays of Elia, Complete, 12½ cents; Manual of Platoon Exercises for Snider Breechloading Artillery Carbines, 7 cents; The English Magazines for November For sale by

J DURIE & SON,
10 Sparks-st.,
498y Opposite the Russell House.

LOST.

A VALUABLE GOLD BROOCH was LOST by a young lady on Friday, nearly opposite the French Cathedral, Lower Town. A Suitable Reward will be given to any person finding it, and leaving it at this office.

Nov. 23, 1867. 597a

AT THE SIGN OF THE

24 24

Rideau Street,
CAN BE HAD

GARDEN TOOLS

Of every description:
HOES, RAKES,
PLOT LINES,
SPADES, SHOVELS, &c.

Carpenters' and Joiners' Tools
NEW AND IMPROVED.

Agricultural Implements
IN GREAT VARIETY,

Nails, Spikes, Camp Kettles, Circular and Cross-cut Saws, Lamps, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c.,—ALL CHEAP.

☞ *CALL AND INSPECT.*
THOMAS BIRKETT,
Successor to James Starke.
Ottawa, April 13. 408y

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.
Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Opening of Parliament

OPERA GLASSES,

Suitable for Viewing the Sights on the 6th instant,

From $1.50 to $25.00,

AT THE
Market Drug Store,
York Street,
WM. HEARN.

A large assortment of Optical Instruments, Thermometers, &c., just received.

Ottawa, Nov. 5, 1867. 475y

CANADA

H. W. STISTED.

[L. S.]

CANADA.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our faithful the members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of our Province of Ontario, and summoned and called to a meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of Our said Province, at our City of Toronto, on the Fourth day of the month of November, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of the Province of Ontario stands called for the fourth day of the month of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at which time at our City of Toronto, you were held and constrained to appear; Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our loving subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council of the Province of Ontario, to relieve you, and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on FRIDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of the month of DECEMBER next, you meet Us, in our Legislature or Parliament of the said Province, at our City of Toronto, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein Fail Not

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province of Ontario, to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved HENRY WILLIAM STISTED, a Companion of the Order of the Bath, a Major-General in Our Service, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario. At our Government House, in our CITY of TORONTO, in Our said Province, this SECOND day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and in the thirty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,
S. J. VANKOUGHNET,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
582td Ontario.

U. S. CONSULAR AGENCY
AT OTTAWA, C. W.

Notice to the Business Men of Ottawa and its Dependencies.

THE undersigned U. S. Consular Agent for the City of Ottawa, and the dependencies thereof, deems it proper to give public notice to those who may require his official services, that his office in R. Eaton & Co.'s Store, Rideau-street, will be open at all times during business hours. All invoices of property of whatever kind exported or intended to be exported into the United States, must be authenticated by me at this Consular Agency, in order to facilitate its transit at the proper ports of entry.

P. H. MAHAR,
U. S. Consular Agent.
April 12. 407tf

Crockery, China and Glassware.

The largest assortment in the Dominion is now open for inspection at the

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

BREAKFAST SETS of Gilt and Figured China, Dinner Sets that are really beautiful, and Tea Sets that cannot be equalled elsewhere. Also a large variety of Toilet Sets, Enamelled and Gilt Punch Bowls, Flower Shades, English, Scotch and German Cut Glass; Prest Glass of all kinds; Bohemian, Parian, and other Vases; German China Dogs; and a variety of other Beautiful Goods at Low Prices. Also, Stoves and Furniture, Mattrasses, Mirrors, Looking Glasses and all other articles required in House Furnishing.

Remember the Variety Hall is 34, Sussex-st., nearly opposite the Barracks.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
429y General Agent.

1867. 1867.

INDIA WAREHOUSE,

No. 16, Rideau-Street,

Next door to Cunningham and Lindsay's.

BRANDY, HENNESSEY and other Brands, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

PORT WINE, finest quality, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SHERRY WINE, various brands, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINE OLD CHERRY BRANDY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

JOHN BULL BITTERS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

STOUGHTON BITTERS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

RAMSAY'S PORT ELLEN ISLAY WHISKEY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

GUINESS'S DUBLIN STOUT PORTER,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

HIBBERT'S LONDON STOUT PORTER,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

BOOTH'S OLD TOM GIN,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

DE KUYPER'S HOLLAND GIN, In Wood and Bottle,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINEST OLD RYE WHISKEY,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

BERNARD'S GINGER WINE,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

FINEST AMBER SYRUP,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S RED AND Black Currants, Jams and Jellies,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

GOOSEBERRY JAM, STRAWBERRY Jam, Raspberry Jam, Green Gage Jam
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS, AND BREAKfast-Rolled Bacon.
A choice supply of the above can always be had
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10.

PORK AND FLOUR
Constantly on hand,
At the India Warehouse,
BROWNE & HARDY.
April 10. 405tf

OTTAWA & MONTREAL

MACADAMIZED ROAD COMP'Y

NOTICE is hereby given that the

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

OF THE

STOCKHOLDERS

OF THE

Ottawa & Montreal Macadamized Road Co'y

WILL BE HELD AT

GUERARD'S HOTEL,

IN THE TOWNSHIP of GLOUCESTER

—ON—

Monday, Ninth day of December Next

A. D., 1867, at THREE of the clock in the afternoon, for the

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

And other business of the Company.

Dated this Sixteenth day of November, 1867.

Z. WILSON,
593td *Sec.-Treas.*

OPENING OF THE

First Confederate Parliament!

THIS being an important event in the History of the New Dominion, W. NOTMAN has decided in conjunction with MR. J. A. FRASER to commemorate the same in the shape of a large picture embracing portraits of all present on the occasion, and as it is utterly impossible in the necessarily hurried sketch taken on the spot to secure likenesses, all present are respectfully invited to call and sit for their individual portraits, either at MR. NOTMAN'S Studio in Montreal or at his New Establishment now building and which will shortly be opened in Ottawa.

November 6, 1867. 582y

Dutch Flower Roots.

A very fine and large assortment of

Double and Single Hyacinths

NARCISSAS,

Double and Single Tulips

JONQUILLS,
CROCUS,
DUC VON THOLE, &c., &c.

Just received from Europe by the subscriber.

WM. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-street.
Sept. 548tf

THE OTTAWA TIMES.—Printed and Published every morning, (Sundays excepted) at the TIMES Steam Printing Works, No. 10 Sparks-st, in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton C. W